As Introduced

124th General Assembly Regular Session 2001-2002

S. B. No. 123

SENATOR Oelslager

A BILL

То	amend sections 9.981, 119.062, 733.40, 1547.11,	1
	1547.111, 1547.99, 1901.024, 1901.31, 1905.01,	2
	1905.201, 1907.20, 2151.354, 2152.19, 2152.21,	3
	2743.191, 2743.51, 2743.52, 2903.04, 2903.06,	4
	2903.08, 2907.24, 2919.22, 2921.331, 2923.01,	5
	2923.122, 2925.01, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04,	6
	2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13,	7
	2925.14, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32,	8
	2925.36, 2925.37, 2925.38, 2929.01, 2929.13,	9
	2929.14, 2929.15, 2929.16, 2929.17, 2929.18,	10
	2929.19, 2929.23, 2929.41, 2935.03, 2935.27,	11
	2937.221, 2937.222, 2937.46, 2937.99, 2951.02,	12
	2953.31, 2953.36, 3123.55, 3123.58, 3123.59,	13
	3123.613, 3327.10, 3793.02, 3793.10, 3937.31,	14
	4301.99, 4501.01, 4501.022, 4501.17, 4501.19,	15
	4501.25, 4503.033, 4503.05, 4503.061, 4503.066,	16
	4503.10, 4503.102, 4503.11, 4503.12, 4503.182,	17
	4503.19, 4503.21, 4503.231, 4503.233, 4503.234,	18
	4503.236, 4503.28, 4503.30, 4503.301, 4503.32,	19
	4503.34, 4503.39, 4503.44, 4503.46, 4503.47,	20
	4503.471, 4505.101, 4505.102, 4505.11, 4505.111,	21
	4505.15, 4505.17, 4505.18, 4505.181, 4505.19,	22
	4505.20, 4505.21, 4505.99, 4506.01, 4506.02,	23
	4506.03, 4506.04, 4506.05, 4506.06, 4506.10,	24
	4506.11, 4506.12, 4506.14, 4506.15, 4506.16,	25

4506.17, 4506.18, 4506.19, 4506.20, 4506.99,	26
4507.02, 4507.022, 4507.023, 4507.05, 4507.06,	27
4507.061, 4507.071, 4507.08, 4507.081, 4507.111,	28
4507.12, 4507.13, 4507.14, 4507.15, 4507.16,	29
4507.161, 4507.162, 4507.163, 4507.164, 4507.167,	30
4507.168, 4507.169, 4507.1610, 4507.1611,	31
4507.1613, 4507.17, 4507.19, 4507.20, 4507.21,	32
4507.25, 4507.27, 4507.28, 4507.29, 4507.30,	33
4507.31, 4507.321, 4507.33, 4507.34, 4507.35,	34
4507.36, 4507.361, 4507.38, 4507.45, 4507.50,	35
4507.52, 4507.54, 4507.55, 4507.61, 4507.62,	36
4507.63, 4507.99, 4508.03, 4508.04, 4508.06,	37
4509.02, 4509.101, 4509.17, 4509.24, 4509.291,	38
4509.33, 4509.34, 4509.35, 4509.37, 4509.40,	39
4509.42, 4509.45, 4509.74, 4509.77, 4509.78,	40
4509.79, 4509.80, 4509.81, 4511.01, 4511.03,	41
4511.051, 4511.11, 4511.12, 4511.132, 4511.16,	42
4511.17, 4511.18, 4511.19, 4511.191, 4511.192,	43
4511.193, 4511.195, 4511.196, 4511.20, 4511.201,	44
4511.202, 4511.21, 4511.211, 4511.213, 4511.22,	45
4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.251, 4511.26, 4511.27,	46
4511.28, 4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32,	47
4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 4511.36, 4511.37,	48
4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41, 4511.42,	49
4511.43, 4511.431, 4511.432, 4511.44, 4511.441,	50
4511.45, 4511.451, 4511.452, 4511.46, 4511.47,	51
4511.48, 4511.481, 4511.49, 4511.50, 4511.51,	52
4511.511, 4511.521, 4511.53, 4511.54, 4511.55,	53
4511.56, 4511.57, 4511.58, 4511.59, 4511.60,	54
4511.61, 4511.62, 4511.63, 4511.64, 4511.66,	55
4511.661, 4511.68, 4511.681, 4511.69, 4511.70,	56
4511.701, 4511.71, 4511.711, 4511.712, 4511.713,	57
4511.72, 4511.73, 4511.74, 4511.75, 4511.751,	58

4511.76, 4511.761, 4511.762, 4511.763, 4511.764,	59
4511.77, 4511.771, 4511.772, 4511.78, 4511.79,	60
4511.81, 4511.82, 4511.84, 4511.85, 4511.951,	61
4511.99, 4513.02, 4513.021, 4513.022, 4513.03,	62
4513.04, 4513.05, 4513.06, 4513.07, 4513.071,	63
4513.09, 4513.10, 4513.11, 4513.111, 4513.12,	64
4513.13, 4513.14, 4513.15, 4513.16, 4513.17,	65
4513.171, 4513.18, 4513.182, 4513.19, 4513.20,	66
4513.201, 4513.202, 4513.21, 4513.22, 4513.23,	67
4513.24, 4513.241, 4513.242, 4513.25, 4513.26,	68
4513.261, 4513.262, 4513.27, 4513.28, 4513.29,	69
4513.30, 4513.31, 4513.32, 4513.34, 4513.36,	70
4513.361, 4513.51, 4513.60, 4513.64, 4513.65,	71
4513.99, 4517.02, 4517.03, 4517.19, 4517.20,	72
4517.21, 4517.22, 4517.23, 4517.24, 4517.25,	73
4517.26, 4517.27, 4517.40, 4517.41, 4517.42,	74
4517.43, 4517.44, 4517.45, 4517.64, 4517.99,	75
4519.02, 4519.05, 4519.06, 4519.20, 4519.22,	76
4519.40, 4519.41, 4519.44, 4519.45, 4519.52,	77
4519.66, 4519.67, 4549.01, 4549.02, 4549.021,	78
4549.03, 4549.042, 4549.08, 4549.10, 4549.11,	79
4549.12, 4549.18, 4549.42, 4549.43, 4549.44,	80
4549.45, 4549.451, 4549.46, 4549.62, 4551.04,	81
4561.11, 4561.12, 4561.14, 4561.15, 4561.22,	82
4561.24, 4561.31, 4561.99, 4563.09, 4563.10,	83
4563.20, 4582.06, 4582.31, 4582.59, 4583.01,	84
5120.032, 5120.033, 5120.161, 5503.22, and 5743.99;	85
to revive and amend section 4513.263; to amend, for	86
the purpose of adopting new section numbers as	87
indicated in parentheses, sections 4507.022	88
(4510.038), 4507.061 (4510.32), 4507.161 (4510.23),	89
4507.162 (4510.31), 4507.163 (4510.33), 4507.167	90
(4510.34), 4507.168 (4510.22), 4507.169 (4510.17),	91

4507.1610 (4510.06), 4507.1611 (4510.05), 4507.1613	92
(4510.07), 4507.25 (4501.34), 4507.26 (4501.35),	93
4507.27 (4501.36), 4507.28 (4501.37), 4507.29	94
(4501.38), 4507.33 (4511.203), 4507.34 (4510.15),	95
4507.361 (4510.161), 4507.38 (4510.41), 4507.54	96
(4510.52), 4507.55 (4510.53), 4507.60 (4510.61),	97
4507.61 (4510.62), 4507.62 (4510.63), 4507.63	98
(4510.64), 4511.95 (4510.71), and 4511.951	99
(4510.72); to enact sections 4508.09, 4510.01,	100
4510.02, 4510.021, 4510.03, 4510.031, 4510.032,	101
4510.034, 4510.035, 4510.036, 4510.037, 4510.04,	102
4510.10, 4510.11, 4510.12, 4510.13, 4510.14,	103
4510.16, 4510.21, 4510.311, 4510.43, 4510.44,	104
4510.54, 4511.181, 4511.194, 4511.197, and 4549.52;	105
to repeal sections 3123.611, 4503.235, 4503.99,	106
4507.012, 4507.021, 4507.165, 4507.166, 4507.18,	107
4508.99, 4509.105, 4509.31, 4509.32, 4509.99,	108
4511.83, 4511.991, 4513.263, 4519.99, 4549.99,	109
4551.99, 4563.99, 4582.99, and 4583.99 of the	110
Revised Code to adopt, effective January 1, 2003,	111
the Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission's Traffic	112
Proposals, with modifications, and related changes	113
in the traffic laws, and to make an appropriation.	114

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 9.981, 119.062, 733.40, 1547.11,	116
1547.111, 1547.99, 1901.024, 1901.31, 1905.01, 1905.201, 1907.20,	117
2151.354, 2152.19, 2152.21, 2743.191, 2743.51, 2743.52, 2903.04,	118
2903.06, 2903.08, 2907.24, 2919.22, 2921.331, 2923.01, 2923.122,	119
2925.01, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11,	120
2925.12, 2925.13, 2925.14, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32,	121

2925.36, 2925.37, 2925.38, 2929.01, 2929.13, 2929.14, 2929.15,	122
2929.16, 2929.17, 2929.18, 2929.19, 2929.23, 2929.41, 2935.03,	123
2935.27, 2937.221, 2937.222, 2937.46, 2937.99, 2951.02, 2953.31,	124
2953.36, 3123.55, 3123.58, 3123.59, 3123.613, 3327.10, 3793.02,	125
3793.10, 3937.31, 4301.99, 4501.01, 4501.022, 4501.17, 4501.19,	126
4501.25, 4503.033, 4503.05, 4503.061, 4503.066, 4503.10, 4503.102,	127
4503.11, 4503.12, 4503.182, 4503.19, 4503.21, 4503.231, 4503.233,	128
4503.234, 4503.236, 4503.28, 4503.30, 4503.301, 4503.32, 4503.34,	129
4503.39, 4503.44, 4503.46, 4503.47, 4503.471, 4505.101, 4505.102,	130
4505.11, 4505.111, 4505.15, 4505.17, 4505.18, 4505.181, 4505.19,	131
4505.20, 4505.21, 4505.99, 4506.01, 4506.02, 4506.03, 4506.04,	132
4506.05, 4506.06, 4506.10, 4506.11, 4506.12, 4506.14, 4506.15,	133
4506.16, 4506.17, 4506.18, 4506.19, 4506.20, 4506.99, 4507.02,	134
4507.022, 4507.023, 4507.05, 4507.06, 4507.061, 4507.071, 4507.08,	135
4507.081, 4507.111, 4507.12, 4507.13, 4507.14, 4507.15, 4507.16,	136
4507.161, 4507.162, 4507.163, 4507.164, 4507.167, 4507.168,	137
4507.169, 4507.1610, 4507.1611, 4507.1613, 4507.17, 4507.19,	138
4507.20, 4507.21, 4507.25, 4507.27, 4507.28, 4507.29, 4507.30,	139
4507.31, 4507.321, 4507.33, 4507.34, 4507.35, 4507.36, 4507.361,	140
4507.38, 4507.45, 4507.50, 4507.52, 4507.54, 4507.55, 4507.61,	141
4507.62, 4507.63, 4507.99, 4508.03, 4508.04, 4508.06, 4509.02,	142
4509.101, 4509.17, 4509.24, 4509.291, 4509.33, 4509.34, 4509.35,	143
4509.37, 4509.40, 4509.42, 4509.45, 4509.74, 4509.77, 4509.78,	144
4509.79, 4509.80, 4509.81, 4511.01, 4511.03, 4511.051, 4511.11,	145
4511.12, 4511.132, 4511.16, 4511.17, 4511.18, 4511.19, 4511.191,	146
4511.192, 4511.193, 4511.195, 4511.196, 4511.20, 4511.201,	147
4511.202, 4511.21, 4511.211, 4511.213, 4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25,	148
4511.251, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31,	149
4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 4511.36, 4511.37, 4511.38,	150
4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41, 4511.42, 4511.43, 4511.431, 4511.432,	151
4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.45, 4511.451, 4511.452, 4511.46, 4511.47,	152
4511.48, 4511.481, 4511.49, 4511.50, 4511.51, 4511.511, 4511.521,	153

4511.53, 4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.56, 4511.57, 4511.58, 4511.59,	154
4511.60, 4511.61, 4511.62, 4511.63, 4511.64, 4511.66, 4511.661,	155
4511.68, 4511.681, 4511.69, 4511.70, 4511.701, 4511.71, 4511.711,	156
4511.712, 4511.713, 4511.72, 4511.73, 4511.74, 4511.75, 4511.751,	157
4511.76, 4511.761, 4511.762, 4511.763, 4511.764, 4511.77,	158
4511.771, 4511.772, 4511.78, 4511.79, 4511.81, 4511.82, 4511.84,	159
4511.85, 4511.951, 4511.99, 4513.02, 4513.021, 4513.022, 4513.03,	160
4513.04, 4513.05, 4513.06, 4513.07, 4513.071, 4513.09, 4513.10,	161
4513.11, 4513.111, 4513.12, 4513.13, 4513.14, 4513.15, 4513.16,	162
4513.17, 4513.171, 4513.18, 4513.182, 4513.19, 4513.20, 4513.201,	163
4513.202, 4513.21, 4513.22, 4513.23, 4513.24, 4513.241, 4513.242,	164
4513.25, 4513.26, 4513.261, 4513.262, 4513.27, 4513.28, 4513.29,	165
4513.30, 4513.31, 4513.32, 4513.34, 4513.36, 4513.361, 4513.51,	166
4513.60, 4513.64, 4513.65, 4513.99, 4517.02, 4517.03, 4517.19,	167
4517.20, 4517.21, 4517.22, 4517.23, 4517.24, 4517.25, 4517.26,	168
4517.27, 4517.40, 4517.41, 4517.42, 4517.43, 4517.44, 4517.45,	169
4517.64, 4517.99, 4519.02, 4519.05, 4519.06, 4519.20, 4519.22,	170
4519.40, 4519.41, 4519.44, 4519.45, 4519.52, 4519.66, 4519.67,	171
4549.01, 4549.02, 4549.021, 4549.03, 4549.042, 4549.08, 4549.10,	172
4549.11, 4549.12, 4549.18, 4549.42, 4549.43, 4549.44, 4549.45,	173
4549.451, 4549.46, 4549.62, 4551.04, 4561.11, 4561.12, 4561.14,	174
4561.15, 4561.22, 4561.24, 4561.31, 4561.99, 4563.09, 4563.10,	175
4563.20, 4582.06, 4582.31, 4582.59, 4583.01, 5120.032, 5120.033,	176
5120.161, 5503.22, and 5743.99 be amended; to revive and amend	177
section 4513.263; sections 4507.022 (4510.038), 4507.061	178
(4510.32), 4507.161 (4510.23), 4507.162 (4510.31), 4507.163	179
(4510.33), 4507.167 (4510.34), 4507.168 (4510.22), 4507.169	180
(4510.17), 4507.1610 (4510.06), 4507.1611 (4510.05), 4507.1613	181
(4510.07), 4507.25 (4501.34), 4507.26 (4501.35), 4507.27	182
(4501.36), 4507.28 (4501.37), 4507.29 (4501.38), 4507.33	183
(4511.203), 4507.34 (4510.15), 4507.361 (4510.161), 4507.38	184
(4510.41), 4507.54 (4510.52), 4507.55 (4510.53), 4507.60	185

(4510.61), 4507.61 (4510.62), 4507.62 (4510.63), 4507.63	186
(4510.64), 4511.95 (4510.71), and 4511.951 (4510.72) be amended	187
for the purpose of adopting new section numbers as indicated in	188
parentheses; and sections 4508.09, 4510.01, 4510.02, 4510.021,	189
4510.03, 4510.031, 4510.032, 4510.034, 4510.035, 4510.036,	190
4510.037, 4510.04, 4510.10, 4510.11, 4510.12, 4510.13, 4510.14,	191
4510.16, 4510.21, 4510.311, 4510.43, 4510.44, 4510.54, 4511.181,	192
4511.194, 4511.197, and 4549.52 of the Revised Code be enacted to	193
read as follows:	194
Sec. 9.981. (A) Sections 9.98 to 9.983 of the Revised Code	195
are applicable to bonds:	196
(1) The payment of the debt service on which is to be	197
provided for directly or indirectly by payments contracted to be	198
made in the bond proceedings by the absolute obligors, being	199
persons other than the issuer; and	200
(2) Which are authorized to be issued under sections 122.39	201
to 122.62, Chapter 165., 902., 3377., 3706., division $\frac{\text{(D)}(A)(4)}{\text{(A)}}$ of	202
section 4582.06, division $\frac{\text{(H)}(\text{A})(\text{8})}{\text{(B)}}$ of section 4582.31, section	203
4582.48, or Chapter 6121. or 6123. of the Revised Code,	204
notwithstanding other provisions therein.	205
(B) Sections 9.98 to 9.983 of the Revised Code are applicable	206
to bonds issued under Chapters 140., 152., 154., 175., and 349. of	207
the Revised Code, and to any bonds authorized under laws which	208
expressly make those sections applicable.	209
(C) Subject to division (A) of this section, the authority	210
provided in sections 9.98 to 9.983 of the Revised Code is	211
supplemental to and not in derogation of any similar authority	212
provided by, derived from, or implied by, any law, the Ohio	213

Constitution, or any charter, resolution, or ordinance, and no

inference shall be drawn to negate the authority thereunder by

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municipal corporation, and all money received by such <u>the</u> mayor
for the use of such the municipal corporation, shall be paid by
him the mayor into such the treasury of the municipal corporation
on the first Monday of each month. At the first regular meeting of
the legislative authority each month, the mayor shall submit a
full statement of all money received, from whom and for what
purposes received, and when paid into the treasury. Except as
otherwise provided by sections 3375.50 to 3375.52 or 4511.99
4511.19 of the Revised Code, all fines, and forfeitures collected
by the mayor in state cases, together with all fees and expenses
collected which that have been advanced out of the county
treasury, shall be paid by him the mayor to the county treasury on
the first business day of each month. Except as otherwise provided
by sections 3375.50 to 3375.52 or 4511.99 <u>4511.19</u> of the Revised
Code, the mayor shall pay all court costs and fees collected by
the mayor in state cases shall be paid by him into the municipal
treasury on the first business day of each month.

This section does not apply to fines collected by a mayor's court for violations of division (B) of section 4513.263 of the Revised Code, or for violations of any municipal ordinance that is substantively comparable to that division, all of which shall be forwarded to the treasurer of state as provided in division (E) of section 4513.263 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1547.11. (A) No person shall operate or be in physical control of any vessel underway or shall manipulate any water skis, aquaplane, or similar device on the waters in this state if, at the time of the operation, control, or manipulation, any of the following applies:

(1) The person is under the influence of alcohol or, a drug of abuse, or the combined influence of alcohol and a drug of abuse; a combination of them.

two-hundredths of one gram, but less that	in ten-hundredths of one 307
gram by weight of alcohol per two hundre	ed ten liters of the 308
person's breath.	309

- (C) In any proceeding arising out of one incident, a person may be charged with a violation of division (A)(1) and a violation of division (B)(1), (2), or (3), or (4) of this section, but the person shall not be convicted of more than one violation of those divisions.
- (D)(1) In any criminal prosecution or juvenile court proceeding for a violation of this section or of an ordinance of any municipal corporation relating to operating a vessel or using any water skis, aquaplane, or similar device while under the influence of alcohol or a drug of abuse for an equivalent violation, the court may admit evidence on the concentration of alcohol or a drug, drugs of abuse, or a combination of them in the defendant's or child's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, urine, or breath at the time of the alleged violation as shown by chemical analysis of the defendant's blood, urine, or breath substance withdrawn, or specimen taken within two hours of the time of the alleged violation.

When a person submits to a blood test, only a physician, a registered nurse, or a qualified technician or, chemist, or phlebotomist shall withdraw blood for the purpose of determining its the alcohol or, drug of abuse, or alcohol and drug content of the whole blood, blood serum, or blood plasma. This limitation does not apply to the taking of breath or urine specimens. A physician, registered nurse, or qualified technician or chemist person authorized to withdraw blood under this division may refuse to withdraw blood for the purpose of determining its alcohol or drug of abuse content under this division if, in the that person's opinion of the physician, nurse, or technician or chemist, the physical welfare of the person defendant or child would be

addition to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement

(E)(1) of this section is not admissible against the defendant or	402
child to whom it pertains in any proceeding, other than a	403
preliminary hearing or a grand jury proceeding, unless the	404
prosecutor has served a copy of the report on the defendant's or	405
child's attorney or, if the defendant or child has no attorney, on	406
the defendant or child.	407
(3) A report of the type described in division (E)(1) of this	408
section shall not be prima-facie evidence of the contents,	409
identity, or amount of any substance if, within seven days after	410
the defendant or child to whom the report pertains or the	411
defendant's or child's attorney receives a copy of the report, the	412
defendant or child or the defendant's or child's attorney demands	413
the testimony of the person who signed the report. The judge in	414
the case may extend the seven-day time limit in the interest of	415
justice.	416
(F) Except as otherwise provided in this division, any	417
physician, registered nurse, or qualified technician or chemist,	418
or phlebotomist who withdraws blood from a person pursuant to this	419
section, and a hospital, first-aid station, or clinic at which	420
blood is withdrawn from a person pursuant to this section, is	421
immune from criminal liability, and from civil liability that is	422
based upon a claim of assault and battery or based upon any other	423
claim that is not in the nature of a claim of malpractice, for any	424
act performed in withdrawing blood from the person. The immunity	425
provided in this division is not available to a person who	426
withdraws blood if the person engages in willful or wanton	427
misconduct.	428
(E) For the purposes of (G) As used in this section, "operate	429
and section 1547.111 of the Revised Code:	430
(1) "Equivalent violation" means a violation of a municipal	431
ordinance, law of another state, or law of the United States that	432
is substantially equivalent to division (A) or (B) of this	433

<u>is</u> in a condition rendering the person incapable of refusal shall

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be deemed not to have withdrawn consent consented as provided by in division (A)(1) of this section, and the test or tests may be administered, subject to sections 313.12 to 313.16 of the Revised Code.

- (C) Any person under arrest for the offense of operating a 469 vessel or using any water skis, aquaplane, or similar device in 470 violation of violating section 1547.11 of the Revised Code or a 471 substantially equivalent municipal ordinance shall be advised of 472 the consequences of refusing to submit to a chemical test or tests 473 designated by the law enforcement agency as provided in division 474 (A) of this section. The advice shall be in a written form 475 prescribed by the chief of the division of watercraft and shall be 476 read to the person. The form shall contain a statement that the 477 form was shown to the person under arrest and read to the person 478 in the presence of by the arresting officer and either another law 479 480 enforcement officer, a civilian law enforcement employee, or an employee of a hospital, first-aid station, or clinic, if any, to 481 which the person has been taken for first-aid or medical 482 treatment. The reading of the form shall be witnessed by one or 483 more persons, and the witnesses shall certify to this fact by 484 signing the form. 485
- (D) If a <u>law enforcement officer asks a person under arrest</u> for the offense of operating a vessel or using any water skis, aquaplane, or similar device in violation of violating section 1547.11 of the Revised Code refuses upon the request of a law enforcement officer or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance to submit to a chemical test designated by the law enforcement agency or tests as provided in division (A) of this section, after first having been advised if the arresting officer advises the person of the consequences of the person's refusal as provided in division (C) of this section, and if the person refuses to submit, no chemical test shall be given, but the chief,

upon. Upon receipt of a sworn statement of the law enforcement
officer that the <u>arresting</u> law enforcement officer had reasonable
grounds to believe the arrested person had been operating a vessel
or using any water skis, aquaplane, or similar device while under
the influence of alcohol or a drug of abuse, under the combined
influence of alcohol and a drug of abuse, or with a prohibited
concentration of alcohol in the person's blood, urine, or breath,
violated section 1547.11 of the Revised Code or a substantially
equivalent municipal ordinance and that the person refused to
submit to the chemical test upon the request of the $\frac{1}{2}$
enforcement officer, and upon receipt of the form as provided in
division (C) of this section certifying that the arrested person
was advised of the consequences of the refusal, the chief of the
division of watercraft shall inform the person by written notice
that the person is prohibited from operating or being in physical
control of a vessel or, from using any water skis, aquaplane, or
similar device, and is prohibited from registering any watercraft
in accordance with section 1547.54 of the Revised Code, for one
year following the date of the alleged violation of section
1547.11 of the Revised Code. The suspension of these operation,
physical control, use, and registration privileges shall continue
for the entire one-year period, subject to review as provided in
this section.

If the person under arrest is the owner of the vessel involved in the alleged violation, the law enforcement officer who arrested the person shall seize the watercraft registration certificate and tags from the vessel involved in the violation and forward them to the chief. The chief, in addition to informing the person by written notice that the person is prohibited from operating a vessel or using any water skis, aquaplane, or similar device, and from registering any watercraft in accordance with section 1547.54 of the Revised Code, for one year following the date of the alleged violation, shall retain the impounded

registration certificate and tags, and shall impound all other registration certificates and tags issued to the person in accordance with sections 1547.54 and 1547.57 of the Revised Code, for a period of one year following the date of the alleged violation, subject to review as provided in this section.

If the arrested person fails to surrender the registration certificate because it is not on the person of the arrested person or in the watercraft, the law enforcement officer who made the arrest shall order the person to surrender it within twenty-four hours to the law enforcement officer or the law enforcement agency that employs the law enforcement officer. If the person fails to do so, the law enforcement officer shall notify the chief of that fact in the statement the officer submits to the chief under this division.

- (E) Upon suspending a person's operation, physical control, use, and registration privileges in accordance with division (D) of this section, the chief shall notify the person in writing, at the person's last known address, and inform the person that the person may petition for a hearing in accordance with division (F) of this section. If a person whose operation, physical control, use, and registration privileges have been suspended petitions for a hearing or appeals any adverse decision that is adverse to the person, the suspension of privileges shall begin at the termination of any hearing or appeal unless the hearing or appeal resulted results in a decision favorable to the person.
- (F) Any person who has been notified by the chief that the person is prohibited from operating or being in physical control of a vessel or using any water skis, aquaplane, or similar device and from registering any watercraft in accordance with section 1547.54 of the Revised Code, or who has had the registration certificate and tags of the person's watercraft impounded pursuant to division (D) of this section, within twenty days of the

notification or impoundment, may file a petition in the municipal
court or the county court, or if the person is a minor in juvenile
court, in whose with jurisdiction over the place at which the
arrest occurred, agreeing to pay the cost of the proceedings and
alleging error in the action taken by the chief under division (D)
of this section or alleging one or more of the matters within the
scope of the hearing as provided in this section, or both. The
petitioner shall notify the chief of the filing of the petition
and send the chief a copy of the petition.

The scope of the hearing is limited to the issues of whether the law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the petitioner was operating or in physical control of a vessel or using manipulating any water skis, aquaplane, or similar device while under the influence of alcohol or a drug of abuse, under the combined influence of alcohol and a drug of abuse, or with a prohibited concentration of alcohol or a drug of abuse in the person's blood, urine, or breath in violation of section 1547.11 of the Revised Code or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, whether the petitioner was placed under arrest, whether the petitioner refused to submit to the chemical test upon request of the officer, and whether the petitioner was advised of the consequences of the petitioner's refusal.

- (G)(1) The chief shall furnish the court a copy of the affidavit as provided in division (C) of this section and any other relevant information requested by the court.
- (2) In hearing the matter and in determining whether the person has shown error in the decision taken by the chief as provided in division (D) of this section, the court shall decide the issue upon the relevant, competent, and material evidence submitted by the chief or the person whose operation, physical control, use, and registration privileges have been suspended.

In the proceedings, the chief shall be represented by the

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prosecuting attorney of the county in which the petition is filed
if the petition is filed in a county court or juvenile court,
except that if the arrest occurred within a city or village within
the jurisdiction of the county court in which the petition is
filed, the city director of law or village solicitor of that city
or village shall represent the chief. If the petition is filed in
the municipal court, the chief shall be represented as provided in
section 1901.34 of the Revised Code.

- (3) If the court finds from the evidence submitted that the person has failed to show error in the action taken by the chief under division (D) of this section or in one or more of the matters within the scope of the hearing as provided in division (F) of this section, or both, the court shall assess the cost of the proceeding against the person and shall uphold the suspension of the operation, physical control, use, and registration privileges provided in division (D) of this section. If the court finds that the person has shown error in the action taken by the chief under division (D) of this section or in one or more of the matters within the scope of the hearing as provided in division (F) of this section, or both, the cost of the proceedings shall be paid out of the county treasury of the county in which the proceedings were held, the chief shall reinstate the operation, physical control, use, and registration privileges of the person shall be reinstated without charge, and the chief shall return the registration certificate and tags, if impounded, shall be returned without charge.
- (4) The court shall give information in writing of any action taken under this section to the chief.
- (H) At the end of any period of suspension or impoundment imposed under this section, and upon request of the person whose operation, physical control, use, and registration privileges were suspended or whose registration certificate and tags were

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1547.33, 1547.38, 1547.39, 1547.40, 1547.69, or 1547.92 of the
Revised Code or a rule adopted under division (A)(2) of section
1547.52 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the
fourth degree.

- (G) Whoever violates section 1547.11 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree and shall be punished as provided in division (G)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in division (G)(2) or (3) of this section, the court shall sentence the offender to a term of imprisonment of three consecutive days and may sentence the offender pursuant to section 2929.21 of the Revised Code to a longer term of imprisonment. In addition, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine of not less than one hundred fifty nor more than one thousand dollars.

The court may suspend the execution of the mandatory three consecutive days of imprisonment that it is required to impose by division (G)(1) of this section if the court, in lieu of the suspended term of imprisonment, places the offender on probation and requires the offender to attend, for three consecutive days, a drivers' intervention program that is certified pursuant to section 3793.10 of the Revised Code. The court also may suspend the execution of any part of the mandatory three consecutive days of imprisonment that it is required to impose by division (G)(1)of this section if the court places the offender on probation for part of the three consecutive days; requires the offender to attend, for that part of the three consecutive days, a drivers' intervention program that is certified pursuant to section 3793.10 of the Revised Code; and sentences the offender to a term of imprisonment equal to the remainder of the three consecutive days that the offender does not spend attending the drivers' intervention program. The court may require the offender, as a condition of probation, to attend and satisfactorily complete any

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treatment or education programs, in addition to the required attendance at a drivers' intervention program, that the operators of the drivers' intervention program determine that the offender should attend and to report periodically to the court on the offender's progress in the programs. The court also may impose any other conditions of probation on the offender that it considers necessary.

(2) If, within five six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one violation of section 1547.11 of the Revised Code, of a municipal ordinance relating to operating a watercraft or manipulating any water skis, aquaplane, or similar device while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse a combination of them, of a municipal ordinance relating to operating a watercraft or manipulating any water skis, aquaplane, or similar device with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine, of division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 of the Revised Code, or of division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06 of the Revised Code or former section 2903.06 or 2903.07 of the Revised Code as they existed prior to March 23, 2000, 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 combination of them, the court shall sentence the offender to a term of imprisonment of ten consecutive days and may sentence the offender pursuant to section 2929.21 of the Revised Code to a longer term of imprisonment. In addition, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine of not less than one hundred fifty nor more than one thousand dollars.

In addition to any other sentence that it imposes upon the offender, the court may require the offender to attend a drivers' intervention program that is certified pursuant to section 3793.10 of the Revised Code.

(3) If, within five six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to more than one violation identified in division (G)(2) of this section, the court shall sentence the offender to a term of imprisonment of thirty consecutive days and may sentence the offender to a longer term of imprisonment of not more than one year. In addition, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine of not less than one hundred fifty nor more than one thousand dollars.

In addition to any other sentence that it imposes upon the offender, the court may require the offender to attend a drivers' intervention program that is certified pursuant to section 3793.10 of the Revised Code.

- (4) Upon a showing that imprisonment would seriously affect the ability of an offender sentenced pursuant to division (G)(1), (2), or (3) of this section to continue the offender's employment, the court may authorize that the offender be granted work release from imprisonment after the offender has served the three, ten, or thirty consecutive days of imprisonment that the court is required by division (G)(1), (2), or (3) of this section to impose. No court shall authorize work release from imprisonment during the three, ten, or thirty consecutive days of imprisonment that the court is required by division (G)(1), (2), or (3) of this section to impose. The duration of the work release shall not exceed the time necessary each day for the offender to commute to and from the place of employment and the place of imprisonment and the time actually spent under employment.
- (5) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code that authorizes the suspension of the imposition or execution of a sentence or the placement of an offender in any treatment program in lieu of imprisonment, no court shall suspend the ten or thirty consecutive days of imprisonment required to be imposed by division (G)(2) or (3) of this section or place an offender who is

sentenced pursuant to division $(G)(2)$ or (3) of this section in
any treatment program in lieu of imprisonment until after the
offender has served the ten or thirty consecutive days of
imprisonment required to be imposed pursuant to division (G)(2) or
(3) of this section. Notwithstanding any section of the Revised
Code that authorizes the suspension of the imposition or execution
of a sentence or the placement of an offender in any treatment
program in lieu of imprisonment, no court, except as specifically
authorized by division (G)(1) of this section, shall suspend the
three consecutive days of imprisonment required to be imposed by
division (G)(1) of this section or place an offender who is
sentenced pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section in any
treatment program in lieu of imprisonment until after the offender
has served the three consecutive days of imprisonment required to
be imposed pursuant to division $(G)(1)$ of this section.

- (H) Whoever violates section 1547.304 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree and also shall be assessed any costs incurred by the state or a county, township, municipal corporation, or other political subdivision in disposing of an abandoned junk vessel or outboard motor, less any money accruing to the state, county, township, municipal corporation, or other political subdivision from that disposal.
- (I) Whoever violates division (B) or (C) of section 1547.49 of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
- (J) Whoever violates section 1547.31 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on a first offense. On each subsequent offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.
- (K) Whoever violates section 1547.05 or 1547.051 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree if the violation is not related to a collision, injury to a person, or damage to property and a misdemeanor of the third degree if the

violation is related to a collision, injury to a person, or damage to property.

(L) The sentencing court, in addition to the penalty provided under this section for a violation of this chapter or a rule adopted under it that involves a powercraft powered by more than ten horsepower and that, in the opinion of the court, involves a threat to the safety of persons or property, shall order the offender to complete successfully a boating course approved by the national association of state boating law administrators before the offender is allowed to operate a powercraft powered by more than ten horsepower on the waters in this state. Violation of a court order entered under this division is punishable as contempt under Chapter 2705. of the Revised Code.

- Sec. 1901.024. (A) The board of county commissioners of Hamilton county shall pay all of the costs of operation of the Hamilton county municipal court. Subject to sections 3375.50, 3375.53, 4511.19, 4511.193, 4511.99, and 5503.04 of the Revised Code and to any other section of the Revised Code that requires a specific manner of disbursement of any moneys received by a municipal court, the county shall receive all of the costs, fees, and other moneys, except fines collected for violations of municipal ordinances and for violations of township resolutions adopted pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code, that are received by the Hamilton county municipal court and shall receive fifty per cent of all of the fines for violations of municipal ordinances and for violations of township resolutions adopted pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code that are received by the court.
- (B) The board of county commissioners of Lawrence county shall pay all of the costs of operation of the Lawrence county

municipal court. Subject to sections 3375.50, 3375.53, 4511.19, 4511.193, 4511.99, and 5503.04 of the Revised Code and to any other section of the Revised Code that requires a specific manner of disbursement of any moneys received by a municipal court, the county shall receive all of the costs, fees, and other moneys, except fines collected for violations of municipal ordinances and for violations of township resolutions adopted pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code, that are received by the Lawrence county municipal court and shall receive fifty per cent of all of the fines for violations of municipal ordinances and for violations of township resolutions adopted pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code that are received by the court.

- (C) The board of county commissioners of Ottawa county shall pay all of the costs of operation of the Ottawa county municipal court. Subject to sections 3375.50, 3375.53, 4511.19, 4511.193, 4511.99, and 5503.04 of the Revised Code and to any other section of the Revised Code that requires a specific manner of disbursement of any moneys received by a municipal court, the county shall receive all of the costs, fees, and other moneys, except fines collected for violations of municipal ordinances and for violations of township resolutions adopted pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code, that are received by the Ottawa county municipal court and shall receive fifty per cent of all of the fines for violations of municipal ordinances and for violations of township resolutions adopted pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code that are received by the court.
- (D) The board of county commissioners of a county in which a county-operated municipal court is located shall pay all of the costs of operation of the municipal court. The county in which a county-operated municipal court that is not subject to division (A), (B), or (C) of this section is located shall receive all of the costs, fees, and other moneys, except fines collected for

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violations of municipal ordinances and for violations of township	847
resolutions adopted pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code	848
and except as provided in sections 3375.50, 3375.53, and 5503.04	849
of the Revised Code and in any other section of the Revised Code	850
that requires a specific manner of disbursement of any moneys	851
received by a municipal court, that are received by the court.	852

- Sec. 1901.31. The clerk and deputy clerks of a municipal court shall be selected, be compensated, give bond, and have powers and duties as follows:
- (A) There shall be a clerk of the court who is appointed or elected as follows:
- (1)(a) Except in the Akron, Barberton, Cuyahoga Falls, Medina, Toledo, Clermont county, Hamilton county, Portage county, and Wayne county municipal courts, if the population of the territory equals or exceeds one hundred thousand at the regular municipal election immediately preceding the expiration of the term of the present clerk, the clerk shall be nominated and elected by the qualified electors of the territory in the manner that is provided for the nomination and election of judges in section 1901.07 of the Revised Code.

The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and qualified.

(b) In the Hamilton county municipal court, the clerk of courts of Hamilton county shall be the clerk of the municipal court and may appoint an assistant clerk who shall receive the compensation, payable out of the treasury of Hamilton county in semimonthly installments, that the board of county commissioners prescribes. The clerk of courts of Hamilton county, acting as the clerk of the Hamilton county municipal court and assuming the

duties of that office, shall receive compensation at one-fourth the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas as determined in accordance with the population of the county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. This compensation shall be paid from the county treasury in semimonthly installments and is in addition to the annual compensation that is received for the performance of the duties of the clerk of courts of Hamilton county, as provided in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code.

- (c) In the Portage county and Wayne county municipal courts, the clerks of courts of Portage county and Wayne county shall be the clerks, respectively, of the Portage county and Wayne county municipal courts and may appoint a chief deputy clerk for each branch that is established pursuant to section 1901.311 of the Revised Code and assistant clerks as the judges of the municipal court determine are necessary, all of whom shall receive the compensation that the legislative authority prescribes. The clerks of courts of Portage county and Wayne county, acting as the clerks of the Portage county and Wayne county municipal courts and assuming the duties of these offices, shall receive compensation payable from the county treasury in semimonthly installments at one-fourth the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas as determined in accordance with the population of the county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(d) of this section, in the Akron municipal court, candidates for election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day specified in the charter of the city of Akron for the nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding section 3513.257 of the Revised Code, the nominating petitions of independent candidates

shall	be	signed	by	at	least	two	hundred	fifty	qualified	electors	910
of the	e te	erritory	y of	th	ne cour	ct.					911

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not later than four p.m. of the seventy-fifth day before the day of the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code.

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political party for election to the office of clerk of the Akron municipal court, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office. If only one person files a valid declaration of candidacy and petition for nomination as a candidate of a particular political party for election to that office, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office, and the candidate shall be issued a certificate of nomination in the manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the Revised Code.

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk of the Akron municipal court shall contain a designation of the term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court in the manner that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's

election	and	continue	until	the	clerk's	successor	is	elected	and	942
qualified	d.									943

- (e) In the Clermont county municipal court, the clerk of courts of Clermont county shall be the clerk of the municipal court. The clerk of courts of Clermont county, acting as the clerk of the Clermont county municipal court and assuming the duties of that office, shall receive compensation at one-fourth the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas as determined in accordance with the population of the county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. This compensation shall be paid from the county treasury in semimonthly installments and is in addition to the annual compensation that is received for the performance of the duties of the clerk of courts of Clermont county, as provided in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code.
- (f) Irrespective of the population of the territory of the Medina municipal court, the clerk of that court shall be appointed pursuant to division (A)(2)(a) of this section by the judges of that court, shall hold office until the clerk's successor is similarly appointed and qualified, and shall receive pursuant to division (C) of this section the annual compensation that the legislative authority prescribes and that is payable in semimonthly installments from the same sources and in the same manner as provided in section 1901.11 of the Revised Code.
- (g) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(g) of this section, in the Barberton municipal court, candidates for election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day specified in the charter of the city of Barberton for the nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding section 3513.257 of the Revised Code, the nominating petitions of independent candidates shall be signed by at least two hundred fifty qualified

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electors of the territory of the court.

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and 975 petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not 976 later than four p.m. of the seventy-fifth day before the day of 977 the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 978 3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and 979 petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the 980 applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the 981 Revised Code. 982

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political party for election to the office of clerk of the Barberton municipal court, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office. If only one person files a valid declaration of candidacy and petition for nomination as a candidate of a particular political party for election to that office, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office, and the candidate shall be issued a certificate of nomination in the manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the Revised Code.

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating 995 petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk 996 of the Barberton municipal court shall contain a designation of 997 the term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following 998 regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be 999 submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court 1000 in the manner that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised 1001 Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so 1002 elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term 1003 shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's 1004 election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and 1005

qualified.

(h) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(h) of 1007 this section, in the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court, candidates 1008 for election to the office of clerk of the court shall be 1009 nominated by primary election. The primary election shall be held 1010 on the day specified in the charter of the city of Cuyahoga Falls 1011 for the nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding section 1012 3513.257 of the Revised Code, the nominating petitions of 1013 independent candidates shall be signed by at least two hundred 1014 fifty qualified electors of the territory of the court. 1015

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and 1016 petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not 1017 later than four p.m. of the seventy-fifth day before the day of 1018 the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 1019 3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and 1020 petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the 1021 applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the 1022 Revised Code. 1023

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by 1024 any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 1025 party for election to the office of clerk of the Cuyahoga Falls 1026 municipal court, a primary election shall not be held for the 1027 purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to 1028 that office. If only one person files a valid declaration of 1029 candidacy and petition for nomination as a candidate of a 1030 particular political party for election to that office, a primary 1031 election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a 1032 candidate of that party for election to that office, and the 1033 candidate shall be issued a certificate of nomination in the 1034 manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the Revised Code. 1035

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating 1036 petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk 1037

of the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court shall contain a designation	1038
of the term for which the candidate seeks election. At the	1039
following regular municipal election, all candidates for the	1040
office shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the	1041
territory of the court in the manner that is provided in section	1042
1901.07 of the Revised Code for the election of the judges of the	1043
court. The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six	1044
years, which term shall commence on the first day of January	1045
following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's	1046
successor is elected and qualified.	1047

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(i) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(i) of this section, in the Toledo municipal court, candidates for election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day specified in the charter of the city of Toledo for the nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding section 3513.257 of the Revised Code, the nominating petitions of independent candidates shall be signed by at least two hundred fifty qualified electors of the territory of the court.

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and 1057 petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not 1058 later than four p.m. of the seventy-fifth day before the day of 1059 the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 1060 3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and 1061 petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the 1062 applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the 1063 Revised Code. 1064

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by 1065 any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 1066 party for election to the office of clerk of the Toledo municipal 1067 court, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of 1068 nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office. 1069

If only one person files a valid declaration of candidacy and	1070
petition for nomination as a candidate of a particular political	1071
party for election to that office, a primary election shall not be	1072
held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for	1073
election to that office, and the candidate shall be issued a	1074
certificate of nomination in the manner set forth in section	1075
3513.02 of the Revised Code.	1076

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk of the Toledo municipal court shall contain a designation of the term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court in the manner that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and qualified.

- (2)(a) Except for the Alliance, Auglaize county, Columbiana county, Lorain, Massillon, and Youngstown municipal courts, in a municipal court for which the population of the territory is less than one hundred thousand and in the Medina municipal court, the clerk shall be appointed by the court, and the clerk shall hold office until the clerk's successor is appointed and qualified.
- (b) In the Alliance, Lorain, Massillon, and Youngstown 1095 municipal courts, the clerk shall be elected for a term of office 1096 as described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section. 1097
- (c) In the Auglaize county municipal court, the clerk of 1098
 courts of Auglaize county shall be the clerk of the municipal 1099
 court and may appoint a chief deputy clerk for each branch that is 1100
 established pursuant to section 1901.311 of the Revised Code, and 1101

assistant clerks as the judge of the court determines are
necessary, all of whom shall receive the compensation that the
legislative authority prescribes. The clerk of courts of Auglaize
county, acting as the clerk of the Auglaize county municipal court
and assuming the duties of that office, shall receive compensation
payable from the county treasury in semimonthly installments at
one-fourth the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of
common pleas as determined in accordance with the population of
the county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18
of the Revised Code.

- (d) In the Columbiana county municipal court, the clerk of courts of Columbiana county shall be the clerk of the municipal court, may appoint a chief deputy clerk for each branch office that is established pursuant to section 1901.311 of the Revised Code, and may appoint any assistant clerks that the judges of the court determine are necessary. All of the chief deputy clerks and assistant clerks shall receive the compensation that the legislative authority prescribes. The clerk of courts of Columbiana county, acting as the clerk of the Columbiana county municipal court and assuming the duties of that office, shall receive compensation payable from the county treasury in semimonthly installments at one-fourth the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas as determined in accordance with the population of the county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code.
- (3) During the temporary absence of the clerk due to illness, 1127 vacation, or other proper cause, the court may appoint a temporary 1128 clerk, who shall be paid the same compensation, have the same 1129 authority, and perform the same duties as the clerk. 1130
- (B) Except in the Clermont county, Hamilton county, Medina, 1131

 Portage county, and Wayne county municipal courts, if a vacancy 1132
 occurs in the office of the clerk of the Alliance, Lorain, 1133

Massillon, or Youngstown municipal court or occurs in the office	1134
of the clerk of a municipal court for which the population of the	1135
territory equals or exceeds one hundred thousand because the clerk	1136
ceases to hold the office before the end of the clerk's term or	1137
because a clerk-elect fails to take office, the vacancy shall be	1138
filled, until a successor is elected and qualified, by a person	1139
chosen by the residents of the territory of the court who are	1140
members of the county central committee of the political party by	1141
which the last occupant of that office or the clerk-elect was	1142
nominated. Not less than five nor more than fifteen days after a	1143
vacancy occurs, those members of that county central committee	1144
shall meet to make an appointment to fill the vacancy. At least	1145
four days before the date of the meeting, the chairperson or a	1146
secretary of the county central committee shall notify each such	1147
member of that county central committee by first class mail of the	1148
date, time, and place of the meeting and its purpose. A majority	1149
of all such members of that county central committee constitutes a	1150
quorum, and a majority of the quorum is required to make the	1151
appointment. If the office so vacated was occupied or was to be	1152
occupied by a person not nominated at a primary election, or if	1153
the appointment was not made by the committee members in	1154
accordance with this division, the court shall make an appointment	1155
to fill the vacancy. A successor shall be elected to fill the	1156
office for the unexpired term at the first municipal election that	1157
is held more than one hundred twenty days after the vacancy	1158
occurred.	1159

(C)(1) In a municipal court, other than the Auglaize county, the Columbiana county, and the Lorain municipal courts, for which the population of the territory is less than one hundred thousand and in the Medina municipal court, the clerk of the municipal court shall receive the annual compensation that the presiding judge of the court prescribes, if the revenue of the court for the

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preceding calendar year, as certified by the auditor or chief	1166
fiscal officer of the municipal corporation in which the court is	1167
located or, in the case of a county-operated municipal court, the	1168
county auditor, is equal to or greater than the expenditures,	1169
including any debt charges, for the operation of the court payable	1170
under this chapter from the city treasury or, in the case of a	1171
county-operated municipal court, the county treasury for that	1172
calendar year, as also certified by the auditor or chief fiscal	1173
officer. If the revenue of a municipal court, other than the	1174
Auglaize county, the Columbiana county, and the Lorain municipal	1175
courts, for which the population of the territory is less than one	1176
hundred thousand or the revenue of the Medina municipal court for	1177
the preceding calendar year as so certified is not equal to or	1178
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greater than those expenditures for the operation of the court for	1180
that calendar year as so certified, the clerk of a municipal court	1181
shall receive the annual compensation that the legislative	1182
authority prescribes. As used in this division, "revenue" means	1183
the total of all costs and fees that are collected and paid to the	1184
city treasury or, in a county-operated municipal court, the county	1185
treasury by the clerk of the municipal court under division (F) of	1186
this section and all interest received and paid to the city	1187
treasury or, in a county-operated municipal court, the county	1188
treasury in relation to the costs and fees under division (G) of	1189
this section.	1109

- (2) In a municipal court, other than the Clermont county, Hamilton county, Medina, Portage county, and Wayne county municipal courts, for which the population of the territory is one hundred thousand or more, and in the Lorain municipal court, the clerk of the municipal court shall receive annual compensation in a sum equal to eighty-five per cent of the salary of a judge of the court.
 - (3) The compensation of a clerk described in division (C)(1)

or (2) of this section is payable in semimonthly installments from	1198
the same sources and in the same manner as provided in section	1199
1901.11 of the Revised Code.	1200

(D) Before entering upon the duties of the clerk's office, 1201 the clerk of a municipal court shall give bond of not less than 1202 six thousand dollars to be determined by the judges of the court, 1203 conditioned upon the faithful performance of the clerk's duties. 1204

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(E) The clerk of a municipal court may do all of the following: administer oaths, take affidavits, and issue executions upon any judgment rendered in the court, including a judgment for unpaid costs; issue, sign, and attach the seal of the court to all writs, process, subpoenas, and papers issuing out of the court; and approve all bonds, sureties, recognizances, and undertakings fixed by any judge of the court or by law. The clerk may refuse to accept for filing any pleading or paper submitted for filing by a person who has been found to be a vexatious litigator under section 2323.52 of the Revised Code and who has failed to obtain leave to proceed under that section. The clerk shall do all of the following: file and safely keep all journals, records, books, and papers belonging or appertaining to the court; record the proceedings of the court; perform all other duties that the judges of the court may prescribe; and keep a book showing all receipts and disbursements, which book shall be open for public inspection at all times.

The clerk shall prepare and maintain a general index, a 1222 docket, and other records that the court, by rule, requires, all 1223 of which shall be the public records of the court. In the docket, 1224 the clerk shall enter, at the time of the commencement of an 1225 action, the names of the parties in full, the names of the 1226 counsel, and the nature of the proceedings. Under proper dates, 1227 the clerk shall note the filing of the complaint, issuing of 1228 summons or other process, returns, and any subsequent pleadings. 1229

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The clerk also shall enter all reports, verdicts, orders, judgments, and proceedings of the court, clearly specifying the relief granted or orders made in each action. The court may order an extended record of any of the above to be made and entered, under the proper action heading, upon the docket at the request of any party to the case, the expense of which record may be taxed as costs in the case or may be required to be prepaid by the party demanding the record, upon order of the court.

(F) The clerk of a municipal court shall receive, collect, and issue receipts for all costs, fees, fines, bail, and other moneys payable to the office or to any officer of the court. The clerk shall each month disburse to the proper persons or officers, and take receipts for, all costs, fees, fines, bail, and other moneys that the clerk collects. Subject to sections 3375.50 and 4511.193 of the Revised Code and to any other section of the Revised Code that requires a specific manner of disbursement of any moneys received by a municipal court and except for the Hamilton county, Lawrence county, and Ottawa county municipal courts, the clerk shall pay all fines received for violation of municipal ordinances into the treasury of the municipal corporation the ordinance of which was violated and shall pay all fines received for violation of township resolutions adopted pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code into the treasury of the township the resolution of which was violated. Subject to sections 1901.024 and 4511.193 of the Revised Code, in the Hamilton county, Lawrence county, and Ottawa county municipal courts, the clerk shall pay fifty per cent of the fines received for violation of municipal ordinances and fifty per cent of the fines received for violation of township resolutions adopted pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code into the treasury of the county. Subject to sections 3375.50, 3375.53, 4511.99 4511.19, and 5503.04 of the Revised Code and to any other section of the

Revised Code that requires a specific manner of disbursement of any moneys received by a municipal court, the clerk shall pay all fines collected for the violation of state laws into the county treasury. Except in a county-operated municipal court, the clerk shall pay all costs and fees the disbursement of which is not otherwise provided for in the Revised Code into the city treasury. The clerk of a county-operated municipal court shall pay the costs and fees the disbursement of which is not otherwise provided for in the Revised Code into the county treasury. Moneys deposited as security for costs shall be retained pending the litigation. The clerk shall keep a separate account of all receipts and disbursements in civil and criminal cases, which shall be a permanent public record of the office. On the expiration of the term of the clerk, the clerk shall deliver the records to the clerk's successor. The clerk shall have other powers and duties as are prescribed by rule or order of the court.

(G) All moneys paid into a municipal court shall be noted on the record of the case in which they are paid and shall be deposited in a state or national bank, or a domestic savings and loan association, as defined in section 1151.01 of the Revised Code, that is selected by the clerk. Any interest received upon the deposits shall be paid into the city treasury, except that, in a county-operated municipal court, the interest shall be paid into the treasury of the county in which the court is located.

On the first Monday in January of each year, the clerk shall make a list of the titles of all cases in the court that were finally determined more than one year past in which there remains unclaimed in the possession of the clerk any funds, or any part of a deposit for security of costs not consumed by the costs in the case. The clerk shall give notice of the moneys to the parties who are entitled to the moneys or to their attorneys of record. All the moneys remaining unclaimed on the first day of April of each

Sec. 1905.01. (A) In all municipal corporations, other than 1324

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courtroom, and may administer oaths to witnesses and jurors and

receive verdicts.

Batavia in Clermont county, not being the site of a municipal	1325
court nor a place where a judge of the Auglaize county, Crawford	1326
county, Jackson county, Miami county, Portage county, or Wayne	1327
county municipal court sits as required pursuant to section	1328
1901.021 of the Revised Code or by designation of the judges	1329
pursuant to section 1901.021 of the Revised Code, the mayor of the	1330
municipal corporation has jurisdiction, except as provided in	1331
divisions (B), (C), and (E) of this section and subject to the	1332
limitation contained in section 1905.03 and the limitation	1333
contained in section 1905.031 of the Revised Code, to hear and	1334
determine any prosecution for the violation of an ordinance of the	1335
municipal corporation, to hear and determine any case involving a	1336
violation of a vehicle parking or standing ordinance of the	1337
municipal corporation unless the violation is required to be	1338
handled by a parking violations bureau or joint parking violations	1339
bureau pursuant to Chapter 4521. of the Revised Code, and to hear	1340
and determine all criminal causes involving any moving traffic	1341
violation occurring on a state highway located within the	1342
boundaries of the municipal corporation, subject to the	1343
limitations of sections 2937.08 and 2938.04 of the Revised Code.	1344
(B)(1) In all municipal corporations, other than Batavia in	1345
Clermont county, not being the site of a municipal court nor a	1346
place where a judge of a court listed in division (A) of this	1347
section sits as required pursuant to section 1901.021 of the	1348
Revised Code or by designation of the judges pursuant to section	1349
1901.021 of the Revised Code, the mayor of the municipal	1350
corporation has jurisdiction, subject to the limitation contained	1351
in section 1905.03 of the Revised Code, to hear and determine	1352
prosecutions involving a violation of an ordinance of the	1353
municipal corporation relating to operating a vehicle while under	1354
the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug	1355

of abuse combination of them or relating to operating a vehicle

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with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the whole blood,	1357
blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine, and to hear and determine	1358
criminal causes involving a violation of section 4511.19 of the	1359
Revised Code that occur on a state highway located within the	1360
boundaries of the municipal corporation, subject to the	1361
limitations of sections 2937.08 and 2938.04 of the Revised Code,	1362
only if the person charged with the violation, within six years of	1363
the date of the violation charged, has not been convicted of or	1364
pleaded guilty to any of the following:	1365
(a) A violation of an ordinance of any municipal corporation	1366
relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of	1367
alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse	1368
combination of them or relating to operating a vehicle with a	1369
prohibited concentration of alcohol in the whole blood, blood	1370
<pre>serum or plasma, breath, or urine;</pre>	1371
(b) A violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code;	1372
(c) A violation of any ordinance of any municipal corporation	1373
or of any section of the Revised Code that regulates the operation	1374
of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys upon the highways	1375
or streets, in relation to which all of the following apply:	1376
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(i) The person, in the case in which the conviction was	1378
obtained or the plea of guilty was entered, had been charged with	1379
a violation of an ordinance of any municipal corporation relating	1380
to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a	1381
drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse or relating to	1382
operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in	1383
the blood, breath, or urine a type described in division (B)(1)(a)	1384
of this section, or with a violation of section 4511.19 of the	1385
Revised Code;	1386
(ii) The charge of the violation described in division	1387

(B)(1)(c)(i) of this section was dismissed or reduced;

(iii) The violation of which the person was convicted or to	1389
which the person pleaded guilty arose out of the same facts and	1390
circumstances and the same act as did the charge that was	1391
dismissed or reduced.	1392

- (d) A violation of a statute of the United States or of any
 other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation
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 located in any other state that is substantially similar to
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 section 4511.19 of the Revised Code.
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- (2) The mayor of a municipal corporation does not have jurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminal cause involving a violation described in division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, regardless of where the violation occurred, if the person charged with the violation, within six years of the violation charged, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any violation listed in division (B)(1)(a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section.

If the mayor of a municipal corporation, in hearing a prosecution involving a violation of an ordinance of the municipal corporation the mayor serves relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse combination of them or relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine, or in hearing a criminal cause involving a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, determines that the person charged, within six years of the violation charged, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any violation listed in division (B)(1)(a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section, the mayor immediately shall transfer the case to the county court or municipal court with jurisdiction over the violation charged, in accordance with section 1905.032 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) In all municipal corporations, other than Batavia in

Clermont county, not being the site of a municipal court and not	1421
being a place where a judge of a court listed in division (A) of	1422
this section sits as required pursuant to section 1901.021 of the	1423
Revised Code or by designation of the judges pursuant to section	1424
1901.021 of the Revised Code, the mayor of the municipal	1425
corporation, subject to sections 1901.031, 2937.08, and 2938.04 of	1426
the Revised Code, has jurisdiction to hear and determine	1427
prosecutions involving a violation of a municipal ordinance that	1428
is substantially equivalent to division $(B)(1)$ or $(D)(2)$ of (A) of	1429
section 4510.14 or section 4507.02 4510.16 of the Revised Code and	1430
to hear and determine criminal causes that involve a moving	1431
traffic violation, that involve a violation of division $\frac{(B)(1)}{(B)}$	1432
(D)(2) of (A) of section 4510.14 or section 4507.02 4510.16 of the	1433
Revised Code, and that occur on a state highway located within the	1434
boundaries of the municipal corporation only if all of the	1435
following apply regarding the violation and the person charged:	1436
(a) Regarding a violation of division (B)(1) of section	1437
4507.02 4510.16 of the Revised Code or a violation of a municipal	1438
ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that division, the	1439
person charged with the violation, within five years of the date	1440
of the violation charged, has not been convicted of or pleaded	1441
guilty to any of the following:	1442
guilty to any of the following.	1112
(i) A violation of division (B)(1) of section 4507.02 <u>4510.16</u>	1443
of the Revised Code;	1444
(ii) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is	1445
substantially equivalent to $\frac{\text{division }(B)(1) \text{ of }}{\text{section }}$	1446
4510.16 of the Revised Code;	1447
(iii) A violation of any municipal ordinance or section of	1448
the Revised Code that regulates the operation of vehicles,	1449
streetcars, and trackless trolleys upon the highways or streets,	1450
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in a case in which, after a charge against the person of a

violation of a type described in division (C)(1)(a)(i) or (ii) of

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jurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminal
cause involving a violation described in division (C)(1)(b)(i) or
(ii) of this section if the person charged with the violation,
within five years of the violation charged, has been convicted of
or pleaded guilty to any violation listed in division
(C)(1)(b)(i), (ii) , or (iii) of this section.

- (3) If the mayor of a municipal corporation, in hearing a prosecution involving a violation of an ordinance of the municipal corporation the mayor serves that is substantially equivalent to division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of (A) of section 4510.14 or section 4507.02 4510.16 of the Revised Code or a violation of division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of (A) of section 4510.14 or section 4507.02 4510.16 of the Revised Code, determines that, under division (C)(2) of this section, mayors do not have jurisdiction of the prosecution, the mayor immediately shall transfer the case to the county court or municipal court with jurisdiction over the violation in accordance with section 1905.032 of the Revised Code.
- (D) If the mayor of a municipal corporation has jurisdiction pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section to hear and determine a prosecution or criminal cause involving a violation described in division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, the authority of the mayor to hear or determine the prosecution or cause is subject to the limitation contained in division (C) of section 1905.03 of the Revised Code. If the mayor of a municipal corporation has jurisdiction pursuant to division (A) or (C) of this section to hear and determine a prosecution or criminal cause involving a violation other than a violation described in division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, the authority of the mayor to hear or determine the prosecution or cause is subject to the limitation contained in division (C) of section 1905.031 of the Revised Code.
- (E)(1) The mayor of a municipal corporation does not have 1514 jurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminal 1515

(A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, of a municipal	1546
ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the	1547
influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of	1548
abuse a combination of them, or of a municipal ordinance relating	1549
to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol	1550
in the <u>whole</u> blood, <u>blood serum or plasma</u> , breath, or urine that	1551
is substantially equivalent to division (A) of section 4511.19 of	1552
the Revised Code. The mayor of a municipal corporation that has a	1553
mayor's court, and a mayor's court magistrate, are entitled to	1554
suspend, and shall suspend, in accordance with division (E) of	1555
section 4507.16 <u>sections 4510.02, 4510.07, and 4511.99</u> of the	1556
Revised Code, the driver's, or commercial driver's license or	1557
permit or nonresident operating privilege of any person who is	1558
convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (B) of	1559
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a municipal ordinance	1560
relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of	1561
alcohol in the whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or	1562
urine that is substantially equivalent to division (B) of section	1563
4511.19 of the Revised Code.	1564

Suspension of a commercial driver's license under this 1565 section shall be concurrent with any period of disqualification or 1566 <u>suspension</u> under section <u>3123.58</u>, 3123.611, or 4506.16 of the 1567 Revised Code or period of suspension under section 3123.58 of the 1568 Revised Code. No person who is disqualified for life from holding 1569 a commercial driver's license under section 4506.16 of the Revised 1570 Code shall be issued a driver's license under Chapter 4507. of the 1571 Revised Code during the period for which the commercial driver's 1572 license was suspended under this section, and no person whose 1573 commercial driver's license is suspended under this section shall 1574 be issued a driver's license under Chapter 4507. of the Revised 1575 Code during the period of the suspension. 1576

Sec. 1907.20. (A) The clerk of courts shall be the clerk of
the county court, except that the board of county commissioners,
with the concurrence of the county court judges, may appoint a
clerk for each county court judge, who shall serve at the pleasure
of the board and shall receive compensation as set by the board,
payable in semimonthly installments from the treasury of the
county. An appointed clerk, before entering upon the duties of the
office, shall give bond of not less than five thousand dollars, as
determined by the board of county commissioners, conditioned upon
the faithful performance of the clerk's duties.

The clerks of courts of common pleas, when acting as the clerks of county courts, and upon assuming their county court duties, shall receive compensation at one-fourth the rate prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas as determined in accordance with the population of the county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. This compensation shall be paid from the county treasury in semimonthly installments and is in addition to the annual compensation received for the performance of the duties of the clerk of a court of common pleas as provided in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code.

(B) The clerk of a county court shall have general powers to administer oaths, take affidavits, and issue executions upon any judgment rendered in the county court, including a judgment for unpaid costs, power to issue and sign all writs, process, subpoenas, and papers issuing out of the court, and to attach the seal of the court to them, and power to approve all bonds, sureties, recognizances, and undertakings fixed by any judge of the court or by law. The clerk shall file and safely keep all journals, records, books, and papers belonging or appertaining to the court, record its proceedings, perform all other duties that the judges of the court may prescribe, and keep a book showing all

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receipts and disbursements, which shall be open for public
inspection at all times. The clerk may refuse to accept for filing
any pleading or paper submitted for filing by a person who has
been found to be a vexatious litigator under section 2323.52 of
the Revised Code and who has failed to obtain leave to proceed
under that section.

The clerk shall prepare and maintain a general index, a docket as prescribed by the court, which shall be furnished by the board of county commissioners, and such other records as the court, by rule, requires, all of which shall be the public records of the court. In the docket, the clerk shall enter at times of the commencement of an action, the names of the parties in full, the names of the counsel, and the nature of the proceedings. Under proper dates, the clerk shall note the filing of the complaint, issuing of summons or other process, returns, and pleadings subsequent thereto. The clerk also shall enter all reports, verdicts, orders, judgments, and proceedings of the court, clearly specifying the relief granted or orders made in each action. The court may order an extended record of any of the above to be made and entered, under the proper action heading, upon the docket at the request of any party to the case, the expense of which may be taxed as costs in the case or may be required to be prepaid by the party demanding the extended record, upon order of the court.

(C) The clerk of a county court shall receive and collect all 1632 costs, fees, fines, penalties, bail, and other moneys payable to 1633 the office or to any officer of the court and issue receipts 1634 therefor, and shall each month disburse the costs, fees, fines, 1635 penalties, bail, and other moneys to the proper persons or 1636 officers and take receipts therefor. Subject to sections 3375.51, 1637 3375.53, <u>4511.19</u>, 4511.193, and 4511.99 <u>5503.04</u> of the Revised 1638 Code and all other statutes that require a different distribution 1639 of fines, fines received for violations of municipal ordinances 1640

shall be paid into the treasury of the municipal corporation whose	1641
ordinance was violated, fines received for violations of township	1642
resolutions adopted pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code	1643
shall be paid into the treasury of the township whose resolution	1644
was violated, and fines collected for the violation of state laws	1645
shall be paid into the county treasury. Moneys deposited as	1646
security for costs shall be retained pending the litigation.	1647

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The clerk shall keep a separate account of all receipts and 1648 disbursements in civil and criminal cases. The separate account 1649 shall be a permanent public record of the office. On the 1650 expiration of a clerk's term, those records shall be delivered to 1651 the clerk's successor. 1652

The clerk shall have such other powers and duties as are 1653 prescribed by rule or order of the court. 1654

- (D) All moneys paid into a county court shall be noted on the record of the case in which they are paid and shall be deposited in a state or national bank selected by the clerk. On the first Monday in January of each year, the clerk shall make a list of the titles of all cases in the county court that were finally determined more than one year past in which there remains unclaimed in the possession of the clerk any funds, or any part of a deposit for security of costs not consumed by the costs in the case. The clerk shall give notice of the moneys to the parties entitled to them or to their attorneys of record. All the moneys remaining unclaimed on the first day of April of each year shall be paid by the clerk to the county treasurer. Any part of the moneys shall be paid by the county treasurer at any time to the person having the right to them, upon proper certification of the clerk.
- (E)(1) In county court districts having appointed clerks, 1670 deputy clerks may be appointed by the board of county 1671 commissioners. Clerks and deputy clerks shall receive such 1672

compensation payable in semimonthly installments out of the county
treasury as the board may prescribe. Each deputy clerk shall take
an oath of office before entering upon the duties of the deputy
clerk's office and, when so qualified, may perform the duties
appertaining to the office of the clerk. The clerk may require any
of the deputy clerks to give bond of not less than three thousand
dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the deputy
clerk's duties.

- (2) A clerk of courts acting as clerk of the county court may appoint deputy clerks to perform the duties pertaining to the office of clerk of the county court. Each deputy clerk shall take an oath of office before entering upon the deputy clerk's duties, and the clerk of courts may require the deputy clerk to give bond of not less than three thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the deputy clerk's duties.
- (3) The clerk or a deputy clerk of a county court shall be in attendance at all sessions of the court, although not necessarily in the courtroom, and may administer oaths to witnesses and jurors and receive verdicts.
- (F)(1) In county court districts having appointed clerks, the board of county commissioners may order the establishment of one or more branch offices of the clerk and, with the concurrence of the county judges, may appoint a special deputy clerk to administer each branch office. Each special deputy clerk shall take an oath of office before entering upon the duties of the deputy clerk's office and, when so qualified, may perform any one or more of the duties appertaining to the office of clerk, as the board prescribes. Special deputy clerks shall receive such compensation payable in semimonthly installments out of the county treasury as the board may prescribe. The board may require any of the special deputy clerks to give bond of not less than three thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the

(3) Suspend or revoke Impose a class six suspension of the	1736
driver's license, probationary driver's license, or temporary	1737
instruction permit issued to the child from the range specified in	1738
division (A)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code and suspend	1739
or revoke the registration of all motor vehicles registered in the	1740
name of the child. A child whose license or permit is so suspended	1741
or revoked is ineligible for issuance of a license or permit	1742
during the period of suspension or revocation. At the end of the	1743
period of suspension or revocation , the child shall not be	1744
reissued a license or permit until the child has paid any	1745
applicable reinstatement fee and complied with all requirements	1746
governing license reinstatement.	1747

- (4) Commit the child to the temporary or permanent custody of the court;
- (5) If, after making a disposition under division (A)(1),
 (2), or (3) of this section, the court finds upon further hearing
 that the child is not amenable to treatment or rehabilitation
 under that disposition, make a disposition otherwise authorized
 under divisions (A)(1), (3), (4), and (7) of section 2152.19 of
 the Revised Code, except that the child may not be committed to or
 placed in a secure correctional facility, and commitment to or
 placement in a detention facility may not exceed twenty-four hours
 unless authorized by division (B)(3) of section 2151.312 or
 sections 2151.56 to 2151.61 of the Revised Code.
- (B) If a child is adjudicated an unruly child for committing any act that, if committed by an adult, would be a drug abuse offense, as defined in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code, or a violation of division (B) of section 2917.11 of the Revised Code, then, in addition to imposing, in its discretion, any other order of disposition authorized by this section, the court shall do both of the following:

As introduced	
(1) Require the child to participate in a drug abuse or	1767
alcohol abuse counseling program;	1768
(2) Suspend or revoke Impose a class six license suspension	1769
$\underline{\text{of}}$ the temporary instruction permit, probationary driver's	1770
license, or driver's license issued to the child for a period of	1771
time prescribed by the court or, at the discretion of the court,	1772
until from the range specified in division (A)(6) of section	1773
4510.02 of the Revised Code. The court, in its discretion, may	1774
terminate the suspension if the child attends and satisfactorily	1775
completes a drug abuse or alcohol abuse education, intervention,	1776
or treatment program specified by the court. During the time the	1777
child is attending the <u>a</u> program <u>as described in this division</u> ,	1778
the court shall retain any the child's temporary instruction	1779
permit, probationary driver's license, or driver's license issued	1780
to the child, and the court shall return the permit or license	1781
when the child satisfactorily completes the program if it	1782
terminates the suspension.	1783
(C)(1) If a child is adjudicated an unruly child for being an	1784
habitual truant, in addition to or in lieu of imposing any other	1785
order of disposition authorized by this section, the court may do	1786
any of the following:	1787
(a) Order the board of education of the child's school	1788
district or the governing board of the educational service center	1789
in the child's school district to require the child to attend an	1790
alternative school if an alternative school has been established	1791
pursuant to section 3313.533 of the Revised Code in the school	1792
district in which the child is entitled to attend school;	1793
(b) Require the child to participate in any academic program	1794
or community service program;	1795
(c) Require the child to participate in a drug abuse or	1796

alcohol abuse counseling program;

As introduced	
(d) Require that the child receive appropriate medical or	1798
psychological treatment or counseling;	1799
(e) Make any other order that the court finds proper to	1800
address the child's habitual truancy, including an order requiring	1801
the child to not be absent without legitimate excuse from the	1802
public school the child is supposed to attend for five or more	1803
consecutive days, seven or more school days in one school month,	1804
or twelve or more school days in a school year and including an	1805
order requiring the child to participate in a truancy prevention	1806
mediation program.	1807
(2) If a child is adjudicated an unruly child for being an	1808
habitual truant and the court determines that the parent,	1809
guardian, or other person having care of the child has failed to	1810
cause the child's attendance at school in violation of section	1811
3321.38 of the Revised Code, in addition to any order of	1812
disposition authorized by this section, all of the following	1813
apply:	1814
(a) The court may require the parent, guardian, or other	1815
person having care of the child to participate in any community	1816
service program, preferably a community service program that	1817
requires the involvement of the parent, guardian, or other person	1818
having care of the child in the school attended by the child.	1819
(b) The court may require the parent, guardian, or other	1820
person having care of the child to participate in a truancy	1821
prevention mediation program.	1822
(c) The court shall warn the parent, guardian, or other	1823
person having care of the child that any subsequent adjudication	1824
of the child as an unruly or delinquent child for being an	1825
habitual or chronic truant may result in a criminal charge against	1826

the parent, guardian, or other person having care of the child for

a violation of division (C) of section 2919.21 or section 2919.24

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A period of electronically monitored house arrest imposed	1889
under this division shall not extend beyond the child's	1890
twenty-first birthday. If a court imposes a period of	1891
electronically monitored house arrest upon a child under this	1892
division, it shall require the child: to wear, otherwise have	1893
attached to the child's person, or otherwise be subject to	1894
monitoring by a certified electronic monitoring device or to	1895
participate in the operation of and monitoring by a certified	1896
electronic monitoring system; to remain in the child's home or	1897
other specified premises for the entire period of electronically	1898
monitored house arrest except when the court permits the child to	1899
leave those premises to go to school or to other specified	1900
premises; to be monitored by a central system that can determine	1901
the child's location at designated times; to report periodically	1902
to a person designated by the court; and to enter into a written	1903
contract with the court agreeing to comply with all requirements	1904
imposed by the court, agreeing to pay any fee imposed by the court	1905
for the costs of the electronically monitored house arrest, and	1906
agreeing to waive the right to receive credit for any time served	1907
on electronically monitored house arrest toward the period of any	1908
other dispositional order imposed upon the child if the child	1909
violates any of the requirements of the dispositional order of	1910
electronically monitored house arrest. The court also may impose	1911
other reasonable requirements upon the child.	1912

Unless ordered by the court, a child shall not receive credit

for any time served on electronically monitored house arrest

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toward any other dispositional order imposed upon the child for

the act for which was imposed the dispositional order of

electronically monitored house arrest.

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(1) A <u>class six</u> suspension of the driver's license, 1918 probationary driver's license, or temporary instruction permit 1919 issued to the child <u>from the range specified in division (A)(6) of</u> 1920

As Introduced						
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code, or a suspension of the	1921					
registration of all motor vehicles registered in the name of the	1922					
child. A child whose license or permit is so suspended is	1923					
ineligible for issuance of a license or permit during the period	1924					
of suspension. At the end of the period of suspension, the child	1925					
shall not be reissued a license or permit until the child has paid	1926					
any applicable reinstatement fee and complied with all	1927					
requirements governing license reinstatement.	1928					
(4) Commit the child to the custody of the court;	1929					
(5) Require the child to not be absent without legitimate	1930					
excuse from the public school the child is supposed to attend for	1931					
five or more consecutive days, seven or more school days in one	1932					
school month, or twelve or more school days in a school year;						
(6)(a) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for being	1934					
a chronic truant or an habitual truant who previously has been	1935					
adjudicated an unruly child for being a habitual truant, do either						
or both of the following:						
(i) Require the child to participate in a truancy prevention	1938					
mediation program;						
(ii) Make any order of disposition as authorized by this	1940					
section, except that the court shall not commit the child to a	1941					
facility described in division (A)(2) of this section unless the	1942					
court determines that the child violated a lawful court order made	1943					
pursuant to division (C)(1)(e) of section 2151.354 of the Revised	1944					
Code or division (A)(5) of this section.	1945					

(b) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for being a 1946 chronic truant or a habitual truant who previously has been 1947 adjudicated an unruly child for being a habitual truant and the 1948 court determines that the parent, guardian, or other person having 1949 care of the child has failed to cause the child's attendance at 1950 school in violation of section 3321.38 of the Revised Code, do 1951

violating section 2923.122 of the Revised Code, with the	1983
suspension and denial being impose a class four suspension of the	1984
child's license, permit, or privilege from the range specified in	1985
division (A)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code or deny the	1986
child the issuance of a license or permit in accordance with	1987
division $\frac{(E)(F)(1)(a), (c), (d), or (e)}{(e)}$ of section 2923.122 of the	1988
Revised Code.	1989

- (2) The If the child is adjudicated a delinquent child for 1990 committing an act that if committed by an adult would be a drug 1991 abuse offense or for violating division (B) of section 2917.11 of 1992 the Revised Code, with impose a class six suspension of the 1993 child's license, permit, or privilege from the range specified in 1994 division (A)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The court, 1995 in its discretion, may terminate the suspension continuing until 1996 if the child attends and satisfactorily completes a drug abuse or 1997 alcohol abuse education, intervention, or treatment program 1998 specified by the court. During the time the child is attending the 1999 a program as described in this division, the court shall retain 2000 any the child's temporary instruction permit, probationary 2001 driver's license, or driver's license issued to the child, and the 2002 court shall return the permit or license when the child 2003 satisfactorily completes the program if it terminates the 2004 suspension as described in this division. 2005
- (C) The court may establish a victim-offender mediation program in which victims and their offenders meet to discuss the offense and suggest possible restitution. If the court obtains the assent of the victim of the delinquent act committed by the child, the court may require the child to participate in the program.

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(D)(1) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for 2012 committing an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult 2013 and if the child caused, attempted to cause, threatened to cause, 2014

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or created a risk of physical harm to the victim of the act, the court, prior to issuing an order of disposition under this section, shall order the preparation of a victim impact statement by the probation department of the county in which the victim of the act resides, by the court's own probation department, or by a victim assistance program that is operated by the state, a county, a municipal corporation, or another governmental entity. The court shall consider the victim impact statement in determining the order of disposition to issue for the child.

- (2) Each victim impact statement shall identify the victim of 2024 the act for which the child was adjudicated a delinquent child, 2025 itemize any economic loss suffered by the victim as a result of 2026 the act, identify any physical injury suffered by the victim as a 2027 result of the act and the seriousness and permanence of the 2028 injury, identify any change in the victim's personal welfare or 2029 familial relationships as a result of the act and any 2030 psychological impact experienced by the victim or the victim's 2031 family as a result of the act, and contain any other information 2032 related to the impact of the act upon the victim that the court 2033 requires. 2034
- (3) A victim impact statement shall be kept confidential and 2035 is not a public record. However, the court may furnish copies of 2036 the statement to the department of youth services if the 2037 delinquent child is committed to the department or to both the 2038 adjudicated delinquent child or the adjudicated delinquent child's 2039 counsel and the prosecuting attorney. The copy of a victim impact 2040 statement furnished by the court to the department pursuant to 2041 this section shall be kept confidential and is not a public 2042 record. The copies of a victim impact statement that are made 2043 available to the adjudicated delinquent child or the adjudicated 2044 delinquent child's counsel and the prosecuting attorney pursuant 2045 to this division shall be returned to the court by the person to 2046

whom they were made available immediately following the imposition of an order of disposition for the child under this chapter.

- (4) The department of youth services shall work with local 2049 probation departments and victim assistance programs to develop a 2050 standard victim impact statement. 2051
- (E) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for being a chronic truant or an habitual truant who previously has been adjudicated an unruly child for being an habitual truant and the court determines that the parent, guardian, or other person having care of the child has failed to cause the child's attendance at school in violation of section 3321.38 of the Revised Code, in addition to any order of disposition it makes under this section, the court shall warn the parent, guardian, or other person having care of the child that any subsequent adjudication of the child as an unruly or delinquent child for being an habitual or chronic truant may result in a criminal charge against the parent, guardian, or other person having care of the child for a violation of division (C) of section 2919.21 or section 2919.24 of the Revised Code.
- (F)(1) During the period of a delinquent child's community control granted under this section, authorized probation officers who are engaged within the scope of their supervisory duties or responsibilities may search, with or without a warrant, the person of the delinquent child, the place of residence of the delinquent child, and a motor vehicle, another item of tangible or intangible personal property, or other real property in which the delinquent child has a right, title, or interest or for which the delinquent child has the express or implied permission of a person with a right, title, or interest to use, occupy, or possess if the probation officers have reasonable grounds to believe that the delinquent child is not abiding by the law or otherwise is not complying with the conditions of the delinquent child's community

control. The court that places a delinquent child on community	2079
control under this section shall provide the delinquent child with	2080
a written notice that informs the delinquent child that authorized	2081
probation officers who are engaged within the scope of their	2082
supervisory duties or responsibilities may conduct those types of	2083
searches during the period of community control if they have	2084
reasonable grounds to believe that the delinquent child is not	2085
abiding by the law or otherwise is not complying with the	2086
conditions of the delinquent child's community control. The court	2087
also shall provide the written notice described in division (E)(2)	2088
of this section to each parent, guardian, or custodian of the	2089
delinguent child who is described in that division.	2090
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(2) The court that places a child on community control under	2091

(2) The court that places a child on community control under this section shall provide the child's parent, guardian, or other custodian with a written notice that informs them that authorized probation officers may conduct searches pursuant to division (E)(1) of this section. The notice shall specifically state that a permissible search might extend to a motor vehicle, another item of tangible or intangible personal property, or a place of residence or other real property in which a notified parent, guardian, or custodian has a right, title, or interest and that the parent, guardian, or custodian expressly or impliedly permits the child to use, occupy, or possess.

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- sec. 2152.21. (A) Unless division (C) of this section 2102
 applies, if a child is adjudicated a juvenile traffic offender, 2103
 the court may make any of the following orders of disposition: 2104
- (1) Impose costs and one or more financial sanctions in 2105 accordance with section 2152.20 of the Revised Code; 2106
- (2) Suspend Impose a class six suspension of the child's 2107 driver's license, probationary driver's license, or temporary 2108 instruction permit from the range specified in division (A)(6) of 2109

As introduced					
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code or suspend the registration of	2110				
all motor vehicles registered in the name of the child for a	2111				
definite period not exceeding two years. A child whose license or	2112				
permit is so suspended is ineligible for issuance of a license or	2113				
permit during the period of suspension. At the end of the period	2114				
of suspension, the child shall not be reissued a license or permit	2115				
until the child has paid any applicable reinstatement fee and	2116				
complied with all requirements governing license reinstatement.	2117				
	2118				
(3) Place the child on community control;	2119				
(4) Require the child to make restitution for all damages	2120				
caused by the child's traffic violation;	2121				
(5)(a) If the child is adjudicated a juvenile traffic	2122				
offender for committing a violation of division (A) of section	2123				
4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a municipal ordinance that is	2124				
substantially equivalent to that division, commit the child, for	2125				
not longer than five days, to either of the following:	2126				
(i) To the $\underline{\text{The}}$ temporary custody of a detention facility or	2127				
district detention facility established under section 2152.41 of					
the Revised Code;	2129				
(ii) To the The temporary custody of any school, camp,	2130				
institution, or other facility for children operated in whole or	2131				
in part for the care of juvenile traffic offenders of that nature	2132				
by the county, by a district organized under section 2152.41 or	2133				
2151.65 of the Revised Code, or by a private agency or	2134				
organization within the state that is authorized and qualified to	2135				
provide the care, treatment, or placement required.	2136				
(b) If an order of disposition committing a child to the	2137				
temporary custody of a home, school, camp, institution, or other	2138				
facility of that nature is made under division $(A)(5)(a)$ of this	2139				

section, the length of the commitment shall not be reduced or

diminished as a credit for any time that the child was held in a	2141
place of detention or shelter care, or otherwise was detained,	2142
prior to entry of the order of disposition.	2143

- (6) If, after making a disposition under divisions (A)(1) to 2144 (5) of this section, the court finds upon further hearing that the 2145 child has failed to comply with the orders of the court and the 2146 2147 child's operation of a motor vehicle constitutes the child a danger to the child and to others, the court may make any 2148 disposition authorized by divisions (A)(1), (3), (4), and (7) of 2149 section 2152.19 of the Revised Code, except that the child may not 2150 be committed to or placed in a secure correctional facility unless 2151 authorized by division (A)(5) of this section, and commitment to 2152 or placement in a detention facility may not exceed twenty-four 2153 hours. 2154
- (B) If a child is adjudicated a juvenile traffic offender for 2155 violating division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised 2156 Code, in addition to any order of disposition made under division 2157 (A) of this section, the court shall suspend impose a class six 2158 suspension of the temporary instruction permit, probationary 2159 driver's license, or driver's license issued to the child for a 2160 definite period of at least three months but not more than two 2161 years or, at the discretion of the court, until from the range 2162 specified in division (A)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised 2163 Code. The court, in its discretion, may terminate the suspension 2164 if the child attends and satisfactorily completes a drug abuse or 2165 alcohol abuse education, intervention, or treatment program 2166 specified by the court. During the time the child is attending the 2167 a program as described in this division, the court shall retain 2168 any the child's temporary instruction permit, probationary 2169 driver's license, or driver's license issued to the child, and the 2170 court shall return the permit or license when the child 2171 satisfactorily completes the program if it terminates the 2172

sus	pension as	described	in	this	division.	2.	17
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- (C) If a child is adjudicated a juvenile traffic offender for 2174 violating division (B)(1) or (2) of section 4513.263 of the 2175 Revised Code, the court shall impose the appropriate fine set 2176 forth in division (6) of that section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 2177 If a child is adjudicated a juvenile traffic offender for 2178 violating division (B)(3) of section 4513.263 of the Revised Code 2179 and if the child is sixteen years of age or older, the court shall 2180 impose the fine set forth in division (G)(2) of that section 2181 4513.99 of the Revised Code. If a child is adjudicated a juvenile 2182 traffic offender for violating division (B)(3) of section 4513.263 2183 of the Revised Code and if the child is under sixteen years of 2184 age, the court shall not impose a fine but may place the child on 2185 probation or community control. 2186
- (D) A juvenile traffic offender is subject to sections 2187 4509.01 to 4509.78 of the Revised Code. 2188

Sec. 2743.191. (A) There is hereby created in the state treasury the reparations fund, which shall be used only for the payment of awards of reparations that are granted by the attorney general, the compensation of any personnel needed by the attorney general to administer sections 2743.51 to 2743.72 of the Revised Code, the compensation of witnesses as provided in division (B) of section 2743.65 of the Revised Code, other administrative costs of hearing and determining claims for an award of reparations by the attorney general, the costs of administering sections 2907.28 and 2969.01 to 2969.06 of the Revised Code, the costs of investigation and decision-making as certified by the attorney general, the provision of state financial assistance to victim assistance programs in accordance with sections 109.91 and 109.92 of the Revised Code, the costs of paying the expenses of sex offense-related examinations and antibiotics pursuant to section 2907.28 of the Revised Code, the cost of printing and distributing

the pamphlet prepared by the attorney general pursuant to section	2205
109.42 of the Revised Code, and, subject to division (D) of	2206
section 2743.71 of the Revised Code, the costs associated with the	2207
printing and providing of information cards or other printed	2208
materials to law enforcement agencies and prosecuting authorities	2209
and with publicizing the availability of awards of reparations	2210
pursuant to section 2743.71 of the Revised Code. All costs paid	2211
pursuant to section 2743.70 of the Revised Code, the portions of	2212
license reinstatement fees mandated by division $\frac{(L)(F)}{(2)}(2)(b)$ of	2213
section 4511.191 of the Revised Code to be credited to the fund,	2214
the portions of the proceeds of the sale of a forfeited vehicle	2215
specified in division $\frac{(D)(C)}{(2)}$ of section 4503.234 of the Revised	2216
Code, payments collected by the department of rehabilitation and	2217
correction from prisoners who voluntarily participate in an	2218
approved work and training program pursuant to division	2219
(C)(8)(b)(ii) of section 5145.16 of the Revised Code, and all	2220
moneys collected by the state pursuant to its right of subrogation	2221
provided in section 2743.72 of the Revised Code shall be deposited	2222
in the fund.	2223
(B) In making an award of reparations, the attorney general	2224
shall render the award against the state. The award shall be	2225
accomplished only through the following procedure, and the	2226
following procedure may be enforced by writ of mandamus directed	2227
to the appropriate official:	2228
(1) The attorney general shall provide for payment of the	2229
claimant or providers in the amount of the award.	2230
(2) The expense shall be charged against all available	2231
unencumbered moneys in the fund.	2232

(3) If sufficient unencumbered moneys do not exist in the

fund, the attorney general shall make application for payment of

the award out of the emergency purposes account or any other

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appropriation for emergencies or contingencies, and payment out of
this account or other appropriation shall be authorized if there
are sufficient moneys greater than the sum total of then pending
emergency purposes account requests or requests for releases from
the other appropriations.

- (4) If sufficient moneys do not exist in the account or any other appropriation for emergencies or contingencies to pay the award, the attorney general shall request the general assembly to make an appropriation sufficient to pay the award, and no payment shall be made until the appropriation has been made. The attorney general shall make this appropriation request during the current biennium and during each succeeding biennium until a sufficient appropriation is made. If, prior to the time that an appropriation is made by the general assembly pursuant to this division, the fund has sufficient unencumbered funds to pay the award or part of the award, the available funds shall be used to pay the award or part of the award, and the appropriation request shall be amended to request only sufficient funds to pay that part of the award that is unpaid.
- (C) The attorney general shall not make payment on a decision or order granting an award until all appeals have been determined and all rights to appeal exhausted, except as otherwise provided in this section. If any party to a claim for an award of reparations appeals from only a portion of an award, and a remaining portion provides for the payment of money by the state, that part of the award calling for the payment of money by the state and not a subject of the appeal shall be processed for payment as described in this section.
- (D) The attorney general shall prepare itemized bills for the 2264 costs of printing and distributing the pamphlet the attorney 2265 general prepares pursuant to section 109.42 of the Revised Code. 2266 The itemized bills shall set forth the name and address of the 2267

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 74
who, at the time of the criminally injurious conduct, complied	2297
with any one of the following:	2298
(i) Had a permanent place of employment in this state;	2299
(ii) Was a member of the regular armed forces of the United	2300
States or of the United States coast guard or was a full-time	2301
member of the Ohio organized militia or of the United States army	2302
reserve, naval reserve, or air force reserve;	2303
(iii) Was retired and receiving social security or any other	2304
retirement income;	2305
(iv) Was sixty years of age or older;	2306
(v) Was temporarily in another state for the purpose of	2307
receiving medical treatment;	2308
(vi) Was temporarily in another state for the purpose of	2309
performing employment-related duties required by an employer	2310
located within this state as an express condition of employment or	2311
employee benefits;	2312
(vii) Was temporarily in another state for the purpose of	2313
receiving occupational, vocational, or other job-related training	2314
or instruction required by an employer located within this state	2315
as an express condition of employment or employee benefits;	2316
(viii) Was a full-time student at an academic institution,	2317
college, or university located in another state;	2318
(ix) Had not departed the geographical boundaries of this	2319
state for a period exceeding thirty days or with the intention of	2320
becoming a citizen of another state or establishing a permanent	2321
place of residence in another state.	2322
(b) A dependent of a deceased victim who is described in	2323
division (A)(2)(a) of this section;	2324
(c) A third person, other than a collateral source, who	2325

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 75
legally assumes or voluntarily pays the obligations of a victim,	2326
or of a dependent of a victim, who is described in division	2327
(A)(2)(a) of this section, which obligations are incurred as a	2328
result of the criminally injurious conduct that is the subject of	2329
the claim and may include, but are not limited to, medical or	2330
burial expenses;	2331
(d) A person who is authorized to act on behalf of any person	2332
who is described in division $(A)(2)(a)$, (b) , or (c) of this	2333
section.	2334
(B) "Collateral source" means a source of benefits or	2335
advantages for economic loss otherwise reparable that the victim	2336
or claimant has received, or that is readily available to the	2337
victim or claimant, from any of the following sources:	2338
(1) The offender;	2339
(2) The government of the United States or any of its	2340
agencies, a state or any of its political subdivisions, or an	2341
instrumentality of two or more states, unless the law providing	2342
for the benefits or advantages makes them excess or secondary to	2343
benefits under sections 2743.51 to 2743.72 of the Revised Code;	2344
(3) Social security, medicare, and medicaid;	2345
(4) State-required, temporary, nonoccupational disability	2346
insurance;	2347
(5) Workers' compensation;	2348
(6) Wage continuation programs of any employer;	2349
(7) Proceeds of a contract of insurance payable to the victim	2350
for loss that the victim sustained because of the criminally	2351
injurious conduct;	2352
(8) A contract providing prepaid hospital and other health	2353
care services, or benefits for disability;	2354

(9) That portion of the proceeds of all contracts of	2355
insurance payable to the claimant on account of the death of the	2356
victim that exceeds fifty thousand dollars;	2357
(10) Any compensation recovered or recoverable under the laws	2358
of another state, district, territory, or foreign country because	2359
the victim was the victim of an offense committed in that state,	2360
district, territory, or country.	2361
"Collateral source" does not include any money, or the	2362
monetary value of any property, that is subject to sections	2363
2969.01 to 2969.06 of the Revised Code.	2364
(C) "Criminally injurious conduct" means one of the	2365
following:	2366
(1) For the purposes of any person described in division	2367
(A)(1) of this section, any conduct that occurs or is attempted in	2368
this state; poses a substantial threat of personal injury or	2369
death; and is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death, or would	2370
be so punishable but for the fact that the person engaging in the	2371
conduct lacked capacity to commit the crime under the laws of this	2372
state. Criminally injurious conduct does not include conduct	2373
arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor	2374
vehicle, except when any of the following applies:	2375
(a) The person engaging in the conduct intended to cause	2376
personal injury or death;	2377
(b) The person engaging in the conduct was using the vehicle	2378
to flee immediately after committing a felony or an act that would	2379
constitute a felony but for the fact that the person engaging in	2380
the conduct lacked the capacity to commit the felony under the	2381
laws of this state;	2382
(c) The person engaging in the conduct was using the vehicle	2383
in a manner that constitutes an OMVI OVI violation;	2384

(d) The conduct occurred on or after July 25, 1990, and the	2385
person engaging in the conduct was using the vehicle in a manner	2386
that constitutes a violation of section 2903.08 of the Revised	2387
Code.	2388
(2) For the purposes of any person described in division	2389
(A)(2) of this section, any conduct that occurs or is attempted in	2390
another state, district, territory, or foreign country; poses a	2391
substantial threat of personal injury or death; and is punishable	2392
by fine, imprisonment, or death, or would be so punishable but for	2393
the fact that the person engaging in the conduct lacked capacity	2394
to commit the crime under the laws of the state, district,	2395
territory, or foreign country in which the conduct occurred or was	2396
attempted. Criminally injurious conduct does not include conduct	2397
arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor	2398
vehicle, except when any of the following applies:	2399
(a) The person engaging in the conduct intended to cause	2400
personal injury or death;	2401
(b) The person engaging in the conduct was using the vehicle	2402
to flee immediately after committing a felony or an act that would	2403
constitute a felony but for the fact that the person engaging in	2404
the conduct lacked the capacity to commit the felony under the	2405
laws of the state, district, territory, or foreign country in	2406
which the conduct occurred or was attempted;	2407
(c) The person engaging in the conduct was using the vehicle	2408
in a manner that constitutes an OMVI OVI violation;	2409
(d) The conduct occurred on or after July 25, 1990, the	2410
person engaging in the conduct was using the vehicle in a manner	2411
that constitutes a violation of any law of the state, district,	2412
territory, or foreign country in which the conduct occurred, and	2413
that law is substantially similar to a violation of section	2414

2903.08 of the Revised Code.

(3) For the purposes of any person described in division	2416
(A)(1) or (2) of this section, terrorism that occurs within or	2417
outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States.	2418
(D) "Dependent" means an individual wholly or partially	2/10

- (D) "Dependent" means an individual wholly or partially
 dependent upon the victim for care and support, and includes a
 child of the victim born after the victim's death.

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- (E) "Economic loss" means economic detriment consisting only 2422 of allowable expense, work loss, funeral expense, unemployment 2423 benefits loss, replacement services loss, cost of crime scene 2424 cleanup, and cost of evidence replacement. If criminally injurious 2425 conduct causes death, economic loss includes a dependent's 2426 economic loss and a dependent's replacement services loss. 2427 Noneconomic detriment is not economic loss; however, economic loss 2428 may be caused by pain and suffering or physical impairment. 2429

- (F)(1) "Allowable expense" means reasonable charges incurred 2431 for reasonably needed products, services, and accommodations, 2432 including those for medical care, rehabilitation, rehabilitative 2433 occupational training, and other remedial treatment and care and 2434 including replacement costs for eyeglasses and other corrective 2435 lenses. It does not include that portion of a charge for a room in 2436 a hospital, clinic, convalescent home, nursing home, or any other 2437 institution engaged in providing nursing care and related services 2438 in excess of a reasonable and customary charge for semiprivate 2439 accommodations, unless accommodations other than semiprivate 2440 accommodations are medically required. 2441
- (2) An immediate family member of a victim of criminally

 injurious conduct that consists of a homicide, a sexual assault,

 domestic violence, or a severe and permanent incapacitating injury

 resulting in paraplegia or a similar life-altering condition, who

 requires psychiatric care or counseling as a result of the

 criminally injurious conduct, may be reimbursed for that care or

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counseling as an allowable expense through the victim's	2448
application. The cumulative allowable expense for care or	2449
counseling of that nature for each family member of a victim of	2450
that type shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars.	2451

- (G) "Work loss" means loss of income from work that the 2452 injured person would have performed if the person had not been 2453 injured and expenses reasonably incurred by the person to obtain 2454 services in lieu of those the person would have performed for 2455 2456 income, reduced by any income from substitute work actually performed by the person, or by income the person would have earned 2457 in available appropriate substitute work that the person was 2458 capable of performing but unreasonably failed to undertake. 2459
- (H) "Replacement services loss" means expenses reasonably incurred in obtaining ordinary and necessary services in lieu of those the injured person would have performed, not for income, but for the benefit of the person's self or family, if the person had not been injured.

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- (I) "Dependent's economic loss" means loss after a victim's 2465 death of contributions of things of economic value to the victim's 2466 dependents, not including services they would have received from 2467 the victim if the victim had not suffered the fatal injury, less 2468 expenses of the dependents avoided by reason of the victim's 2469 death. If a minor child of a victim is adopted after the victim's 2470 death, the minor child continues after the adoption to incur a 2471 dependent's economic loss as a result of the victim's death. If 2472 the surviving spouse of a victim remarries, the surviving spouse 2473 continues after the remarriage to incur a dependent's economic 2474 loss as a result of the victim's death. 2475
- (J) "Dependent's replacement services loss" means loss 2476 reasonably incurred by dependents after a victim's death in 2477 obtaining ordinary and necessary services in lieu of those the 2478 victim would have performed for their benefit if the victim had 2479

As Introduced	
not suffered the fatal injury, less expenses of the dependents	2480
avoided by reason of the victim's death and not subtracted in	2481
calculating the dependent's economic loss. If a minor child of a	2482
victim is adopted after the victim's death, the minor child	2483
continues after the adoption to incur a dependent's replacement	2484
services loss as a result of the victim's death. If the surviving	2485
spouse of a victim remarries, the surviving spouse continues after	2486
the remarriage to incur a dependent's replacement services loss as	2487
a result of the victim's death.	2488
(K) "Noneconomic detriment" means pain, suffering,	2489
inconvenience, physical impairment, or other nonpecuniary damage.	2490
(L) "Victim" means a person who suffers personal injury or	2491
death as a result of any of the following:	2492
(1) Criminally injurious conduct;	2493

- (1) Criminally injurious conduct;
- (2) The good faith effort of any person to prevent criminally 2494 injurious conduct; 2495
- (3) The good faith effort of any person to apprehend a person 2496 suspected of engaging in criminally injurious conduct. 2497
- (M) "Contributory misconduct" means any conduct of the 2498 claimant or of the victim through whom the claimant claims an 2499 award of reparations that is unlawful or intentionally tortious 2500 and that, without regard to the conduct's proximity in time or 2501 space to the criminally injurious conduct, has a causal 2502 relationship to the criminally injurious conduct that is the basis 2503 of the claim. 2504
- (N) "Funeral expense" means any reasonable charges that are 2505 not in excess of five thousand dollars per funeral and that are 2506 incurred for expenses directly related to a victim's funeral, 2507 cremation, or burial. 2508
 - (O) "Unemployment benefits loss" means a loss of unemployment

As Introduced	
benefits pursuant to Chapter 4141. of the Revised Code when the	2510
loss arises solely from the inability of a victim to meet the able	2511
to work, available for suitable work, or the actively seeking	2512
suitable work requirements of division (A)(4)(a) of section	2513
4141.29 of the Revised Code.	2514
(P) "OMVI OVI violation" means any of the following:	2515
(1) A violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, of	2516
any municipal ordinance prohibiting the operation of a vehicle	2517
while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol	2518
and a drug of abuse combination of them, or of any municipal	2519
ordinance prohibiting the operation of a vehicle with a prohibited	2520
concentration of alcohol in the whole blood, blood serum or	2521
<pre>plasma, breath, or urine;</pre>	2522
(2) A violation of division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 of the	2523
Revised Code;	2524
(3) A violation of division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section	2525
2903.06 of the Revised Code or of a municipal ordinance	2526
substantially similar to any of those divisions, if the offender	2527
was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol	2528
and a drug of abuse combination of them, at the time of the	2529
commission of the offense;	2530
(4) For purposes of any person described in division (A)(2)	2531
of this section, a violation of any law of the state, district,	2532
territory, or foreign country in which the criminally injurious	2533
conduct occurred, if that law is substantially similar to a	2534
violation described in division (P)(1) or (2) of this section or	2535
if that law is substantially similar to a violation described in	2536
division (P)(3) of this section and the offender was under the	2537
influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of	2538
abuse combination of them, at the time of the commission of the	2539

offense.

(Q) "Pendency of the claim" for an original reparations	2541
application or supplemental reparations application means the	2542
period of time from the date the criminally injurious conduct upon	2543
which the application is based occurred until the date a final	2544
decision, order, or judgment concerning that original reparations	2545
application or supplemental reparations application is issued.	2546
(R) "Terrorism" means any activity to which all of the	2547
following apply:	2548
(1) The activity involves a violent act or an act that is	2549
dangerous to human life.	2550
(2) The act described in division (R)(1) of this section is	2551
committed within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States	2552
and is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States, this	2553
state, or any other state or the act described in division (R)(1)	2554
of this section is committed outside the territorial jurisdiction	2555
of the United States and would be a violation of the criminal laws	2556
of the United States, this state, or any other state if committed	2557
within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States.	2558
(3) The activity appears to be intended to do any of the	2559
following:	2560
(a) Intimidate or coerce a civilian population;	2561
(b) Influence the policy of any government by intimidation or	2562
coercion;	2563
(c) Affect the conduct of any government by assassination or	2564
kidnapping.	2565
(4) The activity occurs primarily outside the territorial	2566
jurisdiction of the United States or transcends the national	2567
boundaries of the United States in terms of the means by which the	2568
activity is accomplished, the person or persons that the activity	2569
appears intended to intimidate or coerce or the area or locale in	2570

of claims panel of commissioners, or the judgment of a judge of
the court of claims concerning an OMVI OVI violation shall not be
used as the basis for any civil or criminal action and shall not
be admissible as evidence in any civil or criminal proceeding.

- Sec. 2903.04. (A) No person shall cause the death of another or the unlawful termination of another's pregnancy as a proximate result of the offender's committing or attempting to commit a felony.
- (B) No person shall cause the death of another or the unlawful termination of another's pregnancy as a proximate result of the offender's committing or attempting to commit a misdemeanor of any degree, a regulatory offense, or a minor misdemeanor other than a violation of any section contained in Title XLV of the Revised Code that is a minor misdemeanor and other than a violation of an ordinance of a municipal corporation that, regardless of the penalty set by ordinance for the violation, is substantially equivalent to any section contained in Title XLV of the Revised Code that is a minor misdemeanor.
- (C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of involuntary 2619 manslaughter. Violation of division (A) of this section is a 2620 felony of the first degree. Violation of division (B) of this 2621 section is a felony of the third degree. 2622
- (D) If an offender is convicted of or pleads quilty to a violation of division (A) or (B) of this section and if the felony, misdemeanor, or regulatory offense that the offender committed or attempted to commit, that proximately resulted in the death of the other person or the unlawful termination of another's pregnancy, and that is the basis of the offender's violation of division (A) or (B) of this section was a violation of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance or included, as an

(B)(1) Whoever violates division (A)(1) or (2) of this	2662
section is guilty of aggravated vehicular homicide and shall be	2663
punished as provided in divisions (B)(1)(a) and (b) of this	2664
section.	2665

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, aggravated vehicular homicide committed in violation of division (A)(1) of this section is a felony of the second degree. Aggravated vehicular homicide committed in violation of division (A)(1) of this section is a felony of the first degree if, at the time of the offense, the offender was driving under a suspension imposed under Chapter 4507. 4510. or any other provision of the Revised Code or if the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this section; any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault offense; three prior violations of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance within the previous six years; or a second or subsequent felony violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code.

In addition to any other sanctions imposed, the court shall

permanently revoke impose upon the offender a class one suspension

of the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license,

temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident

operating privilege pursuant to as specified in division (A)(1) of

section 4507.16 4510.02 of the Revised Code.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this division, aggravated vehicular homicide committed in violation of division (A)(2) of this section is a felony of the third degree. Aggravated vehicular homicide committed in violation of division (A)(2) of this section is a felony of the second degree if, at the time of the offense, the offender was driving under a suspension imposed under Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code 4510. or any other provision of the Revised Code or if the offender previously has been convicted of

or pleaded guilty to a violation of this section or any 2694 traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault offense. 2695

In addition to any other sanctions imposed, the court shall 2696 suspend impose upon the offender a class two suspension of the 2697 offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, 2698 temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident 2699 2700 operating privilege for a definite period of three years to life pursuant to from the range specified in division (A)(2) of section 2701 4507.16 4510.02 of the Revised Code. 2702

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(2) Whoever violates division (A)(3) of this section is guilty of vehicular homicide. Except as otherwise provided in this 2704 division, vehicular homicide is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 2705 Vehicular homicide is a felony of the fourth degree if, at the 2706 time of the offense, the offender was driving under a suspension 2707 or revocation imposed under Chapter 4507. or any other provision 2708 of the Revised Code or if the offender previously has been 2709 convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this section or 2710 any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault offense. 2711

In addition to any other sanctions imposed, the court shall suspend impose upon the offender a class four suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege for a definite period of one to five years pursuant to from the range specified in division (A)(4) of section 4507.16 4510.02 of the Revised Code or, if the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this section or any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault offense, for a definite period of two to ten years pursuant to a class three suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(3) of that section.

(3) Whoever violates division $(A)(4)$ of this section is	272
guilty of vehicular manslaughter. Except as otherwise provided in	272
this division, vehicular manslaughter is a misdemeanor of the	272
second degree. Vehicular manslaughter is a misdemeanor of the	272
first degree if, at the time of the offense, the offender was	273
driving under a suspension imposed under Chapter 4507. 4510. or	273
any other provision of the Revised Code or if the offender	273
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation	273
of this section or any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or	273
assault offense.	273

Page 88

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In addition to any other sanctions imposed, the court shall 2736 suspend impose upon the offender a class six suspension of the 2737 offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, 2738 temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident 2739 operating privilege for a definite period of three months to two 2740 years pursuant to from the range specified in division (A)(6) of 2741 section 4507.16 4510.02 of the Revised Code or, if the offender 2742 previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation 2743 of this section or any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or 2744 assault offense, for a definite period of one to five years 2745 pursuant to a class four suspension of the offender's driver's 2746 license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction 2747 permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege 2748 from the range specified in division (A)(4) of that section. 2749

- (C) The court shall impose a mandatory prison term on an 2750 offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of 2751 division (A)(1) of this section. The court shall impose a 2752 mandatory prison term on an offender who is convicted of or pleads 2753 quilty to a violation of division (A)(2) or (3) of this section if 2754 either of the following applies:
- (1) The offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded 2756 guilty to a violation of this section or section 2903.08 of the 2757

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 89
Revised Code.	2758
(2) At the time of the offense, the offender was driving	2759
under suspension under Chapter 4507. 4510. or any other provision	2760
of the Revised Code.	2761
(D)(1) As used in this section:	2762
(a) "Mandatory prison term" has the same meaning as in	2763
section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.	2764
(b) "Traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault	2765
offense" means a violation of section 2903.04 of the Revised Code	2766
in circumstances in which division (D) of that section applies, a	2767
violation of section 2903.06 or 2903.08 of the Revised Code, or a	2768
violation of section 2903.06, 2903.07, or 2903.08 of the Revised	2769
Code as they existed prior to the effective date of this amendment	2770
March 23, 2000.	2771
(2) For the purposes of this section, when a penalty or	2772
suspension is enhanced because of a prior or current violation of	2773
a specified law or a prior or current specified offense, the	2774
reference to the violation of the specified law or the specified	2775
offense includes any violation of any substantially equivalent	2776
municipal ordinance, former law of this state, or current or	2777
former law of another state or the United States.	2778
Sec. 2903.08. (A) No person, while operating or participating	2779
in the operation of a motor vehicle, motorcycle, snowmobile,	2780
locomotive, watercraft, or aircraft, shall cause serious physical	2781
harm to another person or another's unborn in either of the	2782
following ways:	2783
(1) As the proximate result of committing a violation of	2784
division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a	2785
substantially equivalent municipal ordinance;	2786
(2) Recklessly.	2787

(B)(1) Whoever violates division $(A)(1)$ of this section is	2788
guilty of aggravated vehicular assault. Except as otherwise	2789
provided in this division, aggravated vehicular assault is a	2790
felony of the third degree. Aggravated vehicular assault is a	2791
felony of the second degree if, at the time of the offense, the	2792
offender was driving under a suspension imposed under Chapter	2793
4507. 4510. or any other provision of the Revised Code or if the	2794
offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a	2795
violation of this section; any traffic-related homicide,	2796
manslaughter, or assault offense; three prior violations of	2797
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially equivalent	2798
municipal ordinance within the previous six years; or a second or	2799
subsequent felony violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of	2800
the Revised Code.	2801

In addition to any other sanctions imposed, the court shall 2802 suspend impose upon the offender a class three suspension of the 2803 offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, 2804 temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident 2805 operating privilege for a definite period of two to ten years 2806 pursuant to from the range specified in division (A)(3) of section 2807 4507.16 4510.02 of the Revised Code or, if the offender previously 2808 has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this 2809 section or any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault 2810 offense, for a definite period of three years to life pursuant to 2811 a class two suspension of the offender's driver's license, 2812 commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, 2813 probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege from the 2814 range specified in division (A)(2) of that section. 2815

(2) Whoever violates division (A)(2) of this section is 2816 guilty of vehicular assault. Except as otherwise provided in this 2817 division, vehicular assault is a felony of the fourth degree. 2818 Vehicular assault is a felony of the third degree if, at the time 2819

of the offense, the offender was driving under a suspension	2820
imposed under Chapter 4507. 4510. or any other provision of the	2821
Revised Code or if the offender previously has been convicted of	2822
or pleaded guilty to a violation of this section or any	2823
traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault offense.	2824
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In addition to any other sanctions imposed, the court shall 2825 suspend impose upon the offender a class four suspension of the 2826 offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, 2827 temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident 2828 operating privilege for a definite period of one to five years 2829 pursuant to from the range specified in division (A)(4) of section 2830 4507.16 4510.02 of the Revised Code or, if the offender previously 2831 has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this 2832 section or any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault 2833 offense, for a definite period of two to ten years pursuant to a 2834 class three suspension of the offender's driver's license, 2835 commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, 2836 probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege from the 2837 range specified in division (A)(3) of that section. 2838

- (C) The court shall impose a mandatory prison term on an 2839 offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of 2840 division (A)(1) of this section. The court shall impose a 2841 mandatory prison term on an offender who is convicted of or pleads 2842 guilty to a violation of division (A)(2) of this section if either 2843 of the following applies: 2844
- (1) The offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded 2845 guilty to a violation of this section or section 2903.06 of the 2846 Revised Code.
- (2) At the time of the offense, the offender was driving 2848 under suspension under Chapter 4507. 4510. or any other provision 2849 of the Revised Code. 2850

As Introduced	
(D) As used in this section:	2851
(1) "Mandatory prison term" has the same meaning as in	2852
section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.	2853
(2) "Traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault	2854
offense" has the same meaning as in section 2903.06 of the Revised	2855
Code.	2856
(E) For the purposes of this section, when a penalty or	2857
suspension is enhanced because of a prior or current violation of	2858
a specified law or a prior or current specified offense, the	2859
reference to the violation of the specified law or the specified	2860
offense includes any violation of any substantially equivalent	2861
municipal ordinance, former law of this state, or current or	2862
former law of another state or the United States.	2863
Sec. 2907.24. (A) No person shall solicit another to engage	2864
with such other person in sexual activity for hire.	2865
(B) No person, with knowledge that the person has tested	2866
positive as a carrier of a virus that causes acquired	2867
immunodeficiency syndrome, shall engage in conduct in violation of	2868
division (A) of this section.	2869
(C)(1) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is	2870
guilty of soliciting, a misdemeanor of the third degree.	2871
(2) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is guilty	2872
of engaging in solicitation after a positive HIV test. If the	2873
offender commits the violation prior to July 1, 1996, engaging in	2874
solicitation after a positive HIV test is a felony of the second	2875
degree. If the offender commits the violation on or after July 1,	2876
1996, engaging in solicitation after a positive HIV test is a	2877
felony of the third degree.	2878
(D) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a	2879

violation of any provision of this section, an attempt to commit a

violation of any provision of this section, or a violation of or	2881
an attempt to commit a violation of a municipal ordinance that is	2882
substantially equivalent to any provision of this section and if	2883
the person, in committing or attempting to commit the violation,	2884
was in, was on, or used a motor vehicle, the court, in addition to	2885
or independent of all other penalties imposed for the violation,	2886
shall impose upon the offender a class six suspension of the	2887
person's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary	2888
instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating	2889
privilege from the range specified in division (A)(6) of section	2890
4510.02 of the Revised Code.	2891

- Sec. 2919.22. (A) No person, who is the parent, guardian, 2892 custodian, person having custody or control, or person in loco 2893 parentis of a child under eighteen years of age or a mentally or 2894 physically handicapped child under twenty-one years of age, shall 2895 create a substantial risk to the health or safety of the child, by 2896 violating a duty of care, protection, or support. It is not a 2897 violation of a duty of care, protection, or support under this 2898 division when the parent, guardian, custodian, or person having 2899 custody or control of a child treats the physical or mental 2900 illness or defect of the child by spiritual means through prayer 2901 alone, in accordance with the tenets of a recognized religious 2902 body. 2903
- (B) No person shall do any of the following to a child under 2904 eighteen years of age or a mentally or physically handicapped 2905 child under twenty-one years of age: 2906

- (1) Abuse the child;
- (2) Torture or cruelly abuse the child;
- (3) Administer corporal punishment or other physical
 2909
 disciplinary measure, or physically restrain the child in a cruel
 manner or for a prolonged period, which punishment, discipline, or
 2911

(D)(1) Division $(B)(5)$ of this section does not apply to any	2944
material or performance that is produced, presented, or	2945
disseminated for a bona fide medical, scientific, educational,	2946
religious, governmental, judicial, or other proper purpose, by or	2947
to a physician, psychologist, sociologist, scientist, teacher,	2948
person pursuing bona fide studies or research, librarian, member	2949
of the clergy, prosecutor, judge, or other person having a proper	2950
interest in the material or performance.	2951
(2) Mistake of age is not a defense to a charge under	2952
division (B)(5) of this section.	2953
(3) In a prosecution under division (B)(5) of this section,	2954
the trier of fact may infer that an actor, model, or participant	2955
in the material or performance involved is a juvenile if the	2956
material or performance, through its title, text, visual	2957
representation, or otherwise, represents or depicts the actor,	2958
model, or participant as a juvenile.	2959
(4) As used in this division and division (B)(5) of this	2960
section:	2961
(a) "Material," "performance," "obscene," and "sexual	2962
activity" have the same meanings as in section 2907.01 of the	2963
Revised Code.	2964
(b) "Nudity-oriented matter" means any material or	2965
performance that shows a minor in a state of nudity and that,	2966
taken as a whole by the average person applying contemporary	2967
community standards, appeals to prurient interest.	2968
(c) "Sexually oriented matter" means any material or	2969
performance that shows a minor participating or engaging in sexual	2970
activity, masturbation, or bestiality.	2971
(E)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of endangering	2972
children.	2973

(2) If the offender violates division (A) or (B)(1) of this	2974
section, endangering children is one of the following:	2975
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (E)(2)(b), (c),	2976
or (d) of this section, a misdemeanor of the first degree;	2977
(b) If the offender previously has been convicted of an	2978
offense under this section or of any offense involving neglect,	2979
abandonment, contributing to the delinquency of, or physical abuse	2980
of a child, except as otherwise provided in division (E)(2)(c) or	2981
(d) of this section, a felony of the fourth degree;	2982
(c) If the violation is a violation of division (A) of this	2983
section and results in serious physical harm to the child	2984
involved, a felony of the third degree;	2985
(d) If the violation is a violation of division (B)(1) of	2986
this section and results in serious physical harm to the child	2987
involved, a felony of the second degree.	2988
(3) If the offender violates division $(B)(2)$, (3) , or (4) of	2989
this section, except as otherwise provided in this division,	2990
endangering children is a felony of the third degree. If the	2991
violation results in serious physical harm to the child involved,	2992
or if the offender previously has been convicted of an offense	2993
under this section or of any offense involving neglect,	2994
abandonment, contributing to the delinquency of, or physical abuse	2995
of a child, endangering children is a felony of the second degree.	2996
(4) If the offender violates division (B)(5) of this section,	2997
endangering children is a felony of the second degree.	2998
(5) If the offender violates division (C) of this section,	2999
the offender shall be punished as follows:	3000
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (E)(5)(b) or (c)	3001
of this section, endangering children in violation of division (C)	3002
of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree.	3003

(b) If the violation results in serious physical harm to the
child involved or the offender previously has been convicted of an
offense under this section or any offense involving neglect,
abandonment, contributing to the delinquency of, or physical abuse
of a child, except as otherwise provided in division (E)(5)(c) of
this section, endangering children in violation of division (C) of
this section is a felony of the fifth degree.

- (c) If the violation results in serious physical harm to the child involved and if the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of division (C) of this section, section 2903.06 or 2903.08 of the Revised Code, section 2903.07 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to March 23, 2000, or 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, endangering children in violation of division (C) of this section is a felony of the fourth degree.
- (d) In addition to any term of imprisonment, fine, or other sentence, penalty, or sanction it imposes upon the offender pursuant to division (E)(5)(a), (b), or (c) of this section or pursuant to any other provision of law, the court also may impose upon the offender one or both of the following sanctions:
- (i) It may require the offender, as part of the offender's sentence and in the manner described in division (F) of this section, to perform not more than two hundred hours of supervised community service work under the authority of any agency, political subdivision, or charitable organization of the type described in division (F)(1) of section 2951.02 of the Revised Code, provided that the court shall not require the offender to perform supervised community service work under this division unless the offender agrees to perform the supervised community service work.

license or permit or nonresident operating privilege of the	3036
offender for up to ninety days, and in addition to any suspension	3037
or revocation of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's	3038
license or permit or nonresident operating privilege under Chapter	3039
4506., 4507., 4509., <u>4510.,</u> or 4511. of the Revised Code or under	3040
any other provision of law, the court also may impose upon the	3041
offender a class seven suspension of the offender's driver's or	3042
commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating	3043
privilege from the range specified in division (A)(7) of section	3044
4510.02 of the Revised Code.	3045
	

- (e) In addition to any term of imprisonment, fine, or other 3046 sentence, penalty, or sanction imposed upon the offender pursuant 3047 to division (E)(5)(a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section or 3048 pursuant to any other provision of law for the violation of 3049 division (C) of this section, if as part of the same trial or 3050 proceeding the offender also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3051 separate charge charging the violation of division (A) of section 3052 4511.19 of the Revised Code that was the basis of the charge of 3053 the violation of division (C) of this section, the offender also 3054 shall be sentenced, in accordance with section 4511.99 4511.19 of 3055 the Revised Code, for that violation of division (A) of section 3056 4511.19 of the Revised Code and also shall be subject to all other 3057 sanctions that are required or authorized by any provision of law 3058 for that violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the 3059 Revised Code. 3060
- (F)(1)(a) If a A court, pursuant to division (E)(5)(d)(i) of
 this section, requires may require an offender to perform not more
 than two hundred hours of supervised community service work under
 the authority of an agency, subdivision, or charitable
 organization, if the offender agrees to perform the supervised
 community service work. The requirement shall be part of the
 community control sanction or sentence of the offender, and the
 3061

court shall impose the community service in accordance with and	3068
subject to divisions $(F)(1)(a)$ and (b) of this section. The court	3069
may require an offender whom it requires to perform supervised	3070
community service work as part of the offender's community control	3071
sanction or sentence to pay the court a reasonable fee to cover	3072
the costs of the offender's participation in the work, including,	3073
but not limited to, the costs of procuring a policy or policies of	3074
liability insurance to cover the period during which the offender	3075
will perform the work. If the court requires the offender to	3076
perform supervised community service work as part of the	3077
offender's community control sanction or sentence, the court shall	3078
do so in accordance with the following limitations and criteria:	3079

- (i) The court shall require that the community service work 3080 be performed after completion of the term of imprisonment imposed 3081 upon the offender for the violation of division (C) of this 3082 section, if applicable. 3083
- (ii) The supervised community service work shall be subject 3084 to the limitations set forth in divisions (F)(1)(a) to (c) of 3085 section 2951.02 of the Revised Code. 3086
- (iii) The community service work shall be supervised in the 3087 manner described in division (F)(1)(d) of section 2951.02 of the 3088 Revised Code by an official or person with the qualifications 3089 described in that division. The official or person periodically 3090 shall report in writing to the court concerning the conduct of the 3091 offender in performing the work.
- (iv) The court shall inform the offender in writing that if 3093 the offender does not adequately perform, as determined by the 3094 court, all of the required community service work, the court may 3095 order that the offender be committed to a jail or workhouse for a 3096 period of time that does not exceed the term of imprisonment that 3097 the court could have imposed upon the offender for the violation 3098 of division (C) of this section, reduced by the total amount of 3099

3100 time that the offender actually was imprisoned under the sentence 3101 or term that was imposed upon the offender for that violation and 3102 by the total amount of time that the offender was confined for any 3103 reason arising out of the offense for which the offender was 3104 convicted and sentenced as described in sections 2949.08 and 3105 2967.191 of the Revised Code, and that, if the court orders that 3106 the offender be so committed, the court is authorized, but not 3107 required, to grant the offender credit upon the period of the 3108 commitment for the community service work that the offender 3109 adequately performed.

(b) If a court, pursuant to this division and division 3110 $\frac{(E)(5)(d)(i)(F)(1)(a)}{(E)(a)}$ of this section, orders an offender to 3111 perform community service work as part of the offender's community 3112 control sanction or sentence and if the offender does not 3113 adequately perform all of the required community service work, as 3114 determined by the court, the court may order that the offender be 3115 committed to a jail or workhouse for a period of time that does 3116 not exceed the term of imprisonment that the court could have 3117 imposed upon the offender for the violation of division (C) of 3118 this section, reduced by the total amount of time that the 3119 offender actually was imprisoned under the sentence or term that 3120 was imposed upon the offender for that violation and by the total 3121 amount of time that the offender was confined for any reason 3122 arising out of the offense for which the offender was convicted 3123 and sentenced as described in sections 2949.08 and 2967.191 of the 3124 Revised Code. The court may order that a person committed pursuant 3125 to this division shall receive hour-for-hour credit upon the 3126 period of the commitment for the community service work that the 3127 3128 offender adequately performed. No commitment pursuant to this division shall exceed the period of the term of imprisonment that 3129 the sentencing court could have imposed upon the offender for the 3130 violation of division (C) of this section, reduced by the total 3131

amount of time that the offender actually was imprisoned under	3132
that sentence or term and by the total amount of time that the	3133
offender was confined for any reason arising out of the offense	3134
for which the offender was convicted and sentenced as described in	3135
sections 2949.08 and 2967.191 of the Revised Code.	3136

- (2) Divisions (E)(5)(d)(i) and Division (F)(1) of this 3137 section do does not limit or affect the authority of the court to 3138 suspend the sentence imposed upon a misdemeanor offender and place 3139 the offender on probation or otherwise suspend the sentence 3140 pursuant to sections 2929.51 and 2951.02 of the Revised Code, to 3141 require the misdemeanor offender, as a condition of the offender's 3142 probation or of otherwise suspending the offender's sentence, to 3143 perform supervised community service work in accordance with 3144 division (F) of section 2951.02 of the Revised Code, or to place a 3145 felony offender under a community control sanction. 3146
- (G)(1) If a court suspends an offender's driver's or 3147 commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 3148 privilege under division $(E)(5)(d)(\frac{1}{2})$ of this section, the period 3149 of the suspension shall be consecutive to, and commence after, the 3150 period of suspension or revocation of the offender's driver's or 3151 commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 3152 privilege that is imposed under Chapter 4506., 4507., 4509., 3153 4510., or 4511. of the Revised Code or under any other provision 3154 of law in relation to the violation of division (C) of this 3155 section that is the basis of the suspension under division 3156 (E)(5)(d)(ii) of this section or in relation to the violation of 3157 division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code that is the 3158 basis for that violation of division (C) of this section. 3159
- (2) An offender is not entitled to request, and the court

 3160
 shall not grant to the offender, occupational <u>limited</u> driving

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 privileges under division (G) of this section if the offender's

 3162
 license, permit, or privilege has been suspended under division

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(3) Any other offender who is not described in division	3194
(G)(2) of this section and whose license, permit, or nonresident	3195
operating privilege has been suspended under division	3196
(E)(5)(d)(ii) of this section may file with the sentencing court a	3197
petition alleging that the suspension would seriously affect the	3198
offender's ability to continue employment. Upon satisfactory proof	3199
that there is reasonable cause to believe that the suspension	3200
would seriously affect the offender's ability to continue	3201
employment, the court may grant the offender occupational driving	3202
privileges during the period during which the suspension otherwise	3203
would be imposed, except that the court shall not grant	3204
occupational driving privileges for employment as a driver of	3205
commercial motor vehicles to any person who is disqualified from	3206
operating a commercial motor vehicle under section 3123.611 or	3207
4506.16 of the Revised Code or whose commercial driver's license	3208
or commercial driver's temporary instruction permit has been	3209
suspended under section 3123.58 of the Revised Code.	3210

- (H)(1) If a person violates division (C) of this section and 3211 if, at the time of the violation, there were two or more children 3212 under eighteen years of age in the motor vehicle involved in the 3213 violation, the offender may be convicted of a violation of 3214 division (C) of this section for each of the children, but the 3215 court may sentence the offender for only one of the violations. 3216
- (2)(a) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3217 violation of division (C) of this section but the person is not 3218 also convicted of and does not also plead guilty to a separate 3219 charge charging the violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 3220 of the Revised Code that was the basis of the charge of the 3221 violation of division (C) of this section, both of the following 3222 apply: 3223
- (i) For purposes of the provisions of section 4511.99 4511.19 3224 of the Revised Code that set forth the penalties and sanctions for 3225

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 104
a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	3226
Code, the conviction of or plea of guilty to the violation of	3227
division (C) of this section shall not constitute a violation of	3228
division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code;	3229
(ii) For purposes of any provision of law that refers to a	3230
conviction of or plea of guilty to a violation of division (A) of	3231
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code and that is not described in	3232
division $(H)(2)(a)(i)$ of this section, the conviction of or plea	3233
of guilty to the violation of division (C) of this section shall	3234
constitute a conviction of or plea of guilty to a violation of	3235
division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code.	3236
(b) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a	3237
violation of division (C) of this section and the person also is	3238
convicted of or pleads guilty to a separate charge charging the	3239
violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code	3240
that was the basis of the charge of the violation of division (C)	3241
of this section, the conviction of or plea of guilty to the	3242
violation of division (C) of this section shall not constitute,	3243
for purposes of any provision of law that refers to a conviction	3244
of or plea of guilty to a violation of division (A) of section	3245
4511.19 of the Revised Code, a conviction of or plea of guilty to	3246
a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	3247
Code.	3248
(I) As used in this section, "community:	3249
(1) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as in	3250
section 2929.01 of the Revised Code;	3251
(2) "Limited driving privileges" has the same meaning as in	3252
section 4501.01 of the Revised Code.	3253
Sec. 2921.331. (A) No person shall fail to comply with any	3254
lawful order or direction of any police officer invested with	3255
authority to direct, control, or regulate traffic.	3256

(B) No person shall operate a motor vehicle so as willfully	3257
to elude or flee a police officer after receiving a visible or	3258
audible signal from a police officer to bring the person's motor	3259
vehicle to a stop.	3260
(C)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of failure to	3261
comply with an order or signal of a police officer.	3262
(2) A violation of division (A) of this section is a	3263
misdemeanor of the first degree.	3264
(3) Except as provided in divisions (C)(4) and (5) of this	3265
section, a violation of division (B) of this section is a	3266
misdemeanor of the first degree.	3267
(4) Except as provided in division (C)(5) of this section, a	3268
violation of division (B) of this section is a felony of the	3269
fourth degree if the jury or judge as trier of fact finds by proof	3270
beyond a reasonable doubt that, in committing the offense, the	3271
offender was fleeing immediately after the commission of a felony.	3272
(5)(a) A violation of division (B) of this section is a	3273
felony of the third degree if the jury or judge as trier of fact	3274
finds any of the following by proof beyond a reasonable doubt:	3275
(i) The operation of the motor vehicle by the offender was a	3276
proximate cause of serious physical harm to persons or property.	3277
(ii) The operation of the motor vehicle by the offender	3278
caused a substantial risk of serious physical harm to persons or	3279
property.	3280
(b) If a police officer pursues an offender who is violating	3281
division (B) of this section and division $(C)(5)(a)$ of this	3282
section applies, the sentencing court, in determining the	3283
seriousness of an offender's conduct for purposes of sentencing	3284
the offender for a violation of division (B) of this section,	3285
shall consider, along with the factors set forth in sections	3286

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 106
2929.12 and 2929.13 of the Revised Code that are required to be considered, all of the following:	3287 3288
(i) The duration of the pursuit;	3289
(ii) The distance of the pursuit;	3290
(iii) The rate of speed at which the offender operated the motor vehicle during the pursuit;	3291 3292
(iv) Whether the offender failed to stop for traffic lights or stop signs during the pursuit;	3293 3294
(v) The number of traffic lights or stop signs for which the offender failed to stop during the pursuit;	3295 3296
<pre>(vi) Whether the offender operated the motor vehicle during the pursuit without lighted lights during a time when lighted lights are required;</pre>	3297 3298 3299
<pre>(vii) Whether the offender committed a moving violation during the pursuit;</pre>	3300 3301
(viii) The number of moving violations the offender committed during the pursuit;	3302 3303
(ix) Any other relevant factors indicating that the	3304
offender's conduct is more serious than conduct normally constituting the offense.	3305 3306
(D) If an offender is sentenced pursuant to division (C)(4) or (5) of this section for a violation of division (B) of this	3307 3308
section, and if the offender is sentenced to a prison term for	3309
that violation, the offender shall serve the prison term	3310
consecutively to any other prison term or mandatory prison term	3311
imposed upon the offender.	3312
(E) In addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation	3313
of this section, the court shall impose a class two suspension	3314
from the range specified in division (A)(2) of section 4510.02 of	3315

(1) With another person or persons, plan or aid in planning 3338 the commission of any of the specified offenses; 3339

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Code, other than section 3734.18 of the Revised Code, that relates

to hazardous wastes, shall do either of the following:

- (2) Agree with another person or persons that one or more of 3340 them will engage in conduct that facilitates the commission of any 3341 of the specified offenses. 3342
- (B) No person shall be convicted of conspiracy unless a 3343 substantial overt act in furtherance of the conspiracy is alleged 3344 and proved to have been done by the accused or a person with whom 3345

which is one of the following:

(1) A felony of the first degree, when one of the objects of	3407
the conspiracy is aggravated murder, murder, or an offense for	3408
which the maximum penalty is imprisonment for life;	3409
(2) A felony of the next lesser degree than the most serious	3410
offense that is the object of the conspiracy, when the most	3411
serious offense that is the object of the conspiracy is a felony	3412
of the first, second, third, or fourth degree;	3413
(3) A felony punishable by a fine of not more than	3414
twenty-five thousand dollars or imprisonment for not more than	3415
eighteen months, or both, when the offense that is the object of	3416
the conspiracy is a violation of any provision of Chapter 3734. of	3417
the Revised Code, other than section 3734.18 of the Revised Code,	3418
that relates to hazardous wastes;	3419
(4) A misdemeanor of the first degree, when the most serious	3420
offense that is the object of the conspiracy is a felony of the	3421
fifth degree.	3422
(K) This section does not define a separate conspiracy	3423
offense or penalty where conspiracy is defined as an offense by	3424
one or more sections of the Revised Code, other than this section.	3425
In such a case, however:	3426
(1) With respect to the offense specified as the object of	3427
the conspiracy in the other section or sections, division (A) of	3428
this section defines the voluntary act or acts and culpable mental	3429
state necessary to constitute the conspiracy;	3430
(2) Divisions (B) to (I) of this section are incorporated by	3431
reference in the conspiracy offense defined by the other section	3432
or sections of the Revised Code.	3433
(L)(1) In addition to the penalties that otherwise are	3434
imposed for conspiracy, a person who is found guilty of conspiracy	3435
to engage in a pattern of corrupt activity is subject to divisions	3436
(B)(2), (3), (4), and (5) of section 2923.32 of the Revised Code.	3437

(2) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to	3438
conspiracy and if the most serious offense that is the object of	3439
the conspiracy is a felony drug trafficking, manufacturing,	3440
processing, or possession offense, in addition to the penalties or	3441
sanctions that may be imposed for the conspiracy under division	3442
$(\mathtt{J})(\mathtt{2})$ or $(\mathtt{4})$ of this section and Chapter 2929. of the Revised	3443
Code, both of the following apply:	3444
(a) The provisions of divisions (D), (F), and (G) of section	3445
2925.03, division (D) of section 2925.04, division (D) of section	3446
2925.05, division (D) of section 2925.06, and division (E) of	3447
section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that pertain to mandatory and	3448
additional fines, driver's or commercial driver's license or	3449
permit revocations or suspensions, and professionally licensed	3450
persons or persons who have been admitted to the bar by order of	3451
the supreme court and that would apply under the appropriate	3452
provisions of those divisions to a person who is convicted of or	3453
pleads guilty to the felony drug trafficking, manufacturing,	3454
processing, or possession offense that is the most serious offense	3455
that is the basis of the conspiracy shall apply to the person who	3456
is convicted of or pleads guilty to the conspiracy as if the	3457
person had been convicted of or pleaded guilty to the felony drug	3458
trafficking, manufacturing, processing, or possession offense that	3459
is the most serious offense that is the basis of the conspiracy.	3460
(b) The court that imposes sentence upon the person who is	3461
convicted of or pleads guilty to the conspiracy shall comply with	3462
the provisions identified as being applicable under division	3463
(L)(2) of this section, in addition to any other penalty or	3464
sanction that it imposes for the conspiracy under division $(J)(2)$	3465
or (4) of this section and Chapter 2929. of the Revised Code.	3466
(M) As used in this section-:	3467

(1) "felony Felony drug trafficking, manufacturing,

processing, or possession offense" means any of the following that

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who	conveys	or	possess	es the	deadly	weapon	or	dangerous	ordnance	3500
in a	accordance	e w	ith tha	t auth	orizati	on.				3501

Division (C) of this section does not apply to premises upon which home schooling is conducted. Division (C) of this section also does not apply to a school administrator, teacher, or employee who possesses an object that is indistinguishable from a firearm for legitimate school purposes during the course of employment, a student who uses an object that is indistinguishable from a firearm under the direction of a school administrator, teacher, or employee, or any other person who with the express prior approval of a school administrator possesses an object that is indistinguishable from a firearm for a legitimate purpose, including the use of the object in a ceremonial activity, a play, reenactment, or other dramatic presentation, or a ROTC activity or another similar use of the object.

- (E)(1) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this section is guilty of illegal conveyance or possession of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone. Except as otherwise provided in this division, illegal conveyance or possession of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone is a felony of the fifth degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of this section, illegal conveyance or possession of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone is a felony of the fourth degree.
- (2) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is guilty of illegal possession of an object indistinguishable from a firearm in a school safety zone. Except as otherwise provided in this division, illegal possession of an object indistinguishable from a firearm in a school safety zone is a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of this section, illegal possession of an object indistinguishable from a firearm in a school safety zone is a

felony of the fifth degree.	3532
(F)(1) In addition to any other penalty imposed upon a person	3533
who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of this	3534
section and subject to division $(F)(2)$ of this section, if the	3535
offender has not attained nineteen years of age, regardless of	3536
whether the offender is attending or is enrolled in a school	3537
operated by a board of education or for which the state board of	3538
education prescribes minimum standards under section 3301.07 of	3539
the Revised Code, the court shall impose upon the offender	3540
whichever of the following penalties applies:	3541
(a) If the offender has been issued a class four suspension	3542
of the offender's probationary driver's license, restricted	3543
license, driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary	3544
instruction permit, or probationary commercial driver's license	3545
that then is in effect, the court shall suspend for a period of	3546
not less than twelve months and not more than thirty-six months	3547
that license of the offender.	3548
(b) If the offender has been issued a temporary instruction	3549
permit that then is in effect, the court shall revoke it and deny	3550
the offender the issuance of another temporary instruction permit,	3551
and the period of denial shall be for not less than twelve months	3552
and not more than thirty-six months.	3553
(c) If the offender has been issued a commercial driver's	3554
license temporary instruction permit that then is in effect, the	3555
court shall suspend the offender's driver's license, revoke the	3556
commercial driver's license temporary instruction permit, and deny	3557
the offender the issuance of another commercial driver's license	3558
temporary instruction permit, and the period of suspension plus	3559
the period of denial shall total not less than twelve months and	3560
not more than thirty-six months.	3561

(d) If, on the date the court imposes sentence upon the

"distribute," "hypodermic," "manufacturer," "official written

order, " "person, " "pharmacist, " "pharmacy, " "sale, " "schedule I, "

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a standard pharmaceutical reference manual of a compound, mixture,

times the maximum daily dose in the usual dose range specified in

a standard pharmaceutical reference manual of a compound, mixture,

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(K) "Possess" or "possession" means having control over a	3715
thing or substance, but may not be inferred solely from mere	3716
access to the thing or substance through ownership or occupation	3717
of the premises upon which the thing or substance is found.	3718
(L) "Sample drug" means a drug or pharmaceutical preparation	3719
that would be hazardous to health or safety if used without the	3720
supervision of a licensed health professional authorized to	3721
prescribe drugs, or a drug of abuse, and that, at one time, had	3722
been placed in a container plainly marked as a sample by a	3723
manufacturer.	3724
(M) "Standard pharmaceutical reference manual" means the	3725
current edition, with cumulative changes if any, of any of the	3726
following reference works:	3727
(1) "The National Formulary";	3728
(2) "The United States Pharmacopeia," prepared by authority	3729
of the United States Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc.;	3730
(3) Other standard references that are approved by the state	3731
board of pharmacy.	3732
(N) "Juvenile" means a person under eighteen years of age.	3733
(0) "Counterfeit controlled substance" means any of the	3734
following:	3735
(1) Any drug that bears, or whose container or label bears, a	3736
trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark used without	3737
authorization of the owner of rights to that trademark, trade	3738
name, or identifying mark;	3739
(2) Any unmarked or unlabeled substance that is represented	3740
to be a controlled substance manufactured, processed, packed, or	3741
distributed by a person other than the person that manufactured,	3742
processed, packed, or distributed it;	3743

(3) Any substance that is represented to be a controlled

(S) "School building" means any building in which any of the	3776
instruction, extracurricular activities, or training provided by a	3777
school is conducted, whether or not any instruction,	3778
extracurricular activities, or training provided by the school is	3779
being conducted in the school building at the time a criminal	3780
offense is committed.	3781
(T) "Disciplinary counsel" means the disciplinary counsel	3782
appointed by the board of commissioners on grievances and	3783
discipline of the supreme court under the Rules for the Government	3784
of the Bar of Ohio.	3785
(U) "Certified grievance committee" means a duly constituted	3786
and organized committee of the Ohio state bar association or of	3787
one or more local bar associations of the state of Ohio that	3788
complies with the criteria set forth in Rule V, section 6 of the	3789
Rules for the Government of the Bar of Ohio.	3790
(V) "Professional license" means any license, permit,	3791
certificate, registration, qualification, admission, temporary	3792
license, temporary permit, temporary certificate, or temporary	3793
registration that is described in divisions (W)(1) to $\frac{(35)(36)}{(36)}$ of	3794
this section and that qualifies a person as a professionally	3795
licensed person.	3796
(W) "Professionally licensed person" means any of the	3797
following:	3798
(1) A person who has obtained a license as a manufacturer of	3799
controlled substances or a wholesaler of controlled substances	3800
under Chapter 3719. of the Revised Code;	3801
(2) A person who has received a certificate or temporary	3802
certificate as a certified public accountant or who has registered	3803
as a public accountant under Chapter 4701. of the Revised Code and	3804
who holds an Ohio permit issued under that chapter;	3805

(3) A person who holds a certificate of qualification to

(11) A person who has been licensed as a registered nurse or	3837
practical nurse, or who has been issued a certificate for the	3838
practice of nurse-midwifery under Chapter 4723. of the Revised	3839
Code;	3840
(12) A person who has been licensed to practice optometry or	3841
to engage in optical dispensing under Chapter 4725. of the Revised	3842
Code;	3843
(13) A person licensed to act as a pawnbroker under Chapter	3844
4727. of the Revised Code;	3845
(14) A person licensed to act as a precious metals dealer	3846
under Chapter 4728. of the Revised Code;	3847
(15) A person licensed as a pharmacist, a pharmacy intern, a	3848
wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs, or a terminal	3849
distributor of dangerous drugs under Chapter 4729. of the Revised	3850
Code;	3851
(16) A person who is authorized to practice as a physician	3852
assistant under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code;	3853
(17) A person who has been issued a certificate to practice	3854
medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, a limited	3855
branch of medicine, or podiatry under Chapter 4731. of the Revised	3856
Code;	3857
(18) A person licensed as a psychologist or school	3858
psychologist under Chapter 4732. of the Revised Code;	3859
(19) A person registered to practice the profession of	3860
engineering or surveying under Chapter 4733. of the Revised Code;	3861
(20) A person who has been issued a license to practice	3862
chiropractic under Chapter 4734. of the Revised Code;	3863
(21) A person licensed to act as a real estate broker or real	3864
estate salesperson under Chapter 4735. of the Revised Code;	3865

(22) A person registered as a registered sanitarian under	3866
Chapter 4736. of the Revised Code;	3867
(23) A person licensed to operate or maintain a junkyard	3868
under Chapter 4737. of the Revised Code;	3869
(24) A person who has been issued a motor vehicle salvage	3870
dealer's license under Chapter 4738. of the Revised Code;	3871
(25) A person who has been licensed to act as a steam	3872
engineer under Chapter 4739. of the Revised Code;	3873
(26) A person who has been issued a license or temporary	3874
permit to practice veterinary medicine or any of its branches, or	3875
who is registered as a graduate animal technician under Chapter	3876
4741. of the Revised Code;	3877
(27) A person who has been issued a hearing aid dealer's or	3878
fitter's license or trainee permit under Chapter 4747. of the	3879
Revised Code;	3880
(28) A person who has been issued a class A, class B, or	3881
class C license or who has been registered as an investigator or	3882
security guard employee under Chapter 4749. of the Revised Code;	3883
(29) A person licensed and registered to practice as a	3884
nursing home administrator under Chapter 4751. of the Revised	3885
Code;	3886
(30) A person licensed to practice as a speech-language	3887
pathologist or audiologist under Chapter 4753. of the Revised	3888
Code;	3889
(31) A person issued a license as an occupational therapist	3890
or physical therapist under Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code;	3891
(32) A person who is licensed as a professional clinical	3892
counselor or professional counselor, licensed as a social worker	3893
or independent social worker, or registered as a social work	3894
assistant under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code;	3895

(33) A person issued a license to practice dietetics under	3896
Chapter 4759. of the Revised Code;	3897
(34) A person who has been issued a license or limited permit	3898
to practice respiratory therapy under Chapter 4761. of the Revised	3899
Code;	3900
(35) A person who has been issued a real estate appraiser	3901
certificate under Chapter 4763. of the Revised Code;	3902
(36) A person who has been admitted to the bar by order of	3903
the supreme court in compliance with its prescribed and published	3904
rules.	3905
(X) "Cocaine" means any of the following:	3906
(1) A cocaine salt, isomer, or derivative, a salt of a	3907
cocaine isomer or derivative, or the base form of cocaine;	3908
(2) Coca leaves or a salt, compound, derivative, or	3909
preparation of coca leaves, including ecgonine, a salt, isomer, or	3910
derivative of ecgonine, or a salt of an isomer or derivative of	3911
ecgonine;	3912
(3) A salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of a	3913
substance identified in division $(X)(1)$ or (2) of this section	3914
that is chemically equivalent to or identical with any of those	3915
substances, except that the substances shall not include	3916
decocainized coca leaves or extraction of coca leaves if the	3917
extractions do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.	3918
(Y) "L.S.D." means lysergic acid diethylamide.	3919
(Z) "Hashish" means the resin or a preparation of the resin	3920
contained in marihuana, whether in solid form or in a liquid	3921
concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form.	3922
(AA) "Marihuana" has the same meaning as in section 3719.01	3923
of the Revised Code, except that it does not include hashish.	3924

(BB) An offense is "committed in the vicinity of a juvenile"	3925
if the offender commits the offense within one hundred feet of a	3926
juvenile or within the view of a juvenile, regardless of whether	3927
the offender knows the age of the juvenile, whether the offender	3928
knows the offense is being committed within one hundred feet of or	3929
within view of the juvenile, or whether the juvenile actually	3930
views the commission of the offense.	3931
(CC) "Presumption for a prison term" or "presumption that a	3932
prison term shall be imposed" means a presumption, as described in	3933
division (D) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, that a prison	3934
term is a necessary sanction for a felony in order to comply with	3935
the purposes and principles of sentencing under section 2929.11 of	3936
the Revised Code.	3937
(DD) "Major drug offender" has the same meaning as in section	3938
2929.01 of the Revised Code.	3939
(EE) "Minor drug possession offense" means either of the	3940
following:	3941
(1) A violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code as it	3942
existed prior to July 1, 1996;	3943
(2) A violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code as it	3944
exists on and after July 1, 1996, that is a misdemeanor or a	3945
felony of the fifth degree.	3946
(FF) "Mandatory prison term" has the same meaning as in	3947
section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.	3948
(GG) "Crack cocaine" means a compound, mixture, preparation,	3949
or substance that is or contains any amount of cocaine that is	3950
analytically identified as the base form of cocaine or that is in	3951
a form that resembles rocks or pebbles generally intended for	3952
individual use.	3953

(HH) "Adulterate" means to cause a drug to be adulterated as

prevent the arrest of the offender or any other person for the commission of a felony drug abuse offense.

- (B) Division (A)(1), (3), or (4) of this section does not 3986 apply to manufacturers, wholesalers, licensed health professionals 3987 authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, 3988 and other persons whose conduct is in accordance with Chapters 3989 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code. 3990
- (C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of corrupting 3991 another with drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be 3992 determined as follows: 3993
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 3994 drug involved is any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance 3995 included in schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana, 3996 corrupting another with drugs is a felony of the second degree, 3997 and, subject to division (E) of this section, the court shall 3998 impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms 3999 prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the drug involved 4000 is any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in 4001 schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana, and if the 4002 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, corrupting 4003 another with drugs is a felony of the first degree, and, subject 4004 to division (E) of this section, the court shall impose as a 4005 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 4006 felony of the first degree. 4007
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the drug involved is any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, or V, corrupting another with drugs is a felony of the second degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the drug involved is any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, or V and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, corrupting another with drugs is a felony of the second degree,

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and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the	4016
prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree.	4017

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4018 drug involved is marihuana, corrupting another with drugs is a 4019 felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 4020 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 4021 prison term on the offender. If the drug involved is marihuana and 4022 if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, 4023 corrupting another with drugs is a felony of the third degree, and 4024 division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 4025 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 4026

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- (D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A) of this section or the clerk of that court shall do all of the following that are applicable regarding the offender:
- (1)(a) If the violation is a felony of the first, second, or 4035 third degree, the court shall impose upon the offender the 4036 mandatory fine specified for the offense under division (B)(1) of 4037 section 2929.18 of the Revised Code unless, as specified in that 4038 division, the court determines that the offender is indigent. 4039
- (b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21 4040 of the Revised Code, any mandatory fine imposed pursuant to 4041 division (D)(1)(a) of this section and any fine imposed for a 4042 violation of this section pursuant to division (A) of section 4043 2929.18 of the Revised Code shall be paid by the clerk of the 4044 court in accordance with and subject to the requirements of, and 4045 shall be used as specified in, division (F) of section 2925.03 of 4046 the Revised Code. 4047

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(c) If a person is charged with any violation of this section that is a felony of the first, second, or third degree, posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the forfeited bail shall be paid by the clerk of the court pursuant to division (D)(1)(b) of this section as if it were a fine imposed for a violation of this section.

- 4054 (2) The court either shall revoke or, if it does not revoke, shall suspend for not less than six months or more than five 4055 years, the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of 4056 any person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of 4057 this section that is a felony of the first degree and shall 4058 suspend for not less than six months nor more than five years the 4059 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of 4060 any person who is convicted of or pleads quilty to any other 4061 violation of this section. If an offender's driver's or commercial 4062 driver's license or permit is revoked suspended pursuant to this 4063 division, the offender, at any time after the expiration of two 4064 years from the day on which the offender's sentence was imposed or 4065 from the day on which the offender finally was released from a 4066 prison term under the sentence, whichever is later, may file a 4067 motion with the sentencing court requesting termination of the 4068 revocation suspension. Upon the filing of the motion and the 4069 court's finding of good cause for the termination, the court may 4070 terminate the revocation suspension. 4071
- (3) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court forthwith immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code.
- (E) Notwithstanding the prison term otherwise authorized or required for the offense under division (C) of this section and

sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, if the violation of division (A) of this section involves the sale, offer to sell, or possession of a schedule I or II controlled substance, with the exception of marihuana, and if the court imposing sentence upon the offender finds that the offender as a result of the violation is a major drug offender and is guilty of a specification of the type described in section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the court, in lieu of the prison term that otherwise is authorized or required, shall impose upon the offender the mandatory prison term specified in division (D)(3)(a) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code and may impose an additional prison term under division	4080 4081 4082 4083 4084 4085 4086 4087 4088 4089
(D)(3)(b) of that section.	4091
<pre>Sec. 2925.03. (A) No person shall knowingly do any of the following: (1) Sell or offer to sell a controlled substance;</pre>	4092 4093 4094
(1) Sell or otter to sell a controlled substance,	4094
(2) Prepare for shipment, ship, transport, deliver, prepare	4095
for distribution, or distribute a controlled substance, when the	4096
offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the	4097
controlled substance is intended for sale or resale by the offender or another person.	4098 4099
(B) This section does not apply to any of the following:	4100
(1) Manufacturers, licensed health professionals authorized	4101
to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other	4102
persons whose conduct is in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715.,	4103
4723., 4729., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code;	4104
(2) If the offense involves an anabolic steroid, any person	4105
who is conducting or participating in a research project involving	4106
the use of an anabolic steroid if the project has been approved by	4107
the United States food and drug administration;	4108

(3) Any person who sells, offers for sale, prescribes,

As introduced	
dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman species	4110
an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration	4111
through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species and	4112
approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food, Drug, and	4113
Cosmetic Act, " 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended,	4114
and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed, dispensed, or	4115
administered for that purpose in accordance with that act.	4116
(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty	4117
of one of the following:	4118
(1) If the drug involved in the violation is any compound,	4119
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or	4120
schedule II, with the exception of marihuana, cocaine, L.S.D.,	4121
heroin, and hashish, whoever violates division (A) of this section	4122
is guilty of aggravated trafficking in drugs. The penalty for the	4123
offense shall be determined as follows:	4124
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(b), (c),	4125
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, aggravated trafficking in drugs	4126
is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section	4127
2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to	4128
impose a prison term on the offender.	4129
(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(c), (d),	4130
(e), or (f) of this section, if the offense was committed in the	4131
vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, aggravated	4132
trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree, and division	4133
(C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	4134
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	4135
(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	4136

amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds the bulk amount but

is less than five times the bulk amount, aggravated trafficking in

drugs is a felony of the third degree, and the court shall impose

as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for

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a felony of the third degree. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree.

- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk amount, aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree.
- (e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds

 fifty times the bulk amount but is less than one hundred times the

 bulk amount and regardless of whether the offense was committed in

 the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile,

 aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony of the first degree,

 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the

 prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree.

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- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one hundred times the bulk amount and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree and may impose an additional prison term prescribed for a major drug

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presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the amount of
the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was
committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a
juvenile, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second degree,
and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.

- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty times the bulk amount, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty times the bulk amount and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree.
- (3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing marihuana other than hashish, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of trafficking in marihuana. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was committed in 4231 the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 4232 trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the fourth degree, and 4233 division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 4234 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 4235

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the
amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred grams
but is less than one thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana is a
felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13
of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a
prison term on the offender. If the amount of the drug involved is
within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity
of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in
marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and division (C) of
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether
to impose a prison term on the offender.

- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one thousand grams but is less than five thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the second degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five thousand grams but is less than twenty thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the second degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense.
 - (f) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the

amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty thousand	4268
grams, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the second degree,	4269
and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum	4270
prison term prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the	4271
amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty thousand	4272
grams and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school	4273
or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a	4274
felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a	4275
mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a	4276
felony of the first degree.	4277
(g) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	4278
offense involves a gift of twenty grams or less of marihuana,	4279

- (g) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the offense involves a gift of twenty grams or less of marihuana, trafficking in marihuana is a minor misdemeanor upon a first offense and a misdemeanor of the third degree upon a subsequent offense. If the offense involves a gift of twenty grams or less of marihuana and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a misdemeanor of the third degree.
- (4) If the drug involved in the violation is cocaine or a 4286 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing cocaine, 4287 whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of 4288 trafficking in cocaine. The penalty for the offense shall be 4289 determined as follows:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4)(b), (c),
 (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4)(c), (d), 4296 (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was committed in 4297 the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 4298 trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the fourth degree, and 4299

division (C) of section 2929.13	of the Revised Code applies in	4300
determining whether to impose a	prison term on the offender.	4301

- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five grams but is less than ten grams of cocaine that is not crack cocaine or equals or exceeds one gram but is less than five grams of crack cocaine, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the fourth degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is within one of those ranges and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than one hundred grams of cocaine that is not crack cocaine or equals or exceeds five grams but is less than ten grams of crack cocaine, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the third degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the third degree. If the amount of the drug involved is within one of those ranges and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4326 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one hundred grams 4327 but is less than five hundred grams of cocaine that is not crack 4328 cocaine or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than 4329 twenty-five grams of crack cocaine, trafficking in cocaine is a 4330 felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a 4331

mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a	4332
felony of the second degree. If the amount of the drug involved is	4333
within one of those ranges and if the offense was committed in the	4334
vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking	4335
in cocaine is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall	4336
impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms	4337
prescribed for a felony of the first degree.	4338

- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams of cocaine that is not crack cocaine or equals or exceeds twenty-five grams but is less than one hundred grams of crack cocaine and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree.
- (g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one thousand grams of cocaine that is not crack cocaine or equals or exceeds one hundred grams of crack cocaine and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree and may impose an additional mandatory prison term prescribed for a major drug offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code.
- (5) If the drug involved in the violation is L.S.D. or a 4359 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing L.S.D., 4360 whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of 4361 trafficking in L.S.D. The penalty for the offense shall be 4362 determined as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(b), (c),
(d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

- (b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(c), (d), 4369

 (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was committed in 4370

 the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 4371

 trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the fourth degree, and 4372

 division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 4373

 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 4374
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds one gram but is less than five grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the fourth degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty unit doses but is less than two hundred fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds five grams but is less than twenty-five grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the third degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the third degree. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the

vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree.

- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred fifty unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds twenty-five grams but is less than one hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree.
- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one thousand unit doses but is less than five thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds one hundred grams but is less than five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree.
- (g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form and regardless of whether the

vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree and may impose an additional mandatory prison term prescribed for a major drug offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code.	offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the	4428
shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree and may impose an additional mandatory prison term prescribed for a major drug offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the	vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the	4429
prescribed for a felony of the first degree and may impose an additional mandatory prison term prescribed for a major drug offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the	first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the court	4430
additional mandatory prison term prescribed for a major drug offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the	shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term	4431
offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the	prescribed for a felony of the first degree and may impose an	4432
offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the	additional mandatory prison term prescribed for a major drug	4433
Revised Code.	offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the	4434
	Revised Code.	4435

- (6) If the drug involved in the violation is heroin or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing heroin, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of trafficking in heroin. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(6)(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(6)(c), (d), 4446
 (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was committed in 4447
 the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 4448
 trafficking in heroin is a felony of the fourth degree, and 4449
 division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 4450
 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 4451
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses or equals or exceeds one gram but is less than five grams, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the fourth degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in heroin is a

felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a 4460 prison term for the offense.

- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4462 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty unit doses but 4463 is less than one hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds five 4464 grams but is less than ten grams, trafficking in heroin is a 4465 felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a 4466 prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is 4467 within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity 4468 of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in 4469 heroin is a felony of the second degree, and there is a 4470 presumption for a prison term for the offense. 4471
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4472 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one hundred unit 4473 doses but is less than five hundred unit doses or equals or 4474 exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams, trafficking in 4475 heroin is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall 4476 impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms 4477 prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the amount of the 4478 drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 4479 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 4480 juvenile, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the first degree, 4481 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the 4482 prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 4483
- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five 4484 hundred unit doses but is less than two thousand five hundred unit 4485 doses or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than two 4486 hundred fifty grams and regardless of whether the offense was 4487 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 4488 juvenile, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the first degree, 4489 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the 4490 prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 4491

(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two	4492
thousand five hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds two hundred	4493
fifty grams and regardless of whether the offense was committed in	4494
the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile,	4495
trafficking in heroin is a felony of the first degree, the	4496
offender is a major drug offender, and the court shall impose as a	4497
mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a	4498
felony of the first degree and may impose an additional mandatory	4499
prison term prescribed for a major drug offender under division	4500
(D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code.	4501

- (7) If the drug involved in the violation is hashish or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing hashish, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of trafficking in hashish. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(7)(b), (c),(d), (e), or (f) of this section, trafficking in hashish is afelony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 ofthe Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prisonterm on the offender.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(7)(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds two grams but is less than ten grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the fourth degree, and

division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. If
the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the
offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the
vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the
third degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised
Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the
offender.

- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than two hundred fifty grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the third degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the second degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred fifty grams but is less than one thousand grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than two hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the second degree, and there is a

presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one thousand grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds two hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree.

- (D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, and in addition to any other sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A) of this section shall do all of the following that are applicable regarding the offender:
- (1) If the violation of division (A) of this section is a felony of the first, second, or third degree, the court shall impose upon the offender the mandatory fine specified for the offense under division (B)(1) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code unless, as specified in that division, the court determines that the offender is indigent. Except as otherwise provided in division (H)(1) of this section, a mandatory fine or any other fine imposed for a violation of this section is subject to division (F) of this section. If a person is charged with a violation of this section that is a felony of the first, second,

or third degree, posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the clerk of
the court shall pay the forfeited bail pursuant to divisions
(D)(1) and (F) of this section, as if the forfeited bail was a
fine imposed for a violation of this section. If any amount of the
forfeited bail remains after that payment and if a fine is imposed
under division (H)(1) of this section, the clerk of the court
shall pay the remaining amount of the forfeited bail pursuant to
divisions (H)(2) and (3) of this section, as if that remaining
amount was a fine imposed under division (H)(1) of this section.

- (2) The court shall revoke or suspend the driver's or
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 commercial driver's license or permit of the offender in
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 accordance with division (G) of this section.
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- (3) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, the court forthwith immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code.
- (E) When a person is charged with the sale of or offer to sell a bulk amount or a multiple of a bulk amount of a controlled substance, the jury, or the court trying the accused, shall determine the amount of the controlled substance involved at the time of the offense and, if a guilty verdict is returned, shall return the findings as part of the verdict. In any such case, it is unnecessary to find and return the exact amount of the controlled substance involved, and it is sufficient if the finding and return is to the effect that the amount of the controlled substance involved is the requisite amount, or that the amount of the controlled substance involved is less than the requisite amount.
- (F)(1) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 4618
 3719.21 of the Revised Code and except as provided in division (H) 4619

of this section, the clerk of the court shall pay any mandatory	4620
fine imposed pursuant to division (D)(1) of this section and any	4621
fine other than a mandatory fine that is imposed for a violation	4622
of this section pursuant to division (A) or (B)(5) of section	4623
2929.18 of the Revised Code to the county, township, municipal	4624
corporation, park district, as created pursuant to section 511.18	4625
or 1545.04 of the Revised Code, or state law enforcement agencies	4626
in this state that primarily were responsible for or involved in	4627
making the arrest of, and in prosecuting, the offender. However,	4628
the clerk shall not pay a mandatory fine so imposed to a law	4629
enforcement agency unless the agency has adopted a written	4630
internal control policy under division (F)(2) of this section that	4631
addresses the use of the fine moneys that it receives. Each agency	4632
shall use the mandatory fines so paid to subsidize the agency's	4633
law enforcement efforts that pertain to drug offenses, in	4634
accordance with the written internal control policy adopted by the	4635
recipient agency under division (F)(2) of this section.	4636

(2)(a) Prior to receiving any fine moneys under division (F)(1) of this section or division (B)(5) of section 2925.42 of the Revised Code, a law enforcement agency shall adopt a written internal control policy that addresses the agency's use and disposition of all fine moneys so received and that provides for the keeping of detailed financial records of the receipts of those fine moneys, the general types of expenditures made out of those fine moneys, and the specific amount of each general type of expenditure. The policy shall not provide for or permit the identification of any specific expenditure that is made in an ongoing investigation. All financial records of the receipts of those fine moneys, the general types of expenditures made out of those fine moneys, and the specific amount of each general type of expenditure by an agency are public records open for inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code. Additionally, a written

to, the state board of pharmacy and the office of a prosecutor.

(b) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 2935.01 4683 of the Revised Code.

- (G) When required under division (D)(2) of this section or 4685 any other provision of this chapter, the court either shall revoke 4686 or, if it does not revoke, shall suspend for not less than six 4687 months or more than five years, the driver's or commercial 4688 driver's license or permit of any person who is convicted of or 4689 pleads quilty to a violation of this section that is a felony of 4690 the first degree and shall suspend for not less than six months or 4691 more than five years the driver's or commercial driver's license 4692 or permit of any person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to 4693 any other violation of this section or any other specified 4694 provision of this chapter. If an offender's driver's or commercial 4695 driver's license or permit is revoked suspended pursuant to this 4696 division, the offender, at any time after the expiration of two 4697 years from the day on which the offender's sentence was imposed or 4698 from the day on which the offender finally was released from a 4699 prison term under the sentence, whichever is later, may file a 4700 motion with the sentencing court requesting termination of the 4701 revocation suspension; upon the filing of such a motion and the 4702 court's finding of good cause for the termination, the court may 4703 terminate the revocation suspension. 4704
- (H)(1) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, in addition to any other penalty or sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, and in addition to the forfeiture of property in connection with the offense as prescribed in sections 2925.42 to 2925.45 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A) of this section may impose upon the offender an additional fine specified for the offense in division (B)(4) of

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section 2929.18 of the Revised Code. A fine imposed under division (H)(1) of this section is not subject to division (F) of this section and shall be used solely for the support of one or more eligible alcohol and drug addiction programs in accordance with divisions (H)(2) and (3) of this section.

- (2) The court that imposes a fine under division (H)(1) of this section shall specify in the judgment that imposes the fine one or more eligible alcohol and drug addiction programs for the support of which the fine money is to be used. No alcohol and drug addiction program shall receive or use money paid or collected in satisfaction of a fine imposed under division (H)(1) of this section unless the program is specified in the judgment that imposes the fine. No alcohol and drug addiction program shall be specified in the judgment unless the program is an eligible alcohol and drug addiction program and, except as otherwise provided in division (H)(2) of this section, unless the program is located in the county in which the court that imposes the fine is located or in a county that is immediately contiguous to the county in which that court is located. If no eligible alcohol and drug addiction program is located in any of those counties, the judgment may specify an eligible alcohol and drug addiction program that is located anywhere within this state.
- (3) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21 4737 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay any fine 4738 imposed under division (H)(1) of this section to the eligible alcohol and drug addiction program specified pursuant to division 4740 (H)(2) of this section in the judgment. The eligible alcohol and drug addiction program that receives the fine moneys shall use the moneys only for the alcohol and drug addiction services identified 4743 in the application for certification under section 3793.06 of the 4744 Revised Code or in the application for a license under section 4745 3793.11 of the Revised Code filed with the department of alcohol 4746

and drug addiction services by the alcohol and drug addiction

program specified in the judgment.

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- (4) Each alcohol and drug addiction program that receives in 4749 a calendar year any fine moneys under division (H)(3) of this 4750 section shall file an annual report covering that calendar year 4751 with the court of common pleas and the board of county 4752 commissioners of the county in which the program is located, with 4753 the court of common pleas and the board of county commissioners of 4754 each county from which the program received the moneys if that 4755 county is different from the county in which the program is 4756 located, and with the attorney general. The alcohol and drug 4757 addiction program shall file the report no later than the first 4758 day of March in the calendar year following the calendar year in 4759 which the program received the fine moneys. The report shall 4760 include statistics on the number of persons served by the alcohol 4761 and drug addiction program, identify the types of alcohol and drug 4762 addiction services provided to those persons, and include a 4763 specific accounting of the purposes for which the fine moneys 4764 received were used. No information contained in the report shall 4765 identify, or enable a person to determine the identity of, any 4766 person served by the alcohol and drug addiction program. Each 4767 report received by a court of common pleas, a board of county 4768 commissioners, or the attorney general is a public record open for 4769 inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code. 4770
 - (5) As used in divisions (H)(1) to (5) of this section:
- (a) "Alcohol and drug addiction program" and "alcohol and 4772 drug addiction services" have the same meanings as in section 4773 3793.01 of the Revised Code. 4774

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(b) "Eligible alcohol and drug addiction program" means an 4775 alcohol and drug addiction program that is certified under section 4776 3793.06 of the Revised Code or licensed under section 3793.11 of 4777 the Revised Code by the department of alcohol and drug addiction 4778

applicable regarding the offender:

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(b) If the amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds one	4809
hundred grams but is less than two hundred grams, illegal	4810
cultivation of marihuana is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	4811
(c) If the amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds two	4812
hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams, illegal	4813
cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the fifth degree, and	4814
division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	4815
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	4816
(d) If the amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds one	4817
thousand grams but is less than five thousand grams, illegal	4818
cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and	4819
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	4820
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	4821
(e) If the amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds	4822
five thousand grams but is less than twenty thousand grams,	4823
illegal cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the third degree,	4824
and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	4825
(f) If the amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds	4826
twenty thousand grams, illegal cultivation of marihuana is a	4827
felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a	4828
mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a	4829
felony of the second degree.	4830
(D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by	4831
division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2929.13 and	4832
2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction	4833
imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to	4834
2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender	4835
who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division	4836
(A) of this section shall do all of the following that are	4837

(1) If the violation of division (A) of this section is a

felony of the second or third degree, the court shall impose upon
the offender the mandatory fine specified for the offense under
division (B)(1) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code unless, as
specified in that division, the court determines that the offender
is indigent. The clerk of the court shall pay a mandatory fine or
other fine imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to
division (A) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance
with and subject to the requirements of division (F) of section
2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine
shall use the fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03
of the Revised Code. If a person is charged with a violation of
this section that is a felony of the second or third degree, posts
bail, and forfeits the bail, the clerk shall pay the forfeited
bail as if the forfeited bail were a fine imposed for a violation
of this section.

- (2) The court shall revoke or suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit in accordance with division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. If an offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is revoked suspended in accordance with that division, the offender may request termination of, and the court may terminate, the revocation suspension in accordance with that division.
- (3) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, the court <u>immediately</u> shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code.
- (E) Notwithstanding the prison term otherwise authorized or required for the offense under division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, if the violation of division (A) of this section involves the sale, offer to sell, or possession of a schedule I or II controlled substance, with the

exception of marihuana, and if the court imposing sentence upon	4872
the offender finds that the offender as a result of the violation	4873
is a major drug offender and is guilty of a specification of the	4874
type described in section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the	4875
court, in lieu of the prison term otherwise authorized or	4876
required, shall impose upon the offender the mandatory prison term	4877
specified in division (D)(3)(a) of section 2929.14 of the Revised	4878
Code and may impose an additional prison term under division	4879
(D)(3)(b) of that section.	4880

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(F) It is an affirmative defense, as provided in section 2901.05 of the Revised Code, to a charge under this section for a fifth degree felony violation of illegal cultivation of marihuana that the marihuana that gave rise to the charge is in an amount, is in a form, is prepared, compounded, or mixed with substances that are not controlled substances in a manner, or is possessed or cultivated under any other circumstances that indicate that the marihuana was solely for personal use.

Notwithstanding any contrary provision of division (F) of 4889 this section, if, in accordance with section 2901.05 of the 4890 Revised Code, a person who is charged with a violation of illegal 4891 cultivation of marihuana that is a felony of the fifth degree 4892 sustains the burden of going forward with evidence of and 4893 establishes by a preponderance of the evidence the affirmative 4894 defense described in this division, the person may be prosecuted 4895 for and may be convicted of or plead guilty to a misdemeanor 4896 violation of illegal cultivation of marihuana. 4897

(G) Arrest or conviction for a minor misdemeanor violation of 4898 this section does not constitute a criminal record and need not be 4899 reported by the person so arrested or convicted in response to any 4900 inquiries about the person's criminal record, including any 4901 inquiries contained in an application for employment, a license, 4902 or any other right or privilege or made in connection with the 4903

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person's appearance as a witness.	4904
Sec. 2925.05. (A) No person shall knowingly provide money or	4905
other items of value to another person with the purpose that the	4906
recipient of the money or items of value use them to obtain any	4907
controlled substance for the purpose of violating section 2925.04	4908
of the Revised Code or for the purpose of selling or offering to	4909
sell the controlled substance in the following amount:	4910
(1) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is any	4911
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule	4912
I or II, with the exception of marihuana, cocaine, L.S.D., heroin,	4913
and hashish, or schedule III, IV, or V, an amount of the drug that	4914
equals or exceeds the bulk amount of the drug;	4915
(2) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is marihuana	4916
or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance other than	4917
hashish containing marihuana, an amount of the marihuana that	4918
equals or exceeds two hundred grams;	4919
(3) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is cocaine or	4920
a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing cocaine,	4921
an amount of the cocaine that equals or exceeds five grams if the	4922
cocaine is not crack cocaine or equals or exceeds one gram if the	4923
cocaine is crack cocaine;	4924
(4) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is L.S.D. or a	4925
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing L.S.D., an	4926
amount of the L.S.D. that equals or exceeds ten unit doses if the	4927
L.S.D. is in a solid form or equals or exceeds one gram if the	4928
L.S.D. is in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid	4929
distillate form;	4930
(5) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is heroin or a	4931
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing heroin, an	4932

amount of the heroin that equals or exceeds ten unit doses or

(D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by

division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2929.13 and	4965
2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction	4966
imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to	4967
2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender	4968
who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division	4969
(A) of this section shall do all of the following that are	4970
applicable regarding the offender:	4971

- (1) The court shall impose the mandatory fine specified for 4972 the offense under division (B)(1) of section 2929.18 of the 4973 Revised Code unless, as specified in that division, the court 4974 determines that the offender is indigent. The clerk of the court 4975 shall pay a mandatory fine or other fine imposed for a violation 4976 of this section pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.18 of the 4977 Revised Code in accordance with and subject to the requirements of 4978 division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency 4979 that receives the fine shall use the fine in accordance with 4980 division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. If a person 4981 is charged with a violation of this section, posts bail, and 4982 forfeits the bail, the forfeited bail shall be paid as if the 4983 forfeited bail were a fine imposed for a violation of this 4984 section. 4985
- (2) The court shall revoke or suspend the offender's driver's 4986 or commercial driver's license or permit in accordance with 4987 division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. If an 4988 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is 4989 revoked suspended in accordance with that division, the offender 4990 may request termination of, and the court may terminate, the 4991 revocation suspension in accordance with that division. 4992
- (3) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a

 person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme

 court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, the

 court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised

 4993

Code. 4997

(E) Notwithstanding the prison term otherwise authorized or	4998
required for the offense under division (C) of this section and	4999
sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, if the violation	5000
of division (A) of this section involves the sale, offer to sell,	5001
or possession of a schedule I or II controlled substance, with the	5002
exception of marihuana, and if the court imposing sentence upon	5003
the offender finds that the offender as a result of the violation	5004
is a major drug offender and is guilty of a specification of the	5005
type described in section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the	5006
court, in lieu of the prison term otherwise authorized or	5007
required, shall impose upon the offender the mandatory prison term	5008
specified in division (D)(3)(a) of section 2929.14 of the Revised	5009
Code and may impose an additional prison term under division	5010
(D)(3)(b) of that section.	5011

- Sec. 2925.06. (A) No person shall knowingly administer to a 5012 human being, or prescribe or dispense for administration to a 5013 human being, any anabolic steroid not approved by the United 5014 States food and drug administration for administration to human 5015 beings.
- (B) This section does not apply to any person listed in 5017 division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of section 2925.03 of the Revised 5018 Code to the extent and under the circumstances described in those 5019 divisions.
- (C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty 5021 of illegal administration or distribution of anabolic steroids, a 5022 felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 5023 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 5024 prison term on the offender. 5025
- (D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by 5026 division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of 5027

As Introduced	
the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for	5028
the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of	5029
the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender who is	5030
convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A) of	5031
this section shall do both of the following:	5032
(1) The court shall revoke or suspend the offender's driver's	5033
or commercial driver's license or permit in accordance with	5034
division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. If an	5035
offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is	5036
revoked suspended in accordance with that division, the offender	5037
may request termination of, and the court may terminate, the	5038
revocation suspension in accordance with that division.	5039
(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$	5040
person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme	5041
court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, the	5042
court <u>immediately</u> shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised	5043
Code.	5044
(E) If a person commits any act that constitutes a violation	5045
of division (A) of this section and that also constitutes a	5046
violation of any other provision of the Revised Code, the	5047
prosecutor, as defined in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code,	5048
using customary prosecutorial discretion, may prosecute the person	5049
for a violation of the appropriate provision of the Revised Code.	5050
Sec. 2925.11. (A) No person shall knowingly obtain, possess,	5051
or use a controlled substance.	5052
(B) This section does not apply to any of the following:	5053
(1) Manufacturers, licensed health professionals authorized	5054
to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other	5055

persons whose conduct was in accordance with Chapters 3719.,

4715., 4723., 4729., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code;

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(2) If the offense involves an anabolic steroid, any person	5058
who is conducting or participating in a research project involving	5059
the use of an anabolic steroid if the project has been approved by	5060
the United States food and drug administration;	5061
(3) Any person who sells, offers for sale, prescribes,	5062
dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman species	5063
an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration	5064
through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species and	5065
approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food, Drug, and	5066
Cosmetic Act, " 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended,	5067
and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed, dispensed, or	5068
administered for that purpose in accordance with that act;	5069
(4) Any person who obtained the controlled substance pursuant	5070
to a prescription issued by a licensed health professional	5071
authorized to prescribe drugs.	5072
(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty	5073
of one of the following:	5074
(1) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound,	5075
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II,	5076
with the exception of marihuana, cocaine, L.S.D., heroin, and	5077
hashish, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty	5078
of aggravated possession of drugs. The penalty for the offense	5079
shall be determined as follows:	5080
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(b), (c),	5081
(d), or (e) of this section, aggravated possession of drugs is a	5082
felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of	5083
the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison	5084
term on the offender.	5085
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds the	5086
bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount,	5087

aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of the third degree,

As Introduced 5089 and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. (c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five 5090 times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk 5091 amount, aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of the second 5092 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one 5093 of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. 5094 (d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 5095 fifty times the bulk amount but is less than one hundred times the 5096 bulk amount, aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of the 5097 first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 5098 term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first 5099 degree. 5100 (e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one 5101 hundred times the bulk amount, aggravated possession of drugs is a 5102 felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, 5103 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum 5104 prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree and may 5105 impose an additional mandatory prison term prescribed for a major 5106 drug offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the 5107 Revised Code. 5108 (2) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound, 5109 mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, 5110 or V, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of 5111 possession of drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be 5112 determined as follows: 5113 (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b), (c), 5114 or (d) of this section, possession of drugs is a misdemeanor of 5115 the third degree or, if the offender previously has been convicted 5116

of a drug abuse offense, a misdemeanor of the second degree. If

the drug involved in the violation is an anabolic steroid included

in schedule III and if the offense is a misdemeanor of the third

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(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two

hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams, possession of

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As Introduced	_
marihuana is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of	5151
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether	5152
to impose a prison term on the offender.	5153
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one	5154
thousand grams but is less than five thousand grams, possession of	5155
marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and division (C) of	5156
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether	5157
to impose a prison term on the offender.	5158
(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five	5159
thousand grams but is less than twenty thousand grams, possession	5160
of marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and there is a	5161
presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense.	5162
	5163
(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	5164
twenty thousand grams, possession of marihuana is a felony of the	5165
second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	5166
term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the second	5167
degree.	5168
(4) If the drug involved in the violation is cocaine or a	5169
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing cocaine,	5170
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	5171
possession of cocaine. The penalty for the offense shall be	5172
determined as follows:	5173
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4)(b), (c),	5174
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of cocaine is a	5175
felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of	5176
the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison	5177
term on the offender.	5178
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five	5179

grams but is less than twenty-five grams of cocaine that is not

crack cocaine or equals or exceeds one gram but is less than five

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grams of crack cocaine, possession of cocaine is a felony of the	5182
fourth degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for	5183
the offense.	5184

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- (c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 5185 twenty-five grams but is less than one hundred grams of cocaine 5186 that is not crack cocaine or equals or exceeds five grams but is 5187 less than ten grams of crack cocaine, possession of cocaine is a 5188 felony of the third degree, and the court shall impose as a 5189 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 5190 felony of the third degree. 5191
- (d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one hundred grams but is less than five hundred grams of cocaine that is not crack cocaine or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than twenty-five grams of crack cocaine, possession of cocaine is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree.
- (e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five 5199 hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams of cocaine that 5200 is not crack cocaine or equals or exceeds twenty-five grams but is 5201 less than one hundred grams of crack cocaine, possession of 5202 cocaine is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall 5203 impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms 5204 prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 5205
- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one 5206 thousand grams of cocaine that is not crack cocaine or equals or 5207 exceeds one hundred grams of crack cocaine, possession of cocaine 5208 is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug 5209 offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term 5210 the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the first 5211 degree and may impose an additional mandatory prison term 5212 prescribed for a major drug offender under division (D)(3)(b) of 5213

As Introduced	
section 2929.14 of the Revised Code.	5214
(5) If the drug involved in the violation is L.S.D., whoever	5215
violates division (A) of this section is guilty of possession of	5216
L.S.D. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:	5217
	5218
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(b), (c),	5219
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of L.S.D. is a felony	5220
of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the	5221
Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison	5222
term on the offender.	5223
(b) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds ten	5224
unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid	5225
form or equals or exceeds one gram but is less than five grams of	5226
L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid	5227
distillate form, possession of L.S.D. is a felony of the fourth	5228
degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code	5229
applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the	5230
offender.	5231
(c) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds fifty	5232
unit doses, but is less than two hundred fifty unit doses of	5233
L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds five grams but is less	5234
than twenty-five grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid	5235
extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D. is a	5236
felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a	5237
prison term for the offense.	5238
(d) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds two	5239
hundred fifty unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses	5240
of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds twenty-five grams	5241
but is less than one hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid	5242
concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession	5243

of L.S.D. is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall 5244

impose as a mandatory prison term one	e of the prison terms	5245
prescribed for a felony of the second	l degree.	5246

(e) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds one 5247 thousand unit doses but is less than five thousand unit doses of 5248 L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds one hundred grams but 5249 is less than five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, 5250 liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D. is 5251 a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a 5252 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 5253 felony of the first degree. 5254

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- (f) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds five thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D. is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree and may impose an additional mandatory prison term prescribed for a major drug offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code.
- (6) If the drug involved in the violation is heroin or a 5265 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing heroin, 5266 whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of 5267 possession of heroin. The penalty for the offense shall be 5268 determined as follows: 5269
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(6)(b), (c), 5270 (d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of heroin is a felony 5271 of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the 5272 Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 5273 term on the offender. 5274
 - (b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten

unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses or equals or exceeds
one gram but is less than five grams, possession of heroin is a
felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13
of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a
prison term on the offender.

- (c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty unit doses but is less than one hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds five grams but is less than ten grams, possession of heroin is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.
- (d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one hundred unit doses but is less than five hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams, possession of heroin is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree.
- (e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five hundred unit doses but is less than two thousand five hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than two hundred fifty grams, possession of heroin is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree.
- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two thousand five hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds two hundred fifty grams, possession of heroin is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree and may impose an additional mandatory prison term prescribed for a major drug offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code.
 - (7) If the drug involved in the violation is hashish or a

As Introduced	
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing hashish,	5307
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	5308
possession of hashish. The penalty for the offense shall be	5309
determined as follows:	5310
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(7)(b), (c),	5311
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of hashish is a minor	5312
misdemeanor.	5313
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five	5314
grams but is less than ten grams of hashish in a solid form or	5315
equals or exceeds one gram but is less than two grams of hashish	5316
in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate	5317
form, possession of hashish is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	5318
	5319
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten	5320
grams but is less than fifty grams of hashish in a solid form or	5321
equals or exceeds two grams but is less than ten grams of hashish	5322
in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate	5323
form, possession of hashish is a felony of the fifth degree, and	5324
division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	5325
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	5326
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	5327
fifty grams but is less than two hundred fifty grams of hashish in	5328
a solid form or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty	5329
grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or	5330
liquid distillate form, possession of hashish is a felony of the	5331
third degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised	5332
Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the	5333
offender.	5334

(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two 5335 hundred fifty grams but is less than one thousand grams of hashish 5336 in a solid form or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than 5337

two hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid	5338
extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of hashish is a	5339
felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption that a	5340
prison term shall be imposed for the offense.	5341

- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one thousand grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds two hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of hashish is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the second degree.
- (D) Arrest or conviction for a minor misdemeanor violation of this section does not constitute a criminal record and need not be reported by the person so arrested or convicted in response to any inquiries about the person's criminal record, including any inquiries contained in any application for employment, license, or other right or privilege, or made in connection with the person's appearance as a witness.
- (E) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction that is imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A) of this section shall do all of the following that are applicable regarding the offender:
- (1)(a) If the violation is a felony of the first, second, or 5364 third degree, the court shall impose upon the offender the 5365 mandatory fine specified for the offense under division (B)(1) of 5366 section 2929.18 of the Revised Code unless, as specified in that 5367 division, the court determines that the offender is indigent. 5368

Page 173

- (c) If a person is charged with a violation of this section that is a felony of the first, second, or third degree, posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the clerk shall pay the forfeited bail pursuant to division (E)(1)(b) of this section as if it were a mandatory fine imposed under division (E)(1)(a) of this section.
- (2) The court shall suspend for not less than six months or more than five years the <u>offender's</u> driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of any person who is convicted of or has pleaded guilty to a violation of this section.
- (3) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court forthwith immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code.
- (F) It is an affirmative defense, as provided in section 2901.05 of the Revised Code, to a charge of a fourth degree felony violation under this section that the controlled substance that gave rise to the charge is in an amount, is in a form, is prepared, compounded, or mixed with substances that are not controlled substances in a manner, or is possessed under any other circumstances, that indicate that the substance was possessed solely for personal use. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this section, if, in accordance with section 2901.05 of the

Revised Code, an accused who is charged with a fourth degree
felony violation of division $(C)(2)$, (4) , (5) , or (6) of this
section sustains the burden of going forward with evidence of and
establishes by a preponderance of the evidence the affirmative
defense described in this division, the accused may be prosecuted
for and may plead guilty to or be convicted of a misdemeanor
violation of division (C)(2) of this section or a fifth degree
felony violation of division $(C)(4)$, (5) , or (6) of this section
respectively.

- (G) When a person is charged with possessing a bulk amount or multiple of a bulk amount, division (E) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code applies regarding the determination of the amount of the controlled substance involved at the time of the offense.
- Sec. 2925.12. (A) No person shall knowingly make, obtain, possess, or use any instrument, article, or thing the customary and primary purpose of which is for the administration or use of a dangerous drug, other than marihuana, when the instrument involved is a hypodermic or syringe, whether or not of crude or extemporized manufacture or assembly, and the instrument, article, or thing involved has been used by the offender to unlawfully administer or use a dangerous drug, other than marihuana, or to prepare a dangerous drug, other than marihuana, for unlawful administration or use.
- (B) This section does not apply to manufacturers, licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct was in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code.
- (C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of possessing 5429 drug abuse instruments, a misdemeanor of the second degree. If the 5430 offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, a 5431

determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender, if

the felony drug abuse offense in question is a violation of

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5463 section 2925.02 or 2925.03 of the Revised Code. (D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by 5464 division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of 5465 the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for 5466 the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of 5467 the Revised Code, the court that sentences a person who is 5468 convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A) of 5469 this section shall do all of the following that are applicable 5470 regarding the offender: 5471 (1) The court shall suspend for not less than six months or 5472 more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial 5473 driver's license or permit of the offender. 5474 (2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a 5475 person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme 5476 court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, in 5477 addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this 5478 section, the court forthwith immediately shall comply with section 5479 5480 2925.38 of the Revised Code. (E) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21 5481 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a fine 5482 imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A) 5483 of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance with and 5484 subject to the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 of 5485 the Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use the 5486 fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the 5487 Revised Code. 5488 (F) Any premises or real estate that is permitted to be used 5489 in violation of division (B) of this section constitutes a 5490 nuisance subject to abatement pursuant to Chapter 3767. of the 5491

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Revised Code.

Sec. 2925.14. (A) As used in this section, "drug	5493
paraphernalia" means any equipment, product, or material of any	5494
kind that is used by the offender, intended by the offender for	5495
use, or designed for use, in propagating, cultivating, growing,	5496
harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,	5497
processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging,	5498
storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling,	5499
or otherwise introducing into the human body, a controlled	5500
substance in violation of this chapter. "Drug paraphernalia"	5501
includes, but is not limited to, any of the following equipment,	5502
products, or materials that are used by the offender, intended by	5503
the offender for use, or designed by the offender for use, in any	5504
of the following manners:	5505
(1) A kit for propagating, cultivating, growing, or	5506
harvesting any species of a plant that is a controlled substance	5507
or from which a controlled substance can be derived;	5508
(2) A kit for manufacturing, compounding, converting,	5509
producing, processing, or preparing a controlled substance;	5510
(3) An isomerization device for increasing the potency of any	5511
species of a plant that is a controlled substance;	5512
(4) Testing equipment for identifying, or analyzing the	5513
strength, effectiveness, or purity of, a controlled substance;	5514
(5) A scale or balance for weighing or measuring a controlled	5515
substance;	5516
(6) A diluent or adulterant, such as quinine hydrochloride,	5517
mannitol, mannite, dextrose, or lactose, for cutting a controlled	5518
substance;	5519
(7) A separation gin or sifter for removing twigs and seeds	5520
from, or otherwise cleaning or refining, marihuana;	5521

(8) A blender, bowl, container, spoon, or mixing device for

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owner, or of anyone in control, of the object, to deliver it to any person whom the owner or person in control of the object knows intends to use the object to facilitate a violation of any provision of this chapter. A finding that the owner, or anyone in control, of the object, is not guilty of a violation of any other provision of this chapter does not prevent a finding that the object was intended or designed by the offender for use as drug	5553 5554 5555 5556 5557 5558 5559
paraphernalia.	5560
(6) Any oral or written instruction provided with the object concerning its use; (7) Any descriptive material accompanying the object and	5561 5562 5563
explaining or depicting its use; (8) National or local advertising concerning the use of the object;	5564 5565 5566
(9) The manner and circumstances in which the object is displayed for sale;	5567 5568
(10) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of the sales of the object to the total sales of the business enterprise;	5569 5570
(11) The existence and scope of legitimate uses of the object in the community;	5571 5572
(12) Expert testimony concerning the use of the object.(C)(1) No person shall knowingly use, or possess with purpose	5573 5574
to use, drug paraphernalia.	5575
(2) No person shall knowingly sell, or possess or manufacture with purpose to sell, drug paraphernalia, if the person knows or	5576 5577
reasonably should know that the equipment, product, or material will be used as drug paraphernalia.	5578 5579
(3) No person shall place an advertisement in any newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other publication that is published and	5580 5581

printed and circulates primarily within this state, if the person

offender for a violation of this section, the court shall suspend

the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison

(C) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by

term on the offender.

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knowingly possess any of the following that is a false or forged:

(1) Prescription;

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(F) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal
processing of drug documents. If the offender violates division
(B)(2), (4) , or (5) or division $(C)(2)$, (4) , (5) , or (6) of this
section, illegal processing of drug documents is a felony of the
fifth degree. If the offender violates division (B)(1) or (3),
division $(C)(1)$ or (3) , or division (D) of this section, the
penalty for illegal processing of drug documents shall be
determined as follows:

- (1) If the drug involved is a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana, illegal processing of drug documents is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.
- (2) If the drug involved is a dangerous drug or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, or V or is marihuana, illegal processing of drug documents is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.
- (G) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by division (F) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to any violation of divisions (A) to (D) of this section shall do both of the following:
- (1) The court shall suspend for not less than six months or 5731 more than five years the <u>offender's</u> driver's or commercial 5732 driver's license or permit of any person who is convicted of or 5733 has pleaded guilty to a violation of this section. 5734

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(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person $\frac{\partial r}{\partial x}$
person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme
court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, in
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this
section, the court forthwith immediately shall comply with section
2925.38 of the Revised Code.

- (H) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of court shall pay a fine imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance with and subject to the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use the fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.
- sec. 2925.31. (A) Except for lawful research, clinical,
 medical, dental, or veterinary purposes, no person, with purpose
 to induce intoxication or similar physiological effects, shall
 obtain, possess, or use a harmful intoxicant.
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- (B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of abusing 5753 harmful intoxicants, a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the 5754 offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, 5755 abusing harmful intoxicants is a felony of the fifth degree. 5756
- (C) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an 5757 offender for a violation of this section, the court shall suspend 5758 for not less than six months or more than five years the 5759 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of 5760 any person who is convicted of or has pleaded guilty to a 5761 violation of this section. If the offender is a professionally 5762 licensed person or a person who has been admitted to the bar by 5763 5764 order of the supreme court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a 5765

Revised Code.

(2) Except for lawful medical, dental, or clinical purposes,	5797
no person shall knowingly dispense or distribute nitrous oxide to	5798
a person under age twenty-one.	5799
(3) No person, at the time a cartridge of nitrous oxide is	5800
sold to another person, shall sell a device that allows the	5801
purchaser to inhale nitrous oxide from cartridges or to hold	5802
nitrous oxide released from cartridges for purposes of inhalation.	5803
The sale of any such device constitutes a rebuttable presumption	5804
that the person knew or had reason to believe that the purchaser	5805
intended to abuse the nitrous oxide.	5806
(4) No person who dispenses or distributes nitrous oxide in	5807
cartridges shall fail to comply with either of the following:	5808
(a) The record-keeping requirements established under	5809
division (F) of this section;	5810
(b) The labeling and transaction identification requirements	5811
established under division (G) of this section.	5812
(C) This section does not apply to products used in making,	5813
fabricating, assembling, transporting, or constructing a product	5814
or structure by manual labor or machinery for sale or lease to	5815
another person, or to the mining, refining, or processing of	5816
natural deposits.	5817
(D)(1) Whoever violates division (A)(1) or (2) or division	5818
(B)(1), (2), or (3) of this section is guilty of trafficking in	5819
harmful intoxicants, a felony of the fifth degree. If the offender	5820
previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, trafficking	5821
in harmful intoxicants is a felony of the fourth degree. In	5822
addition to any other sanction imposed upon an offender for	5823
trafficking in harmful intoxicants, the court shall suspend for	5824
not less than six months or more than five years the <u>offender's</u>	5825
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of any person	5826

who is convicted of or has pleaded guilty to trafficking in

As Introduced	
harmful intoxicants. If the offender is a professionally licensed	5828
person or a person who has been admitted to the bar by order of	5829
the supreme court in compliance with its prescribed and published	5830
rules, in addition to any other sanction imposed for trafficking	5831
in harmful intoxicants, the court forthwith immediately shall	5832
comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code.	5833
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(2) Whoever violates division (B)(4)(a) or (b) of this	5835
section is guilty of improperly dispensing or distributing nitrous	5836
oxide, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	5837
(E) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of a violation	5838
of division $(A)(2)$ or $(B)(2)$ of this section that:	5839
(1) An individual exhibited to the defendant or an officer or	5840
employee of the defendant, for purposes of establishing the	5841
individual's age, a driver's license or permit issued by this	5842
state, a commercial driver's license or permit issued by this	5843
state, an identification card issued pursuant to section 4507.50	5844
of the Revised Code, for another document that purports to be a	5845
license, permit, or identification card described in this	5846
division;	5847
(2) The document exhibited appeared to be a genuine,	5848
unaltered document, to pertain to the individual, and to establish	5849
the individual's age;	5850
(3) The defendant or the officer or employee of the defendant	5851
otherwise did not have reasonable cause to believe that the	5852
individual was under the age represented.	5853
(F) Beginning July 1, 2000, a person who dispenses or	5854
distributes nitrous oxide shall record each transaction involving	5855
the dispensing or distributing of the nitrous oxide on a separate	5856

card. The person shall require the purchaser to sign the card and

provide a complete residence address. The person dispensing or

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distributing the nitrous oxide shall sign and date the card. The	5859
person shall retain the card recording a transaction for one year	5860
from the date of the transaction. The person shall maintain the	5861
cards at the person's business address and make them available	5862
during normal business hours for inspection and copying by	5863
officers or employees of the state board of pharmacy or of other	5864
law enforcement agencies of this state or the United States that	5865
are authorized to investigate violations of Chapter 2925., 3719.,	5866
or 4729. of the Revised Code or the federal drug abuse control	5867
laws.	5868
The cards used to record each transaction shall inform the	5869
purchaser of the following:	5870
(1) That nitrous oxide cartridges are to be used only for	5871
purposes of preparing food;	5872
(2) That inhalation of nitrous oxide can have dangerous	5873
health effects;	5874
(3) That it is a violation of state law to distribute or	5875
dispense cartridges of nitrous oxide to any person under age	5876
twenty-one, punishable as a felony of the fifth degree.	5877
(G)(1) Each cartridge of nitrous oxide dispensed or	5878
distributed in this state shall bear the following printed	5879
warning:	5880
"Nitrous oxide cartridges are to be used only for purposes of	5881
preparing food. Nitrous oxide cartridges may not be sold to	5882
persons under age twenty-one. Do not inhale contents. Misuse can	5883
be dangerous to your health."	5884
(2) Each time a person dispenses or distributes one or more	5885
cartridges of nitrous oxide, the person shall mark the packaging	5886

containing the cartridges with a label or other device that

oxide and the person's business address.

identifies the person who dispensed or distributed the nitrous

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Sec. 2925.36. (A) No person shall knowingly furnish another a	5890
sample drug.	5891
(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to	5892
manufacturers, wholesalers, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies,	5893
licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, and	5894
other persons whose conduct is in accordance with Chapters 3719.,	5895
4715., 4723., 4725., 4729., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code.	5896
(C)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal	5897
dispensing of drug samples.	5898
(2) If the drug involved in the offense is a compound,	5899
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II,	5900
with the exception of marihuana, the penalty for the offense shall	5901
be determined as follows:	5902
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b) of	5903
this section, illegal dispensing of drug samples is a felony of	5904
the fifth degree, and, subject to division (E) of this section,	5905
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	5906
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	5907
(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school	5908
or in the vicinity of a juvenile, illegal dispensing of drug	5909
samples is a felony of the fourth degree, and, subject to division	5910
(E) of this section, division (C) of section 2929.13 of the	5911
Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison	5912
term on the offender.	5913
(3) If the drug involved in the offense is a dangerous drug	5914
or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in	5915
schedule III, IV, or V, or is marihuana, the penalty for the	5916
offense shall be determined as follows:	5917
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b) of	5918
this section, illegal dispensing of drug samples is a misdemeanor	5919

of the second degree.

(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school 5921 or in the vicinity of a juvenile, illegal dispensing of drug 5922 samples is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 5923

- (D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by
 division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2929.13 and
 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction
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 imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to
 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender
 who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division
 (A) of this section shall do both of the following:
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- (1) The court shall suspend for not less than six months or 5931 more than five years the <u>offender's</u> driver's or commercial 5932 driver's license or permit of any person who is convicted of or 5933 has pleaded guilty to a violation of this section. 5934
- (2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a 5935 person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme 5936 court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, in 5937 addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this 5938 section, the court forthwith immediately shall comply with section 5939 2925.38 of the Revised Code. 5940
- (E) Notwithstanding the prison term authorized or required by 5941 division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of 5942 the Revised Code, if the violation of division (A) of this section 5943 involves the sale, offer to sell, or possession of a schedule I or 5944 II controlled substance, with the exception of marihuana, and if 5945 the court imposing sentence upon the offender finds that the 5946 offender as a result of the violation is a major drug offender and 5947 is guilty of a specification of the type described in section 5948 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the court, in lieu of the prison 5949 term otherwise authorized or required, shall impose upon the 5950

or advertise a counterfeit controlled substance as a controlled

substance. As used in this division, "advertise" means engaging in	5981
"advertisement," as defined in section 3715.01 of the Revised	5982
Code.	5983

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- (G) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty 5984 of possession of counterfeit controlled substances, a misdemeanor 5985 of the first degree. 5986
- (H) Whoever violates division (B) or (C) of this section is quilty of trafficking in counterfeit controlled substances. Except as otherwise provided in this division, trafficking in counterfeit controlled substances is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in counterfeit controlled substances is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.
- (I) Whoever violates division (D) of this section is quilty 5998 of aggravated trafficking in counterfeit controlled substances. 5999 Except as otherwise provided in this division, aggravated 6000 trafficking in counterfeit controlled substances is a felony of 6001 the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the 6002 Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 6003 term on the offender. 6004
- (J) Whoever violates division (E) of this section is quilty of promoting and encouraging drug abuse. Except as otherwise provided in this division, promoting and encouraging drug abuse is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, promoting and encouraging drug abuse is a felony of the fourth degree, and

division (C) of section 2929.1	3 of the Revised Code applies in	6013
determining whether to impose	a prison term on the offender.	6014

- (K) Whoever violates division (F) of this section is guilty of fraudulent drug advertising. Except as otherwise provided in this division, fraudulent drug advertising is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, fraudulent drug advertising is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.
- (L) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by divisions (H) to (K) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (B), (C), (D), (E), or (F) of this section shall do both of the following:
- (1) The court shall suspend for not less than six months or
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 more than five years the <u>offender's</u> driver's or commercial
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 driver's license or permit of any person who is convicted of or
 has pleaded guilty to any other violation of this section.
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- (2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court forthwith immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code.
 - (M) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21

division (A)(2) of this section, any facility other than an

As Introduced	
community-based correctional facility and program or district community-based correctional facility and program developed	6106 6107 6108
pursuant to sections 2301.51 to 2301.56 of the Revised Code. (F) "Community control sanction" means a sanction that is not	6109
a prison term and that is described in section 2929.15, 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code.	6110 6111
(G) "Controlled substance," "marihuana," "schedule I," and "schedule II" have the same meanings as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.	6112 6113 6114
(H) "Curfew" means a requirement that an offender during a specified period of time be at a designated place.	6115 6116
(I) "Day reporting" means a sanction pursuant to which an offender is required each day to report to and leave a center or other approved reporting location at specified times in order to	6117 6118 6119
participate in work, education or training, treatment, and other approved programs at the center or outside the center.	6120 6121
(J) "Deadly weapon" has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code.	6122 6123
(K) "Drug and alcohol use monitoring" means a program under which an offender agrees to submit to random chemical analysis of the offender's blood, breath, or urine to determine whether the	6124 6125 6126
offender has ingested any alcohol or other drugs. (L) "Drug treatment program" means any program under which a	6127 6128
person undergoes assessment and treatment designed to reduce or completely eliminate the person's physical or emotional reliance	6129 6130
upon alcohol, another drug, or alcohol and another drug and under which the person may be required to receive assessment and	6131 6132
treatment on an outpatient basis or may be required to reside at a facility other than the person's home or residence while	6133 6134

undergoing assessment and treatment.

(M) "Economic loss" means any economic detriment suffered by	6136
a victim as a result of the commission of a felony and includes	6137
any loss of income due to lost time at work because of any injury	6138
caused to the victim, and any property loss, medical cost, or	6139
funeral expense incurred as a result of the commission of the	6140
felony.	6141
(N) "Education or training" includes study at, or in	6142
conjunction with a program offered by, a university, college, or	6143
technical college or vocational study and also includes the	6144
completion of primary school, secondary school, and literacy	6145
curricula or their equivalent.	6146
(0) "Electronically monitored house arrest" has the same	6147
meaning as in section 2929.23 of the Revised Code.	6148
(P) "Eligible offender" has the same meaning as in section	6149
2929.23 of the Revised Code except as otherwise specified in	6150
section 2929.20 of the Revised Code.	6151
(Q) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 of	6152
the Revised Code.	6153
(R) "Halfway house" means a facility licensed by the division	6154
of parole and community services of the department of	6155
rehabilitation and correction pursuant to section 2967.14 of the	6156
Revised Code as a suitable facility for the care and treatment of	6157
adult offenders.	6158
(S) "House arrest" means a period of confinement of an	6159
eligible offender that is in the eligible offender's home or in	6160
other premises specified by the sentencing court or by the parole	6161
board pursuant to section 2967.28 of the Revised Code, that may be	6162
electronically monitored house arrest, and during which all of the	6163
following apply:	6164
(1) The eligible offender is required to remain in the	6165

eligible offender's home or other specified premises for the

As Introduced	
specified period of confinement, except for periods of time during which the eligible offender is at the eligible offender's place of employment or at other premises as authorized by the sentencing court or by the parole board.	6167 6168 6169 6170
(2) The eligible offender is required to report periodically to a person designated by the court or parole board.	6171 6172
(3) The eligible offender is subject to any other restrictions and requirements that may be imposed by the sentencing court or by the parole board.	6173 6174 6175
(T) "Intensive probation supervision" means a requirement that an offender maintain frequent contact with a person appointed by the court, or by the parole board pursuant to section 2967.28	6176 6177 6178
of the Revised Code, to supervise the offender while the offender is seeking or maintaining necessary employment and participating in training, education, and treatment programs as required in the court's or parole board's order. "Intensive probation supervision"	6179 6180 6181 6182
<pre>includes intensive parole supervision and intensive post-release control supervision. (U) "Jail" means a jail, workhouse, minimum security jail, or</pre>	6183 6184 6185
other residential facility used for the confinement of alleged or convicted offenders that is operated by a political subdivision or a combination of political subdivisions of this state.	6186 6187 6188
(V) "Delinquent child" has the same meaning as in section 2152.02 of the Revised Code.	6189 6190
(W) "License violation report" means a report that is made by a sentencing court, or by the parole board pursuant to section 2967.28 of the Revised Code, to the regulatory or licensing board	6191 6192 6193
or agency that issued an offender a professional license or a	6194

license or permit to do business in this state and that specifies

offense that may violate the conditions under which the offender's

that the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an

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professional license or license or permit to do business in this	6198
state was granted or an offense for which the offender's	6199
professional license or license or permit to do business in this	6200
state may be revoked or suspended.	6201

- (X) "Major drug offender" means an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to the possession of, sale of, or offer to sell any drug, compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that consists of or contains at least one thousand grams of hashish; at least one hundred grams of crack cocaine; at least one thousand grams of cocaine that is not crack cocaine; at least two thousand five hundred unit doses or two hundred fifty grams of heroin; at least five thousand unit doses of L.S.D. or five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form; or at least one hundred times the amount of any other schedule I or II controlled substance other than marihuana that is necessary to commit a felony of the third degree pursuant to section 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, or 2925.11 of the Revised Code that is based on the possession of, sale of, or offer to sell the controlled substance.
 - (Y) "Mandatory prison term" means any of the following:
- (1) Subject to division (Y)(2) of this section, the term in prison that must be imposed for the offenses or circumstances set forth in divisions (F)(1) to (8) or (F)(12) of section 2929.13 and division (D) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. Except as provided in sections 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, and 2925.11 of the Revised Code, unless the maximum or another specific term is required under section 2929.14 of the Revised Code, a mandatory prison term described in this division may be any prison term authorized for the level of offense.
- (2) The term of sixty or one hundred twenty days in prison 6227 that a sentencing court is required to impose for a third or 6228 fourth degree felony ONI offense pursuant to division (G)(2) 6229

(1) The person has been convicted of or has pleaded guilty	6260
to, and is being sentenced for committing, for complicity in	6261
committing, or for an attempt to commit, aggravated murder,	6262
murder, involuntary manslaughter, a felony of the first degree	6263
other than one set forth in Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code, a	6264
felony of the first degree set forth in Chapter 2925. of the	6265
Revised Code that involved an attempt to cause serious physical	6266
harm to a person or that resulted in serious physical harm to a	6267
person, or a felony of the second degree that involved an attempt	6268
to cause serious physical harm to a person or that resulted in	6269
serious physical harm to a person.	6270
(2) Either of the following applies:	6271
(a) The person previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty	6272
to, and served a prison term for, any of the following:	6273
(i) Aggravated murder, murder, involuntary manslaughter,	6274
rape, felonious sexual penetration as it existed under section	6275
2907.12 of the Revised Code prior to September 3, 1996, a felony	6276
of the first or second degree that resulted in the death of a	6277
person or in physical harm to a person, or complicity in or an	6278
attempt to commit any of those offenses;	6279
(ii) An offense under an existing or former law of this	6280
state, another state, or the United States that is or was	6281
substantially equivalent to an offense listed under division	6282
(DD)(2)(a)(i) of this section and that resulted in the death of a	6283
person or in physical harm to a person.	6284
(b) The person previously was adjudicated a delinquent child	6285
for committing an act that if committed by an adult would have	6286
been an offense listed in division (DD)(2)(a)(i) or (ii) of this	6287
section, the person was committed to the department of youth	6288
services for that delinquent act.	6289

(EE) "Sanction" means any penalty imposed upon an offender 6290

As Introduced	
who is convicted of or pleads guilty to an offense, as punishment	6291
for the offense. "Sanction" includes any sanction imposed pursuant	6292
to any provision of sections 2929.14 to 2929.18 of the Revised	6293
Code.	6294
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(FF) "Sentence" means the sanction or combination of	6295
sanctions imposed by the sentencing court on an offender who is	6296
convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony.	6297
(GG) "Stated prison term" means the prison term, mandatory	6298
prison term, or combination of all prison terms and mandatory	6299
prison terms imposed by the sentencing court pursuant to section	6300
2929.14 or 2971.03 of the Revised Code. "Stated prison term"	6301
includes any credit received by the offender for time spent in	6302
jail awaiting trial, sentencing, or transfer to prison for the	6303
offense and any time spent under house arrest or electronically	6304
monitored house arrest imposed after earning credits pursuant to	6305
section 2967.193 of the Revised Code.	6306
(HH) "Victim-offender mediation" means a reconciliation or	6307
mediation program that involves an offender and the victim of the	6308
offense committed by the offender and that includes a meeting in	6309
which the offender and the victim may discuss the offense, discuss	6310
restitution, and consider other sanctions for the offense.	6311
(II) "Fourth degree felony OMVI <u>OVI</u> offense" means a	6312
violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code	6313
that, under <u>division (G) of that</u> section 4511.99 of the Revised	6314
Code, is a felony of the fourth degree.	6315
(JJ) "Mandatory term of local incarceration" means the term	6316
of sixty or one hundred twenty days in a jail, a community-based	6317
correctional facility, a halfway house, or an alternative	6318
residential facility that a sentencing court may impose upon a	6319
person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a fourth degree	6320

felony OMVI OVI offense pursuant to division (G)(1) of section 6321

As Introduced	
(SS) "Felony sex offense" has the same meaning as in section	6352
2957.28 of the Revised Code.	6353
(RR)(TT) "Body armor" has the same meaning as in section	6354
2941.1411 of the Revised Code.	6355
Sec. 2929.13. (A) Except as provided in division (E), (F), or	6356
(G) of this section and unless a specific sanction is required to	6357
be imposed or is precluded from being imposed pursuant to law, a	6358
court that imposes a sentence upon an offender for a felony may	6359
impose any sanction or combination of sanctions on the offender	6360
that are provided in sections 2929.14 to 2929.18 of the Revised	6361
Code. The sentence shall not impose an unnecessary burden on state	6362
or local government resources.	6363
If the offender is eligible to be sentenced to community	6364
control sanctions, the court shall consider the appropriateness of	6365
imposing a financial sanction pursuant to section 2929.18 of the	6366
Revised Code or a sanction of community service pursuant to	6367
section 2929.17 of the Revised Code as the sole sanction for the	6368
offense. Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	6369
court is required to impose a mandatory prison term for the	6370
offense for which sentence is being imposed, the court also may	6371
impose a financial sanction pursuant to section 2929.18 of the	6372
Revised Code but may not impose any additional sanction or	6373
combination of sanctions under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the	6374
Revised Code.	6375
If the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree felony	6376
OMVI OVI offense or for a third degree felony OMVI OVI offense, in	6377
addition to the mandatory term of local incarceration or the	6378
mandatory prison term required for the offense by division (G)(1)	6379
or (2) of this section, the court shall impose upon the offender a	6380
mandatory fine in accordance with division (B)(3) of section	6381
2929.18 of the Revised Code and may impose whichever of the	6382

(f) The offense is a sex offense that is a fourth or fifth	6414
degree felony violation of section 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05,	6415
2907.22, 2907.31, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, or 2907.34 of the	6416
Revised Code.	6417
(g) The offender previously served a prison term.	6418
(h) The offender committed the offense while under a	6419
community control sanction, while on probation, or while released	6420
from custody on a bond or personal recognizance.	6421
(i) The offender committed the offense while in possession of	6422
a firearm.	6423
(2)(a) If the court makes a finding described in division	6424
(B)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), or (i) of this	6425
section and if the court, after considering the factors set forth	6426
in section 2929.12 of the Revised Code, finds that a prison term	6427
is consistent with the purposes and principles of sentencing set	6428
forth in section 2929.11 of the Revised Code and finds that the	6429
offender is not amenable to an available community control	6430
sanction, the court shall impose a prison term upon the offender.	6431
(b) Except as provided in division (E), (F), or (G) of this	6432
section, if the court does not make a finding described in	6433
division $(B)(1)(a)$, (b) , (c) , (d) , (e) , (f) , (g) , (h) , or (i) of	6434
this section and if the court, after considering the factors set	6435
forth in section 2929.12 of the Revised Code, finds that a	6436
community control sanction or combination of community control	6437
sanctions is consistent with the purposes and principles of	6438
sentencing set forth in section 2929.11 of the Revised Code, the	6439
court shall impose a community control sanction or combination of	6440
community control sanctions upon the offender.	6441
(C) Except as provided in division (E), (F), or (G) of this	6442
section, in determining whether to impose a prison term as a	6443

sanction for a felony of the third degree or a felony drug offense

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that is a violation of a provision of Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code and that is specified as being subject to this division for purposes of sentencing, the sentencing court shall comply with the purposes and principles of sentencing under section 2929.11 of the Revised Code and with section 2929.12 of the Revised Code.

- (D) Except as provided in division (E) or (F) of this 6450 section, for a felony of the first or second degree and for a 6451 felony drug offense that is a violation of any provision of 6452 Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code for which a 6453 presumption in favor of a prison term is specified as being 6454 applicable, it is presumed that a prison term is necessary in 6455 order to comply with the purposes and principles of sentencing 6456 under section 2929.11 of the Revised Code. Notwithstanding the 6457 presumption established under this division, the sentencing court 6458 may impose a community control sanction or a combination of 6459 community control sanctions instead of a prison term on an 6460 offender for a felony of the first or second degree or for a 6461 felony drug offense that is a violation of any provision of 6462 Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code for which a 6463 presumption in favor of a prison term is specified as being 6464 applicable if it makes both of the following findings: 6465
- (1) A community control sanction or a combination of community control sanctions would adequately punish the offender and protect the public from future crime, because the applicable factors under section 2929.12 of the Revised Code indicating a lesser likelihood of recidivism outweigh the applicable factors under that section indicating a greater likelihood of recidivism.
- (2) A community control sanction or a combination of 6472 community control sanctions would not demean the seriousness of 6473 the offense, because one or more factors under section 2929.12 of 6474 the Revised Code that indicate that the offender's conduct was 6475 less serious than conduct normally constituting the offense are 6476

As Introduced	_
applicable, and they outweigh the applicable factors under that	6477
section that indicate that the offender's conduct was more serious	6478
than conduct normally constituting the offense.	6479
(E)(1) Except as provided in division (F) of this section,	6480
for any drug offense that is a violation of any provision of	6481
Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code and that is a felony of the	6482
third, fourth, or fifth degree, the applicability of a presumption	6483
under division (D) of this section in favor of a prison term or of	6484
division (B) or (C) of this section in determining whether to	6485
impose a prison term for the offense shall be determined as	6486
specified in section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06,	6487
2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.36, or 2925.37 of the	6488
Revised Code, whichever is applicable regarding the violation.	6489
(2) If an offender who was convicted of or pleaded guilty to	6490
a felony violates the conditions of a community control sanction	6491
imposed for the offense solely by reason of producing positive	6492
results on a drug test, the court, as punishment for the violation	6493
of the sanction, shall not order that the offender be imprisoned	6494
unless the court determines on the record either of the following:	6495
(a) The offender had been ordered as a sanction for the	6496
felony to participate in a drug treatment program, in a drug	6497
education program, or in narcotics anonymous or a similar program,	6498
and the offender continued to use illegal drugs after a reasonable	6499
period of participation in the program.	6500
(b) The imprisonment of the offender for the violation is	6501
consistent with the purposes and principles of sentencing set	6502
forth in section 2929.11 of the Revised Code.	6503
(F) Notwithstanding divisions (A) to (E) of this section, the	6504
court shall impose a prison term or terms under sections 2929.02	6505

to 2929.06, section 2929.14, or section 2971.03 of the Revised

Code and except as specifically provided in section 2929.20 or

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2967.191 of the Revised Code or when parole is authorized for the	6508
offense under section 2967.13 of the Revised Code shall not reduce	6509
the terms pursuant to section 2929.20, section 2967.193, or any	6510
other provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised	6511
Code for any of the following offenses:	6512
	6513
(1) Aggravated murder when death is not imposed or murder;	6514
(2) Any rape, regardless of whether force was involved and	6515
regardless of the age of the victim, or an attempt to commit rape	6516
by force when the victim is under thirteen years of age;	6517
(3) Gross sexual imposition or sexual battery, if the victim	6518
is under thirteen years of age, if the offender previously was	6519
convicted of or pleaded guilty to rape, the former offense of	6520
felonious sexual penetration, gross sexual imposition, or sexual	6521
battery, and if the victim of the previous offense was under	6522
thirteen years of age;	6523
(4) A felony violation of section 2903.04, 2903.06, 2903.08,	6524
2903.11, 2903.12, or 2903.13 of the Revised Code if the section	6525
requires the imposition of a prison term;	6526
(5) A first, second, or third degree felony drug offense for	6527
which section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06,	6528
2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.36, 2925.37, 3719.99, or	6529
4729.99 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable regarding the	6530
violation, requires the imposition of a mandatory prison term;	6531
(6) Any offense that is a first or second degree felony and	6532
that is not set forth in division $(F)(1)$, (2) , (3) , or (4) of this	6533
section, if the offender previously was convicted of or pleaded	6534
guilty to aggravated murder, murder, any first or second degree	6535
felony, or an offense under an existing or former law of this	6536
state, another state, or the United States that is or was	6537
substantially equivalent to one of those offenses;	6538

(7) Any offense that is a third degree felony and that is	6539
listed in division (DD)(1) of section 2929.01 of the Revised Code	6540
if the offender previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty to	6541
any offense that is listed in division (DD)(2)(a)(i) or (ii) of	6542
section 2929.01 of the Revised Code;	6543
(8) Any offense, other than a violation of section 2923.12 of	6544
the Revised Code, that is a felony, if the offender had a firearm	6545
on or about the offender's person or under the offender's control	6546
while committing the felony, with respect to a portion of the	6547
sentence imposed pursuant to division (D)(1)(a) of section 2929.14	6548
of the Revised Code for having the firearm;	6549
(9) Any offense of violence that is a felony, if the offender	6550
wore or carried body armor while committing the felony offense of	6551
violence, with respect to the portion of the sentence imposed	6552
pursuant to division (D)(1)(d) of section 2929.14 of the Revised	6553
Code for wearing or carrying the body armor;	6554
(10) Corrupt activity in violation of section 2923.32 of the	6555
Revised Code when the most serious offense in the pattern of	6556
corrupt activity that is the basis of the offense is a felony of	6557
the first degree;	6558
(11) Any sexually violent offense for which the offender also	6559
is convicted of or pleads guilty to a sexually violent predator	6560
specification that was included in the indictment, count in the	6561
indictment, or information charging the sexually violent offense;	6562
	6563
(12) A violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2921.36	6564
of the Revised Code, or a violation of division (C) of that	6565
section involving an item listed in division (A)(1) or (2) of that	6566
section, if the offender is an officer or employee of the	6567
department of rehabilitation and correction.	6568

(G) Notwithstanding divisions (A) to (E) of this section, if

an offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree felony OMVI OVI

offense or for a third degree felony OMVI OVI offense, the court

shall impose upon the offender a mandatory term of local

incarceration or a mandatory prison term in accordance with the

following:

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- (1) If the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree felony OMVI <u>OVI</u> offense, the court may impose upon the offender a mandatory term of local incarceration of sixty days or one hundred twenty days as specified in division $\frac{A}{A}$ $\frac{A}{A}$ $\frac{A}{A}$ of section 4511.99 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a mandatory term of local incarceration of one hundred twenty days as specified in division (A)(8) of that section. The court shall not reduce the term pursuant to section 2929.20, 2967.193, or any other provision of the Revised Code. The court that imposes a mandatory term of local incarceration under this division shall specify whether the term is to be served in a jail, a community-based correctional facility, a halfway house, or an alternative residential facility, and the offender shall serve the term in the type of facility specified by the court. A mandatory term of local incarceration imposed under division (G)(1) of this section is not subject to extension under section 2967.11 of the Revised Code, to a period of post-release control under section 2967.28 of the Revised Code, or to any other Revised Code provision that pertains to a prison term.
- (2) If the offender is being sentenced for a third degree 6594 felony OMVI OVI offense, or if the offender is being sentenced for 6595 a fourth degree felony OWVI OVI offense and the court does not 6596 impose a mandatory term of local incarceration under division 6597 (G)(1) of this section, the court shall impose upon the offender a 6598 mandatory prison term of sixty days or one hundred twenty days as 6599 specified in division $\frac{(A)(4)}{(G)(1)(e)}$ of section $\frac{4511.99}{4511.19}$ 6600 of the Revised Code or a mandatory prison term of one hundred 6601

twenty days as specified in division (A)(8) of that section. The	6602
court shall not reduce the term pursuant to section 2929.20,	6603
2967.193, or any other provision of the Revised Code. In no case	6604
shall an offender who once has been sentenced to a mandatory term	6605
of local incarceration pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section	6606
for a fourth degree felony OMVI <u>OVI</u> offense be sentenced to	6607
another mandatory term of local incarceration under that division	6608
for any violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the	6609
Revised Code. The court shall not sentence the offender to a	6610
community control sanction under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the	6611
Revised Code. The department of rehabilitation and correction may	6612
place an offender sentenced to a mandatory prison term under this	6613
division in an intensive program prison established pursuant to	6614
section 5120.033 of the Revised Code if the department gave the	6615
sentencing judge prior notice of its intent to place the offender	6616
in an intensive program prison established under that section and	6617
if the judge did not notify the department that the judge	6618
disapproved the placement. Upon the establishment of the initial	6619
intensive program prison pursuant to section 5120.033 of the	6620
Revised Code that is privately operated and managed by a	6621
contractor pursuant to a contract entered into under section 9.06	6622
of the Revised Code, both of the following apply:	6623

(a) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall make a reasonable effort to ensure that a sufficient number of offenders sentenced to a mandatory prison term under this division are placed in the privately operated and managed prison so that the privately operated and managed prison has full occupancy.

(b) Unless the privately operated and managed prison has full occupancy, the department of rehabilitation and correction shall not place any offender sentenced to a mandatory prison term under this division in any intensive program prison established pursuant to section 5120.033 of the Revised Code other than the privately

operated and managed prison.	6634
(H) If an offender is being sentenced for a sexually oriented	6635
offense committed on or after January 1, 1997, the judge shall	6636
require the offender to submit to a DNA specimen collection	6637
procedure pursuant to section 2901.07 of the Revised Code if	6638
either of the following applies:	6639
(1) The offense was a sexually violent offense, and the	6640
offender also was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually	6641
violent predator specification that was included in the	6642
indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the	6643
sexually violent offense.	6644
(2) The judge imposing sentence for the sexually oriented	6645
offense determines pursuant to division (B) of section 2950.09 of	6646
the Revised Code that the offender is a sexual predator.	6647
(I) If an offender is being sentenced for a sexually oriented	6648
offense committed on or after January 1, 1997, the judge shall	6649
include in the sentence a summary of the offender's duty to	6650
register pursuant to section 2950.04 of the Revised Code, the	6651
offender's duty to provide notice of a change in residence address	6652
and register the new residence address pursuant to section 2950.05	6653
of the Revised Code, the offender's duty to periodically verify	6654
the offender's current residence address pursuant to section	6655

(J)(1) Except as provided in division (J)(2) of this section, 6661 when considering sentencing factors under this section in relation 6662 to an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to an attempt 6663 to commit an offense in violation of section 2923.02 of the 6664

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2950.06 of the Revised Code, and the duration of the duties. The

those duties and of their duration and, if required under division

(A)(2) of section 2950.03 of the Revised Code, shall perform the

duties specified in that section.

judge shall inform the offender, at the time of sentencing, of

Revised Code, the sentencing court shall consider the factors
applicable to the felony category of the violation of section
2923.02 of the Revised Code instead of the factors applicable to
the felony category of the offense attempted.

- (2) When considering sentencing factors under this section in relation to an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to an attempt to commit a drug abuse offense for which the penalty is determined by the amount or number of unit doses of the controlled substance involved in the drug abuse offense, the sentencing court shall consider the factors applicable to the felony category that the drug abuse offense attempted would be if that drug abuse offense had been committed and had involved an amount or number of unit doses of the controlled substance that is within the next lower range of controlled substance amounts than was involved in the attempt.
- (K) As used in this section, "drug abuse offense" has the 6680 same meaning as in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code. 6681

Sec. 2929.14. (A) Except as provided in division (C), (D)(1), (D)(2), (D)(3), (D)(4), or (G) of this section and except in relation to an offense for which a sentence of death or life imprisonment is to be imposed, if the court imposing a sentence upon an offender for a felony elects or is required to impose a prison term on the offender pursuant to this chapter and is not prohibited by division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code from imposing a prison term on the offender, the court shall impose a definite prison term that shall be one of the following:

- (1) For a felony of the first degree, the prison term shall be three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, or ten years.
- (2) For a felony of the second degree, the prison term shall be two, three, four, five, six, seven, or eight years.

(3) For a felony of the third degree, the prison term shall	6695
be one, two, three, four, or five years.	6696
(4) For a felony of the fourth degree, the prison term shall	6697
be six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen,	6698
fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, or eighteen months.	6699
(5) For a felony of the fifth degree, the prison term shall	6700
be six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, or twelve months.	6701
(B) Except as provided in division (C), (D)(1), (D)(2),	6702
(D)(3), or (G) of this section, in section 2907.02 of the Revised	6703
Code, or in Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code, if the court	6704
imposing a sentence upon an offender for a felony elects or is	6705
required to impose a prison term on the offender and if the	6706
offender previously has not served a prison term, the court shall	6707
impose the shortest prison term authorized for the offense	6708
pursuant to division (A) of this section, unless the court finds	6709
on the record that the shortest prison term will demean the	6710
seriousness of the offender's conduct or will not adequately	6711
protect the public from future crime by the offender or others.	6712
(C) Except as provided in division (G) of this section or in	6713
Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code, the court imposing a sentence	6714
upon an offender for a felony may impose the longest prison term	6715
authorized for the offense pursuant to division (A) of this	6716
section only upon offenders who committed the worst forms of the	6717
offense, upon offenders who pose the greatest likelihood of	6718
committing future crimes, upon certain major drug offenders under	6719
division (D)(3) of this section, and upon certain repeat violent	6720
offenders in accordance with division $(D)(2)$ of this section.	6721
(D)(1)(a) Except as provided in division (D)(1)(e) of this	6722
section, if an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a	6723
felony also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of	6724

the type described in section 2941.141, 2941.144, or 2941.145 of

includes, as an essential element, purposely or knowingly causing

or attempting to cause the death of or physical harm to another,
also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the
type described in section 2941.146 of the Revised Code that
charges the offender with committing the offense by discharging a
firearm from a motor vehicle other than a manufactured home, the
court, after imposing a prison term on the offender for the
violation of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or for the other
felony offense under division (A), (D)(2), or (D)(3) of this
section, shall impose an additional prison term of five years upon
the offender that shall not be reduced pursuant to section
2929.20, section 2967.193, or any other provision of Chapter 2967.
or Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code. A court shall not impose
more than one additional prison term on an offender under division
(D)(1)(c) of this section for felonies committed as part of the
same act or transaction. If a court imposes an additional prison
term on an offender under division (D)(1)(c) of this section
relative to an offense, the court also shall impose a prison term
under division (D)(1)(a) of this section relative to the same
offense, provided the criteria specified in that division for
imposing an additional prison term are satisfied relative to the
offender and the offense.

(d) If an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to an offense of violence that is a felony also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.1411 of the Revised Code that charges the offender with wearing or carrying body armor while committing the felony offense of violence, the court shall impose on the offender a prison term of two years. The prison term so imposed shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, section 2967.193, or any other provision of chapter Chapter 2967. or chapter Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code. A court shall not impose more than one prison term on an offender under division (D)(1)(d) of this section for

felonies committed as part of the same act or transaction. If a court imposes an additional prison term under division (D)(1)(a) or (c) of this section, the court is not precluded from imposing an additional prison term under division (D)(1)(d) of this section.

- (e) The court shall not impose any of the prison terms described in division (D)(1)(a) of this section or any of the additional prison terms described in division (D)(1)(c) of this section upon an offender for a violation of section 2923.12 or 2923.123 of the Revised Code. The court shall not impose any of the prison terms described in division (D)(1)(a) of this section or any of the additional prison terms described in division (D)(1)(c) of this section upon an offender for a violation of section 2923.13 of the Revised Code unless all of the following apply:
- (i) The offender previously has been convicted of aggravated 6804 murder, murder, or any felony of the first or second degree. 6805
- (ii) Less than five years have passed since the offender was 6806released from prison or post-release control, whichever is later, 6807for the prior offense. 6808
- (2)(a) If an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.149 of the Revised Code that the offender is a repeat violent offender, the court shall impose a prison term from the range of terms authorized for the offense under division (A) of this section that may be the longest term in the range and that shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, section 2967.193, or any other provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code. If the court finds that the repeat violent offender, in committing the offense, caused any physical harm that carried a substantial risk of death to a person or that involved substantial permanent incapacity or substantial

permanent disfigurement of a person, the court shall impose the	6821
longest prison term from the range of terms authorized for the	6822
offense under division (A) of this section.	6823

- (b) If the court imposing a prison term on a repeat violent 6824 offender imposes the longest prison term from the range of terms 6825 authorized for the offense under division (A) of this section, the 6826 court may impose on the offender an additional definite prison 6827 term of one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, or 6828 ten years if the court finds that both of the following apply with 6829 respect to the prison terms imposed on the offender pursuant to 6830 division (D)(2)(a) of this section and, if applicable, divisions 6831 (D)(1) and (3) of this section: 6832
- (i) The terms so imposed are inadequate to punish the 6833 offender and protect the public from future crime, because the 6834 applicable factors under section 2929.12 of the Revised Code 6835 indicating a greater likelihood of recidivism outweigh the 6836 applicable factors under that section indicating a lesser 6837 likelihood of recidivism.
- (ii) The terms so imposed are demeaning to the seriousness of the offense, because one or more of the factors under section 6840 2929.12 of the Revised Code indicating that the offender's conduct is more serious than conduct normally constituting the offense are 6842 present, and they outweigh the applicable factors under that 6843 section indicating that the offender's conduct is less serious 6844 than conduct normally constituting the offense. 6845
- (3)(a) Except when an offender commits a violation of section 6846 2903.01 or 2907.02 of the Revised Code and the penalty imposed for 6847 the violation is life imprisonment or commits a violation of 6848 section 2903.02 of the Revised Code, if the offender commits a 6849 violation of section 2925.03 or 2925.11 of the Revised Code and 6850 that section classifies the offender as a major drug offender and 6851 requires the imposition of a ten-year prison term on the offender, 6852

if the offender commits a felony violation of section 2925.02,
2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.36, 3719.07, 3719.08, 3719.16, 3719.161,
4729.37, or 4729.61, division (C) or (D) of section 3719.172,
division (C) of section 4729.51, or division (J) of section
4729.54 of the Revised Code that includes the sale, offer to sell,
or possession of a schedule I or II controlled substance, with the
exception of marihuana, and the court imposing sentence upon the
offender finds that the offender is guilty of a specification of
the type described in section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code
charging that the offender is a major drug offender, or if the
court imposing sentence upon an offender for a felony finds that
the offender is guilty of corrupt activity with the most serious
offense in the pattern of corrupt activity being a felony of the
first degree or is guilty of an attempted forcible violation of
section 2907.02 of the Revised Code with the victim being under
thirteen years of age and that attempted violation is the felony
for which sentence is being imposed, the court shall impose upon
the offender for the felony violation a ten-year prison term that
cannot be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20 or Chapter 2967. or
5120. of the Revised Code.

- (b) The court imposing a prison term on an offender under

 division (D)(3)(a) of this section may impose an additional prison

 term of one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, or

 ten years, if the court, with respect to the term imposed under

 division (D)(3)(a) of this section and, if applicable, divisions

 (D)(1) and (2) of this section, makes both of the findings set

 forth in divisions (D)(2)(b)(i) and (ii) of this section.
- (4) If the offender is being sentenced for a third or fourth 6880 degree felony OMVI OVI offense under division (G)(2) of section 6881 2929.13 of the Revised Code, the sentencing court shall impose 6882 upon the offender a mandatory prison term in accordance with that 6883 division. In addition to the mandatory prison term, if the 6884

offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree felony OVI	6885
offense, the court, notwithstanding division (A)(4) of this	6886
section, may sentence the offender to a definite prison term of	6887
not less than six months and not more than thirty months, and if	6888
the offender is being sentenced for a third degree felony OVI	6889
offense, the sentencing court may sentence the offender to an	6890
additional prison term of any duration specified in division	6891
(A)(3) of this section minus. In either case, the additional	6892
prison term imposed shall be reduced by the sixty or one hundred	6893
twenty days imposed upon the offender as the mandatory prison	6894
term. The total of the additional prison term imposed under	6895
division (D)(4) of this section plus the sixty or one hundred	6896
twenty days imposed as the mandatory prison term shall equal $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$	6897
definite term in the range of six months to thirty months for a	6898
fourth degree felony OVI offense and shall equal one of the	6899
authorized prison terms specified in division (A)(3) of this	6900
section for a third degree felony OVI offense. If the court	6901
imposes an additional prison term under division (D)(4) of this	6902
section, the offender shall serve the additional prison term after	6903
the offender has served the mandatory prison term required for the	6904
offense. The court shall not sentence the offender to a community	6905
control sanction under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the Revised	6906
Code.	6907

(E)(1)(a) Subject to division (E)(1)(b) of this section, if a 6908 mandatory prison term is imposed upon an offender pursuant to 6909 division (D)(1)(a) of this section for having a firearm on or 6910 about the offender's person or under the offender's control while 6911 committing a felony, if a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an 6912 offender pursuant to division (D)(1)(c) of this section for 6913 committing a felony specified in that division by discharging a 6914 firearm from a motor vehicle, or if both types of mandatory prison 6915 terms are imposed, the offender shall serve any mandatory prison 6916 term imposed under either division consecutively to any other 6917

mandatory prison term imposed under either division or under

division (D)(1)(d) of this section, consecutively to and prior to

any prison term imposed for the underlying felony pursuant to

division (A), (D)(2), or (D)(3) of this section or any other

section of the Revised Code, and consecutively to any other prison

term or mandatory prison term previously or subsequently imposed

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upon the offender.

(b) If a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an offender pursuant to division (D)(1)(d) of this section for wearing or carrying body armor while committing an offense of violence that is a felony, the offender shall serve the mandatory term so imposed consecutively to any other mandatory prison term imposed under that division or under division (D)(1)(a) or (c) of this section, consecutively to and prior to any prison term imposed for the underlying felony under division (A), (D)(2), or (D)(3) of this section or any other section of the Revised Code, and consecutively to any other prison term or mandatory prison term previously or subsequently imposed upon the offender.

(2) If an offender who is an inmate in a jail, prison, or other residential detention facility violates section 2917.02, 2917.03, 2921.34, or 2921.35 of the Revised Code, if an offender who is under detention at a detention facility commits a felony violation of section 2923.131 of the Revised Code, or if an offender who is an inmate in a jail, prison, or other residential detention facility or is under detention at a detention facility commits another felony while the offender is an escapee in violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code, any prison term imposed upon the offender for one of those violations shall be served by the offender consecutively to the prison term or term of imprisonment the offender was serving when the offender committed that offense and to any other prison term previously or subsequently imposed upon the offender.

(3) If a prison term is imposed for a violation of division	6950
(B) of section 2911.01 of the Revised Code or if a prison term is	6951
imposed for a felony violation of division (B) of section 2921.331	6952
of the Revised Code, the offender shall serve that prison term	6953
consecutively to any other prison term or mandatory prison term	6954
previously or subsequently imposed upon the offender.	6955
(4) If multiple prison terms are imposed on an offender for	6956
convictions of multiple offenses, the court may require the	6957
offender to serve the prison terms consecutively if the court	6958
finds that the consecutive service is necessary to protect the	6959
public from future crime or to punish the offender and that	6960
consecutive sentences are not disproportionate to the seriousness	6961
of the offender's conduct and to the danger the offender poses to	6962
the public, and if the court also finds any of the following:	6963
(a) The offender committed the multiple offenses while the	6964
offender was awaiting trial or sentencing, was under a sanction	6965
imposed pursuant to section 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the	6966
Revised Code, or was under post-release control for a prior	6967
offense.	6968
(b) The harm caused by the multiple offenses was so great or	6969
unusual that no single prison term for any of the offenses	6970
committed as part of a single course of conduct adequately	6971
reflects the seriousness of the offender's conduct.	6972
(c) The offender's history of criminal conduct demonstrates	6973
that consecutive sentences are necessary to protect the public	6974
from future crime by the offender.	6975
(5) When consecutive prison terms are imposed pursuant to	6976
division $(E)(1)$, (2) , (3) , or (4) of this section, the term to be	6977
served is the aggregate of all of the terms so imposed.	6978

(F) If a court imposes a prison term of a type described in 6979

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division (B) of section 2967.28 of the Revised Code, it shall

include in the sentence a requirement that the offender be subject to a period of post-release control after the offender's release from imprisonment, in accordance with that division. If a court imposes a prison term of a type described in division (C) of that section, it shall include in the sentence a requirement that the offender be subject to a period of post-release control after the offender's release from imprisonment, in accordance with that division, if the parole board determines that a period of post-release control is necessary.

- (G) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a sexually violent offense and also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a sexually violent predator specification that was included in the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging that offense, the court shall impose sentence upon the offender in accordance with section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, and Chapter 2971. of the Revised Code applies regarding the prison term or term of life imprisonment without parole imposed upon the offender and the service of that term of imprisonment.
- (H) If a person who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony is sentenced to a prison term or term of imprisonment under this section, sections 2929.02 to 2929.06 of the Revised Code, section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, or any other provision of law, section 5120.163 of the Revised Code applies regarding the person while the person is confined in a state correctional institution.
- (I) If an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony that is an offense of violence also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.142 of the Revised Code that charges the offender with having committed the felony while participating in a criminal gang, the court shall impose upon the offender an additional prison term of one, two, or three years.

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(J) If an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to	701
aggravated murder, murder, or a felony of the first, second, or	701
third degree that is an offense of violence also is convicted of	701
or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in	701
section 2941.143 of the Revised Code that charges the offender	701
with having committed the offense in a school safety zone or	701
towards a person in a school safety zone, the court shall impose	701
upon the offender an additional prison term of two years. The	702
offender shall serve the additional two years consecutively to and	702
prior to the prison term imposed for the underlying offense.	702

(K) At the time of sentencing, the court shall determine if 7023 an offender is eligible for placement in a program of shock 7024 incarceration under section 5120.031 of the Revised Code or is 7025 eligible for placement in an intensive program prison under 7026 section 5120.032 of the Revised Code. The court may recommend the 7027 offender for placement in a program of shock incarceration, if 7028 eligible, or for placement in an intensive program prison, if 7029 eligible, disapprove placement of the offender in a program of 7030 shock incarceration or in an intensive program prison, regardless 7031 of eligibility, or make no recommendation on placement of the 7032 offender. 7033

If the court disapproves placement of the offender in a 7034 program or prison of that nature, the department of rehabilitation 7035 and correction shall not place the offender in any program of 7036 shock incarceration or intensive program prison. 7037

If the court approves placement of the offender in a program 7038 of shock incarceration or in an intensive program prison, the 7039 department shall notify the court if the offender is subsequently 7040 placed in the recommended program or prison and shall include with 7041 the notice a brief description of the placement. 7042

If the court approves placement of the offender in a program 7043 of shock incarceration or in an intensive program prison and the 7044

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department does not subsequently place the offender in the
recommended program or prison, the department shall send a notice
to the court indicating why the offender was not placed in the
recommended program or prison.

If the court does not make a recommendation under this division with respect to an eligible offender, the department shall screen the offender and determine if there is an available program of shock incarceration or an intensive program prison for which the offender is suited. If there is an available program of shock incarceration or an intensive program prison for which the offender is suited, the department shall notify the court of the proposed placement of the offender and shall include with the notice a brief description of the placement. The court shall have ten days from receipt of the notice to disapprove the placement.

Sec. 2929.15. (A)(1) If in sentencing an offender for a felony the court is not required to impose a prison term, a mandatory prison term, or a term of life imprisonment upon the offender, the court may directly impose a sentence that consists of one or more community control sanctions authorized pursuant to section 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code. If the court is sentencing an offender for a fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense under division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, in addition to the mandatory term of local incarceration imposed under that division and the mandatory fine required by division (B)(3) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court may impose upon the offender a community control sanction or combination of community control sanctions in accordance with sections 2929.16 and 2929.17 of the Revised Code. The duration of all community control sanctions imposed upon an offender under this division shall not exceed five years. If the offender absconds or otherwise leaves the jurisdiction of the court in which the offender resides without obtaining permission

from the court or the offender's probation officer to leave the	7077
jurisdiction of the court, or if the offender is confined in any	7078
institution for the commission of any offense while under a	7079
community control sanction, the period of the community control	7080
sanction ceases to run until the offender is brought before the	7081
court for its further action. If the court sentences the offender	7082
to one or more nonresidential sanctions under section 2929.17 of	7083
the Revised Code, the court shall impose as a condition of the	7084
nonresidential sanctions that, during the period of the sanctions,	7085
the offender must abide by the law and must not leave the state	7086
without the permission of the court or the offender's probation	7087
officer. The court may impose any other conditions of release	7088
under a community control sanction that the court considers	7089
appropriate, including, but not limited to, requiring that the	7090
offender not ingest or be injected with a drug of abuse and submit	7091
to random drug testing as provided in division (D) of this section	7092
to determine whether the offender ingested or was injected with a	7093
drug of abuse and requiring that the results of the drug test	7094
indicate that the offender did not ingest or was not injected with	7095
a drug of abuse. If the court is sentencing an offender for a	7096
third or fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense under division	7097
(G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, the court shall not	7098
impose upon the offender any community control sanction or	7099
combination of community control sanctions under section 2929.16	7100
or 2929.17 of the Revised Code.	7101

(2)(a) If a court sentences an offender to any community 7102 control sanction or combination of community control sanctions 7103 authorized pursuant to section 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the 7104 Revised Code, the court shall place the offender under the general 7105 control and supervision of a department of probation in the county 7106 that serves the court for purposes of reporting to the court a 7107 violation of any condition of the sanctions, any condition of 7108 release under a community control sanction imposed by the court, a 7109

violation of law, or the departure of the offender from this state
without the permission of the court or the offender's probation
officer. Alternatively, if the offender resides in another county
and a county department of probation has been established in that
county or that county is served by a multicounty probation
department established under section 2301.27 of the Revised Code,
the court may request the court of common pleas of that county to
receive the offender into the general control and supervision of
that county or multicounty department of probation for purposes of
reporting to the court a violation of any condition of the
sanctions, - any condition of release under a community control
sanction imposed by the court, a violation of law, or the
departure of the offender from this state without the permission
of the court or the offender's probation officer, subject to the
jurisdiction of the trial judge over and with respect to the
person of the offender, and to the rules governing that department
of probation.

If there is no department of probation in the county that serves the court, the court shall place the offender, regardless of the offender's county of residence, under the general control and supervision of the adult parole authority for purposes of reporting to the court a violation of any of the sanctions, any condition of release under a community control sanction imposed by the court, a violation of law, or the departure of the offender from this state without the permission of the court or the offender's probation officer.

(b) If the court imposing sentence upon an offender sentences 7136 the offender to any community control sanction or combination of 7137 community control sanctions authorized pursuant to section 7138 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code, and if the 7139 offender violates any condition of the sanctions, any condition of 7140 release under a community control sanction imposed by the court, 7141

violates any law, or departs the state without the permission of
the court or the offender's probation officer, the public or
private person or entity that operates or administers the sanction
or the program or activity that comprises the sanction shall
report the violation or departure directly to the sentencing
court, or shall report the violation or departure to the county or
multicounty department of probation with general control and
supervision over the offender under division (A)(2)(a) of this
section or the officer of that department who supervises the
offender, or, if there is no such department with general control
and supervision over the offender under that division, to the
adult parole authority. If the public or private person or entity
that operates or administers the sanction or the program or
activity that comprises the sanction reports the violation or
departure to the county or multicounty department of probation or
the adult parole authority, the department's or authority's
officers may treat the offender as if the offender were on
probation and in violation of the probation, and shall report the
violation of the condition of the sanction, any condition of
release under a community control sanction imposed by the court,
the violation of law, or the departure from the state without the
required permission to the sentencing court.

(B) If the conditions of a community control sanction are violated or if the offender violates a law or leaves the state without the permission of the court or the offender's probation officer, the sentencing court may impose a longer time under the same sanction if the total time under the sanctions does not exceed the five-year limit specified in division (A) of this section, may impose a more restrictive sanction under section 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code, or may impose a prison term on the offender pursuant to section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. The prison term, if any, imposed upon a violator

pursuant to this division shall be within the range of prison	7174
terms available for the offense for which the sanction that was	7175
violated was imposed and shall not exceed the prison term	7176
specified in the notice provided to the offender at the sentencing	7177
hearing pursuant to division (B)(3) of section 2929.19 of the	7178
Revised Code. The court may reduce the longer period of time that	7179
the offender is required to spend under the longer sanction, the	7180
more restrictive sanction, or a prison term imposed pursuant to	7181
this division by the time the offender successfully spent under	7182
the sanction that was initially imposed.	7183

- (C) If an offender, for a significant period of time, fulfills the conditions of a sanction imposed pursuant to section 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code in an exemplary manner, the court may reduce the period of time under the sanction or impose a less restrictive sanction, but the court shall not permit the offender to violate any law or permit the offender to leave the state without the permission of the court or the offender's probation officer.
- (D)(1) If a court under division (A)(1) of this section imposes a condition of release under a community control sanction that requires the offender to submit to random drug testing, the department of probation or the adult parole authority that has general control and supervision of the offender under division (A)(2)(a) of this section may cause the offender to submit to random drug testing performed by a laboratory or entity that has entered into a contract with any of the governmental entities or officers authorized to enter into a contract with that laboratory or entity under section 341.26, 753.33, or 5120.63 of the Revised Code.
- (2) If no laboratory or entity described in division (D)(1) 7203 of this section has entered into a contract as specified in that 7204 division, the department of probation or the adult parole 7205

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authority that has general control and supervision of the offender under division (A)(2)(a) of this section shall cause the offender to submit to random drug testing performed by a reputable public laboratory to determine whether the individual who is the subject of the drug test ingested or was injected with a drug of abuse.

(3) A laboratory or entity that has entered into a contract 7211 pursuant to section 341.26, 753.33, or 5120.63 of the Revised Code 7212 shall perform the random drug tests under division (D)(1) of this 7213 section in accordance with the applicable standards that are 7214 included in the terms of that contract. A public laboratory shall 7215 perform the random drug tests under division (D)(2) of this 7216 section in accordance with the standards set forth in the policies 7217 and procedures established by the department of rehabilitation and 7218 correction pursuant to section 5120.63 of the Revised Code. An 7219 offender who is required under division (A)(1) of this section to 7220 submit to random drug testing as a condition of release under a 7221 community control sanction and whose test results indicate that 7222 the offender ingested or was injected with a drug of abuse shall 7223 pay the fee for the drug test if the department of probation or 7224 the adult parole authority that has general control and 7225 supervision of the offender requires payment of a fee. A 7226 laboratory or entity that performs the random drug testing on an 7227 offender under division (D)(1) or (2) of this section shall 7228 transmit the results of the drug test to the appropriate 7229 department of probation or the adult parole authority that has 7230 general control and supervision of the offender under division 7231 (A)(2)(a) of this section. 7232

Sec. 2929.16. (A) The court imposing a sentence for a felony upon an offender who is not required to serve a mandatory prison term may impose any community residential sanction or combination of community residential sanctions under this section. The court imposing a sentence for a fourth degree felony ONI offense

under division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code may	7238
impose upon the offender, in addition to the mandatory term of	7239
local incarceration imposed under that division, a community	7240
residential sanction or combination of community residential	7241
sanctions under this section, and the offender shall serve or	7242
satisfy the sanction or combination of sanctions after the	7243
offender has served the mandatory term of local incarceration	7244
required for the offense. Community residential sanctions include,	7245
but are not limited to, the following:	7246
(1) A term of up to six months at a community-based	7247
correctional facility that serves the county;	7248
(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(3) of this	7249
section and subject to division (D) of this section, a term of up	7250
to six months in a jail;	7251
(3) If the offender is convicted of a fourth degree felony	7252
$\frac{\text{OMVI}}{\text{OVI}}$ offense and is sentenced under division (G)(1) of section	7253
2929.13 of the Revised Code, subject to division (D) of this	7254
section, a term of up to one year in a jail less the mandatory	7255
term of local incarceration of sixty or one hundred twenty	7256
consecutive days of imprisonment imposed pursuant to that	7257
division;	7258
(4) A term in a halfway house;	7259
(5) A term in an alternative residential facility.	7260
(B) The court that assigns any offender convicted of a felony	7261
to a residential sanction under this section may authorize the	7262
offender to be released so that the offender may seek or maintain	7263
employment, receive education or training, or receive treatment. A	7264
release pursuant to this division shall be only for the duration	7265
of time that is needed to fulfill the purpose of the release and	7266
for travel that reasonably is necessary to fulfill the purposes of	7267

the release.

(C) If the court assigns an offender to a county jail that is 7269 not a minimum security misdemeanant jail in a county that has 7270 established a county jail industry program pursuant to section 7271 5147.30 of the Revised Code, the court shall specify, as part of 7272 the sentence, whether the sheriff of that county may consider the 7273 offender for participation in the county jail industry program. 7274 During the offender's term in the county jail, the court shall 7275 retain jurisdiction to modify its specification upon a 7276 reassessment of the offender's qualifications for participation in 7277 the program. 7278

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- (D) If a court sentences an offender to a term in jail under division (A)(2) or (3) of this section and if the sentence is imposed for a felony of the fourth or fifth degree that is not an offense of violence, the court may specify that it prefers that the offender serve the term in a minimum security jail established under section 341.34 or 753.21 of the Revised Code. If the court includes a specification of that type in the sentence and if the administrator of the appropriate minimum security jail or the designee of that administrator classifies the offender in accordance with section 341.34 or 753.21 of the Revised Code as a minimal security risk, the offender shall serve the term in the minimum security jail established under section 341.34 or 753.21 of the Revised Code. Absent a specification of that type and a finding of that type, the offender shall serve the term in a jail other than a minimum security jail established under section 341.34 or 753.21 of the Revised Code.
- (E) If a person who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty 7295 to a felony is sentenced to a community residential sanction as 7296 described in division (A) of this section, at the time of 7297 reception and at other times the person in charge of the operation 7298 of the community-based correctional facility, jail, halfway house, 7299 alternative residential facility, or other place at which the 7300

offender will serve the residential sanction determines to be	7301
appropriate, the person in charge of the operation of the	7302
community-based correctional facility, jail, halfway house,	7303
alternative residential facility, or other place may cause the	7304
convicted offender to be examined and tested for tuberculosis, HIV	7305
infection, hepatitis, including but not limited to hepatitis A, B,	7306
and C, and other contagious diseases. The person in charge of the	7307
operation of the community-based correctional facility, jail,	7308
halfway house, alternative residential facility, or other place at	7309
which the offender will serve the residential sanction may cause a	7310
convicted offender in the community-based correctional facility,	7311
jail, halfway house, alternative residential facility, or other	7312
place who refuses to be tested or treated for tuberculosis, HIV	7313
infection, hepatitis, including but not limited to hepatitis A, B,	7314
and C, or another contagious disease to be tested and treated	7315
involuntarily.	7316

Sec. 2929.17. The court imposing a sentence for a felony upon an offender who is not required to serve a mandatory prison term may impose any nonresidential sanction or combination of nonresidential sanctions authorized under this section. If the court imposes one or more nonresidential sanctions authorized under this section, the court shall impose as a condition of the sanction that, during the period of the nonresidential sanction, the offender shall abide by the law and shall not leave the state without the permission of the court or the offender's probation officer.

The court imposing a sentence for a fourth degree felony OMVI

OVI offense under division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the

Revised Code may impose upon the offender, in addition to the

mandatory term of local incarceration imposed under that division,

a nonresidential sanction or combination of nonresidential

sanctions under this section, and the offender shall serve or

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 236
satisfy the sanction or combination of sanctions after the	7333
offender has served the mandatory term of local incarceration	7334
required for the offense. Nonresidential sanctions include, but	7335
are not limited to, the following:	7336
(A) A term of day reporting;	7337
(B) A term of electronically monitored house arrest, a term	7338
of electronic monitoring without house arrest, or a term of house	7339
arrest without electronic monitoring;	7340
(C) A term of community service of up to five hundred hours	7341
pursuant to division (F) of section 2951.02 of the Revised Code	7342
or, if the court determines that the offender is financially	7343
incapable of fulfilling a financial sanction described in section	7344
2929.18 of the Revised Code, a term of community service as an	7345
alternative to a financial sanction;	7346
(D) A term in a drug treatment program with a level of	7347
security for the offender as determined necessary by the court;	7348
(E) A term of intensive probation supervision;	7349
(F) A term of basic probation supervision;	7350
(G) A term of monitored time;	7351
(H) A term of drug and alcohol use monitoring, including	7352
random drug testing pursuant to section 2951.05 of the Revised	7353
Code;	7354
(I) A curfew term;	7355
(J) A requirement that the offender obtain employment;	7356
(K) A requirement that the offender obtain education or	7357
training;	7358
(L) Provided the court obtains the prior approval of the	7359
victim, a requirement that the offender participate in	7360
victim-offender mediation;	7361

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(M) A license violation report;

(N) If the offense is a violation of section 2919.25 or a 7363 violation of section 2903.11, 2903.12, or 2903.13 of the Revised 7364 Code involving a person who was a family or household member at 7365 the time of the violation, if the offender committed the offense 7366 in the vicinity of one or more children who are not victims of the 7367 offense, and if the offender or the victim of the offense is a 7368 parent, quardian, custodian, or person in loco parentis of one or 7369 more of those children, a requirement that the offender obtain 7370 counseling. This division does not limit the court in requiring 7371 the offender to obtain counseling for any offense or in any 7372 circumstance not specified in this division. 7373

Sec. 2929.18. (A) Except as otherwise provided in this 7374 division and in addition to imposing court costs pursuant to 7375 section 2947.23 of the Revised Code, the court imposing a sentence 7376 upon an offender for a felony may sentence the offender to any 7377 financial sanction or combination of financial sanctions 7378 authorized under this section or, in the circumstances specified 7379 in section 2929.25 of the Revised Code, may impose upon the 7380 offender a fine in accordance with that section. If the offender 7381 is sentenced to a sanction of confinement pursuant to section 7382 2929.14 or 2929.16 of the Revised Code that is to be served in a 7383 facility operated by a board of county commissioners, a 7384 legislative authority of a municipal corporation, or another 7385 governmental entity, the court imposing sentence upon an offender 7386 for a felony shall comply with division (A)(4)(b) of this section 7387 in determining whether to sentence the offender to a financial 7388 sanction described in division (A)(4)(a) of this section. 7389 Financial sanctions that may be imposed pursuant to this section 7390 include, but are not limited to, the following: 7391

(1) Restitution by the offender to the victim of the

offender's crime or any survivor of the victim, in an amount based	7393
on the victim's economic loss. The court shall order that the	7394
restitution be made to the adult probation department that serves	7395
the county on behalf of the victim, to the clerk of courts, or to	7396
another agency designated by the court, except that it may include	7397
a requirement that reimbursement be made to third parties for	7398
amounts paid to or on behalf of the victim or any survivor of the	7399
victim for economic loss resulting from the offense. If	7400
reimbursement to third parties is required, the reimbursement	7401
shall be made to any governmental agency to repay any amounts paid	7402
by the agency to or on behalf of the victim or any survivor of the	7403
victim for economic loss resulting from the offense before any	7404
reimbursement is made to any person other than a governmental	7405
agency. If no governmental agency incurred expenses for economic	7406
loss of the victim or any survivor of the victim resulting from	7407
the offense, the reimbursement shall be made to any person other	7408
than a governmental agency to repay amounts paid by that person to	7409
or on behalf of the victim or any survivor of the victim for	7410
economic loss of the victim resulting from the offense. The court	7411
shall not require an offender to repay an insurance company for	7412
any amounts the company paid on behalf of the offender pursuant to	7413
a policy of insurance. At sentencing, the court shall determine	7414
the amount of restitution to be made by the offender. All	7415
restitution payments shall be credited against any recovery of	7416
economic loss in a civil action brought by the victim or any	7417
survivor of the victim against the offender.	7418

(2) Except as provided in division (B)(1), (3), or (4) of this section, a fine payable by the offender to the state, to a political subdivision, or as described in division (B)(2) of this section to one or more law enforcement agencies, with the amount of the fine based on a standard percentage of the offender's daily income over a period of time determined by the court and based

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offender is able to pay as determined at a hearing and shall not

(b) If the offender is sentenced to a sanction of confinement

exceed the actual cost of the confinement;

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pursuant to section 2929.14 or 2929.16 of the Revised Code that is	7455
to be served in a facility operated by a board of county	7456
commissioners, a legislative authority of a municipal corporation,	7457
or another local governmental entity, one of the following	7458
applies:	7459
(i) If, pursuant to section 307.93, 341.14, 341.19, 341.23,	7460
753.02, 753.04, 753.16, 2301.56, or 2947.19 of the Revised Code,	7461
the board, legislative authority, or other local governmental	7462
entity requires prisoners convicted of an offense other than a	7463
minor misdemeanor to reimburse the county, municipal corporation,	7464
or other entity for its expenses incurred by reason of the	7465
prisoner's confinement, the court shall impose a financial	7466
sanction under division (A)(4)(a) of this section that requires	7467
the offender to reimburse the county, municipal corporation, or	7468
other local governmental entity for the cost of the confinement.	7469
In addition, the court may impose any other financial sanction	7470
under this section.	7471
(ii) If, pursuant to any section identified in division	7472
(A)(4)(b)(i) of this section, the board, legislative authority, or	7473
other local governmental entity has adopted a resolution or	7474
ordinance specifying that prisoners convicted of felonies are not	7475
required to reimburse the county, municipal corporation, or other	7476
local governmental entity for its expenses incurred by reason of	7477
the prisoner's confinement, the court shall not impose a financial	7478
sanction under division $(A)(4)(a)$ of this section that requires	7479
the offender to reimburse the county, municipal corporation, or	7480
other local governmental entity for the cost of the confinement,	7481
but the court may impose any other financial sanction under this	7482
section.	7483
(iii) If neither division (A)(4)(b)(i) nor (A)(4)(b)(ii) of	7484

this section applies, the court may impose, but is not required to

impose, any financial sanction under this section.

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(c)	Reimbursement	by the	offender	for	costs	pursuant	to	7487
section	2929.28 of the	Revised	Code.					7488

- (B)(1) For a first, second, or third degree felony violation of any provision of Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code, the sentencing court shall impose upon the offender a mandatory fine of at least one-half of, but not more than, the maximum statutory fine amount authorized for the level of the offense pursuant to division (A)(3) of this section. If an offender alleges in an affidavit filed with the court prior to sentencing that the offender is indigent and unable to pay the mandatory fine and if the court determines the offender is an indigent person and is unable to pay the mandatory fine described in this division, the court shall not impose the mandatory fine upon the offender.
- (2) Any mandatory fine imposed upon an offender under division (B)(1) of this section and any fine imposed upon an offender under division (A)(2) or (3) of this section for any fourth or fifth degree felony violation of any provision of Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code shall be paid to law enforcement agencies pursuant to division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.
- (3) For a fourth degree felony $\frac{\text{OVI}}{\text{OVI}}$ offense and for a third degree felony $\frac{\text{OVI}}{\text{OVI}}$ offense, the sentencing court shall impose upon the offender a mandatory fine in the amount specified in division $\frac{\text{A}}{\text{A}}$ (G)(1)(d) or $\frac{\text{B}}{\text{C}}$ of section $\frac{\text{A}}{\text{B}}$ 11.19 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable. The mandatory fine so imposed shall be disbursed as provided in the division $\frac{\text{A}}{\text{A}}$ or $\frac{\text{A}}{\text{B}}$ of section $\frac{\text{A}}{\text{B}}$ 11.99 of the Revised Code pursuant to which it is imposed.
- (4) Notwithstanding any fine otherwise authorized or required 7516
 to be imposed under division (A)(2) or (3) or (B)(1) of this 7517
 section or section 2929.31 of the Revised Code for a violation of 7518

section 2925.03 of the Revised Code, in addition to any penalty or
sanction imposed for that offense under section 2925.03 or
sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code and in addition to
the forfeiture of property in connection with the offense as
prescribed in sections 2925.42 to 2925.45 of the Revised Code, the
court that sentences an offender for a violation of section
2925.03 of the Revised Code may impose upon the offender a fine in
addition to any fine imposed under division (A)(2) or (3) of this
section and in addition to any mandatory fine imposed under
division (B)(1) of this section. The fine imposed under division
(B)(4) of this section shall be used as provided in division (H)
of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. A fine imposed under
division (B)(4) of this section shall not exceed whichever of the
following is applicable:

- (a) The total value of any personal or real property in which the offender has an interest and that was used in the course of, intended for use in the course of, derived from, or realized through conduct in violation of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code, including any property that constitutes proceeds derived from that offense;
- (b) If the offender has no interest in any property of the type described in division (B)(4)(a) of this section or if it is not possible to ascertain whether the offender has an interest in any property of that type in which the offender may have an interest, the amount of the mandatory fine for the offense imposed under division (B)(1) of this section or, if no mandatory fine is imposed under division (B)(1) of this section, the amount of the fine authorized for the level of the offense imposed under division (A)(3) of this section.
- (5) Prior to imposing a fine under division (B)(4) of this 7548 section, the court shall determine whether the offender has an 7549 interest in any property of the type described in division 7550

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(B)(4)(a) of this section. Except as provided in division (B)(6)
or (7) of this section, a fine that is authorized and imposed
under division (B)(4) of this section does not limit or affect the
imposition of the penalties and sanctions for a violation of
section 2925.03 of the Revised Code prescribed under those
sections or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code and
does not limit or affect a forfeiture of property in connection
with the offense as prescribed in sections 2925.42 to 2925.45 of
the Revised Code.

- (6) If the sum total of a mandatory fine amount imposed for a first, second, or third degree felony violation of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code under division (B)(1) of this section plus the amount of any fine imposed under division (B)(4) of this section does not exceed the maximum statutory fine amount authorized for the level of the offense under division (A)(3) of this section or section 2929.31 of the Revised Code, the court may impose a fine for the offense in addition to the mandatory fine and the fine imposed under division (B)(4) of this section. The sum total of the amounts of the mandatory fine, the fine imposed under division (B)(4) of this section, and the additional fine imposed under division (B)(6) of this section shall not exceed the maximum statutory fine amount authorized for the level of the offense under division (A)(3) of this section or section 2929.31 of the Revised Code. The clerk of the court shall pay any fine that is imposed under division (B)(6) of this section to the county, township, municipal corporation, park district as created pursuant to section 511.18 or 1545.04 of the Revised Code, or state law enforcement agencies in this state that primarily were responsible for or involved in making the arrest of, and in prosecuting, the offender pursuant to division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.
 - (7) If the sum total of the amount of a mandatory fine

imposed for a first, second, or third degree felony violation of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code plus the amount of any fine imposed under division (B)(4) of this section exceeds the maximum statutory fine amount authorized for the level of the offense under division (A)(3) of this section or section 2929.31 of the Revised Code, the court shall not impose a fine under division (B)(6) of this section.

(C)(1) The offender shall pay reimbursements imposed upon the offender pursuant to division (A)(4)(a) of this section to pay the costs incurred by the department of rehabilitation and correction in operating a prison or other facility used to confine offenders pursuant to sanctions imposed under section 2929.14 or 2929.16 of the Revised Code to the treasurer of state. The treasurer of state shall deposit the reimbursements in the confinement cost reimbursement fund that is hereby created in the state treasury. The department of rehabilitation and correction shall use the amounts deposited in the fund to fund the operation of facilities used to confine offenders pursuant to sections 2929.14 and 2929.16 of the Revised Code.

(2) Except as provided in section 2951.021 of the Revised Code, the offender shall pay reimbursements imposed upon the offender pursuant to division (A)(4)(a) of this section to pay the costs incurred by a county pursuant to any sanction imposed under this section or section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the Revised Code or in operating a facility used to confine offenders pursuant to a sanction imposed under section 2929.16 of the Revised Code to the county treasurer. The county treasurer shall deposit the reimbursements in the sanction cost reimbursement fund that each board of county commissioners shall create in its county treasury. The county shall use the amounts deposited in the fund to pay the costs incurred by the county pursuant to any sanction imposed under this section or section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the Revised

Code or in operating a facility used to confine offenders pursuant

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to a sanction imposed under section 2929.16 of the Revised Code.

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- (3) Except as provided in section 2951.021 of the Revised Code, the offender shall pay reimbursements imposed upon the offender pursuant to division (A)(4)(a) of this section to pay the costs incurred by a municipal corporation pursuant to any sanction imposed under this section or section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the Revised Code or in operating a facility used to confine offenders pursuant to a sanction imposed under section 2929.16 of the Revised Code to the treasurer of the municipal corporation. The treasurer shall deposit the reimbursements in a special fund that shall be established in the treasury of each municipal corporation. The municipal corporation shall use the amounts deposited in the fund to pay the costs incurred by the municipal corporation pursuant to any sanction imposed under this section or section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the Revised Code or in operating a facility used to confine offenders pursuant to a sanction imposed under section 2929.16 of the Revised Code.
- (4) Except as provided in section 2951.021 of the Revised Code, the offender shall pay reimbursements imposed pursuant to division (A)(4)(a) of this section for the costs incurred by a private provider pursuant to a sanction imposed under this section or section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the Revised Code to the provider.
- (D) A financial sanction imposed pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section is a judgment in favor of the state or a political subdivision in which the court that imposed the financial sanction is located, except that a financial sanction of reimbursement imposed pursuant to division (A)(4)(a)(ii) of this section upon an offender who is incarcerated in a state facility or a municipal jail is a judgment in favor of the state or the municipal corporation, a financial sanction of reimbursement imposed upon an offender pursuant to this section for costs

incurred by a private provider of sanctions is a judgment in favor	7647
of the private provider, and a financial sanction of restitution	7648
imposed pursuant to this section is a judgment in favor of the	7649
victim of the offender's criminal act. The offender subject to the	7650
sanction is the judgment debtor. Imposition of a financial	7651
sanction and execution on the judgment does not preclude any other	7652
power of the court to impose or enforce sanctions on the offender.	7653
Once the financial sanction is imposed as a judgment, the victim,	7654
private provider, state, or political subdivision may bring an	7655
action to do any of the following:	7656
(1) Obtain execution of the judgment through any available	7657
procedure, including:	7658
(a) An execution against the property of the judgment debtor	7659
under Chapter 2329. of the Revised Code;	7660
(b) An execution against the person of the judgment debtor	7661
under Chapter 2331. of the Revised Code;	7662
(c) A proceeding in aid of execution under Chapter 2333. of	7663
the Revised Code, including:	7664
(i) A proceeding for the examination of the judgment debtor	7665
under sections 2333.09 to 2333.12 and sections 2333.15 to 2333.27	7666
of the Revised Code;	7667
(ii) A proceeding for attachment of the person of the	7668
judgment debtor under section 2333.28 of the Revised Code;	7669
(iii) A creditor's suit under section 2333.01 of the Revised	7670
Code.	7671
(d) The attachment of the property of the judgment debtor	7672
under Chapter 2715. of the Revised Code;	7673
(e) The garnishment of the property of the judgment debtor	7674
under Chapter 2716. of the Revised Code.	7675
(2) Obtain an order for the assignment of wages of the	7676

As introduced	
judgment debtor under section 1321.33 of the Revised Code.	7677
(E) A court that imposes a financial sanction upon an	7678
offender may hold a hearing if necessary to determine whether the	7679
offender is able to pay the sanction or is likely in the future to	7680
be able to pay it.	7681
(F) Each court imposing a financial sanction upon an offender	7682
under this section or under section 2929.25 of the Revised Code	7683
may designate a court employee to collect, or may enter into	7684
contracts with one or more public agencies or private vendors for	7685
the collection of, amounts due under the financial sanction	7686
imposed pursuant to this section or section 2929.25 of the Revised	7687
Code. Before entering into a contract for the collection of	7688
amounts due from an offender pursuant to any financial sanction	7689
imposed pursuant to this section or section 2929.25 of the Revised	7690
Code, a court shall comply with sections 307.86 to 307.92 of the	7691
Revised Code.	7692
(G) If a court that imposes a financial sanction under	7693
division (A) or (B) of this section finds that an offender	7694
satisfactorily has completed all other sanctions imposed upon the	7695
offender and that all restitution that has been ordered has been	7696
paid as ordered, the court may suspend any financial sanctions	7697
imposed pursuant to this section or section 2929.25 of the Revised	7698
Code that have not been paid.	7699
(H) No financial sanction imposed under this section or	7700
section 2929.25 of the Revised Code shall preclude a victim from	7701
bringing a civil action against the offender.	7702
Sec. 2929.19. (A)(1) The court shall hold a sentencing	7703
hearing before imposing a sentence under this chapter upon an	7704
offender who was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony and	7705
before resentencing an offender who was convicted of or pleaded	7706

guilty to a felony and whose case was remanded pursuant to section

2953.07 or 2953.08 of the Revised Code. At the hearing, the 7708 offender, the prosecuting attorney, the victim or the victim's 7709 representative in accordance with section 2930.14 of the Revised 7710 Code, and, with the approval of the court, any other person may 7711 present information relevant to the imposition of sentence in the 7712 case. The court shall inform the offender of the verdict of the 7713 jury or finding of the court and ask the offender whether the 7714 offender has anything to say as to why sentence should not be 7715 imposed upon the offender. 7716

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- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, before imposing sentence on an offender who is being sentenced for a sexually oriented offense that was committed on or after January 1, 1997, and that is not a sexually violent offense, and before imposing sentence on an offender who is being sentenced for a sexually violent offense committed on or after January 1, 1997, and who was not charged with a sexually violent predator specification in the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the sexually violent offense, the court shall conduct a hearing in accordance with division (B) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code to determine whether the offender is a sexual predator. The court shall not conduct a hearing under that division if the offender is being sentenced for a sexually violent offense and a sexually violent predator specification was included in the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the sexually violent offense. Before imposing sentence on an offender who is being sentenced for a sexually oriented offense, the court also shall comply with division (E) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code.
- (B)(1) At the sentencing hearing, the court, before imposing 7736 sentence, shall consider the record, any information presented at 7737 the hearing by any person pursuant to division (A) of this 7738 section, and, if one was prepared, the presentence investigation 7739

report made pursuant to section 2951.03 of the Revised Code or	7740
Criminal Rule 32.2, and any victim impact statement made pursuant	7741
to section 2947.051 of the Revised Code.	7742

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- (2) The court shall impose a sentence and shall make a 7743 finding that gives its reasons for selecting the sentence imposed 7744 in any of the following circumstances: 7745
- (a) Unless the offense is a sexually violent offense for which the court is required to impose sentence pursuant to division (G) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code, if it imposes a prison term for a felony of the fourth or fifth degree or for a felony drug offense that is a violation of a provision of Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code and that is specified as being subject to division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code for purposes of sentencing, its reasons for imposing the prison term, based upon the overriding purposes and principles of felony sentencing set forth in section 2929.11 of the Revised Code, and any factors listed in divisions (B)(1)(a) to (i) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code that it found to apply relative to the offender.
- (b) If it does not impose a prison term for a felony of the first or second degree or for a felony drug offense that is a violation of a provision of Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code and for which a presumption in favor of a prison term is specified as being applicable, its reasons for not imposing the prison term and for overriding the presumption, based upon the overriding purposes and principles of felony sentencing set forth in section 2929.11 of the Revised Code, and the basis of the findings it made under divisions (D)(1) and (2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code.
- (c) If it imposes consecutive sentences under section 2929.14 7768 of the Revised Code, its reasons for imposing the consecutive 7769 7770 sentences;

(d) If the sentence is for one offense and it imposes a	7771
prison term for the offense that is the maximum prison term	7772
allowed for that offense by division (A) of section 2929.14 of the	7773
Revised Code, its reasons for imposing the maximum prison term;	7774
(e) If the sentence is for two or more offenses arising out	7775
of a single incident and it imposes a prison term for those	7776
offenses that is the maximum prison term allowed for the offense	7777
of the highest degree by division (A) of section 2929.14 of the	7778
Revised Code, its reasons for imposing the maximum prison term.	7779
(3) Subject to division (B)(4) of this section, if the	7780
sentencing court determines at the sentencing hearing that a	7781
prison term is necessary or required, the court shall do all of	7782
the following:	7783
(a) Impose a stated prison term;	7784
(b) Notify the offender that, as part of the sentence, the	7785
parole board may extend the stated prison term for certain	7786
violations of prison rules for up to one-half of the stated prison	7787
term;	7788
(c) Notify the offender that the offender will be supervised	7789
under section 2967.28 of the Revised Code after the offender	7790
leaves prison if the offender is being sentenced for a felony of	7791
the first degree or second degree, for a felony sex offense, or	7792
for a felony of the third degree in the commission of which the	7793
offender caused or threatened to cause physical harm to a person;	7794
(d) Notify the offender that the offender may be supervised	7795
under section 2967.28 of the Revised Code after the offender	7796
leaves prison if the offender is being sentenced for a felony of	7797
the third, fourth, or fifth degree that is not subject to division	7798
(B)(3)(c) of this section;	7799
(e) Notify the offender that, if a period of supervision is	7800

imposed following the offender's release from prison, as described

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in division (B)(3)(c) or (d) of this section, and if the offender violates that supervision or a condition of post-release control imposed under division (B) of section 2967.131 of the Revised Code, the parole board may impose a prison term, as part of the sentence, of up to one-half of the stated prison term originally imposed upon the offender;

- (f) Require that the offender not ingest or be injected with a drug of abuse and submit to random drug testing as provided in section 341.26, 753.33, or 5120.63 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable to the offender who is serving a prison term, and require that the results of the drug test administered under any of those sections indicate that the offender did not ingest or was not injected with a drug of abuse.
- (4) If the offender is being sentenced for a sexually violent offense that the offender committed on or after January 1, 1997, and the offender also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a sexually violent predator specification that was included in the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the sexually violent offense or if the offender is being sentenced for a sexually oriented offense that the offender committed on or after January 1, 1997, and the court imposing the sentence has determined pursuant to division (B) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code that the offender is a sexual predator, the court shall include in the offender's sentence a statement that the offender has been adjudicated as being a sexual predator and shall comply with the requirements of section 2950.03 of the Revised Code. Additionally, in the circumstances described in division (G) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code, the court shall impose sentence on the offender as described in that division.
- (5) If the sentencing court determines at the sentencing 7831 hearing that a community control sanction should be imposed and 7832 the court is not prohibited from imposing a community control 7833

sanction, the court shall impose a community control sanction. The court shall notify the offender that, if the conditions of the sanction are violated, if the offender commits a violation of any law, or if the offender leaves this state without the permission of the court or the offender's probation officer, the court may impose a longer time under the same sanction, may impose a more restrictive sanction, or may impose a prison term on the offender and shall indicate the specific prison term that may be imposed as a sanction for the violation, as selected by the court from the range of prison terms for the offense pursuant to section 2929.14 of the Revised Code.

- (6) Before imposing a financial sanction under section 2929.18 of the Revised Code or a fine under section 2929.25 of the Revised Code, the court shall consider the offender's present and future ability to pay the amount of the sanction or fine.
- (C)(1) If the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense under division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, the court shall impose the mandatory term of local incarceration in accordance with that division, shall impose a mandatory fine in accordance with division (B)(3) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code, and, in addition, may impose additional sanctions as specified in sections 2929.15, 2929.16, 2929.17, and 2929.18 of the Revised Code. The court shall not impose a prison term on the offender.
- (2) If the offender is being sentenced for a third or fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense under division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, the court shall impose the mandatory prison term in accordance with that division, shall impose a mandatory fine in accordance with division (B)(3) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code, and, in addition, may impose an additional prison term as specified in section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. The court shall not impose any community control

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sanction on the offender.

(D) If the sentencing court determines at the sentencing 7867 hearing that an offender is eligible for placement in a program of 7868 shock incarceration under section 5120.031 of the Revised Code or 7869 in an intensive program prison under section 5120.032 of the 7870 Revised Code, the court, pursuant to division (K) of section 7871 2929.14 of the Revised Code, may recommend placement of the 7872 offender in a program of shock incarceration or an intensive 7873 program prison, disapprove placement of the offender in a program 7874 or prison of that nature, or make no recommendation. The court 7875 shall make a finding that gives its reasons for its recommendation 7876 7877 or disapproval.

Sec. 2929.23. (A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Electronic monitoring device" means any of the 7879 following:
- (a) Any device that can be operated by electrical or battery 7881 power and that conforms with all of the following: 7882
- (i) The device has a transmitter that can be attached to a person, that will transmit a specified signal to a receiver of the type described in division (A)(1)(a)(ii) of this section if the transmitter is removed from the person, turned off, or altered in any manner without prior court approval in relation to electronically monitored house arrest or electronically monitored house detention or without prior approval of the department of rehabilitation and correction in relation to the use of an electronic monitoring device for an inmate on transitional control or otherwise is tampered with, that can transmit continuously and periodically a signal to that receiver when the person is within a specified distance from the receiver, and that can transmit an appropriate signal to that receiver if the person to whom it is attached travels a specified distance from that receiver.

(ii) The device has a receiver that can receive continuously the signals transmitted by a transmitter of the type described in division (A)(1)(a)(i) of this section, can transmit continuously those signals by telephone to a central monitoring computer of the type described in division (A)(1)(a)(iii) of this section, and can transmit continuously an appropriate signal to that central monitoring computer if the receiver is turned off or altered without prior court approval or otherwise tampered with.

- (iii) The device has a central monitoring computer that can receive continuously the signals transmitted by telephone by a receiver of the type described in division (A)(1)(a)(ii) of this section and can monitor continuously the person to whom an electronic monitoring device of the type described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section is attached.
- (b) Any device that is not a device of the type described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section and that conforms with all of the following:
- (i) The device includes a transmitter and receiver that can 7914 monitor and determine the location of a subject person at any 7915 time, or at a designated point in time, through the use of a 7916 central monitoring computer or through other electronic means; 7917
- (ii) The device includes a transmitter and receiver that can determine at any time, or at a designated point in time, through the use of a central monitoring computer or other electronic means the fact that the transmitter is turned off or altered in any manner without prior approval of the court in relation to electronically monitored house arrest or electronically monitored house detention or without prior approval of the department of rehabilitation and correction in relation to the use of an electronic monitoring device for an inmate on transitional control or otherwise is tampered with.

(c) Any type of technology that can adequately track or	7928
determine the location of a subject person at any time and that is	7929
approved by the director of rehabilitation and correction,	7930
including, but not limited to, any satellite technology, voice	7931
tracking system, or retinal scanning system that is so approved.	7932
(2) "Certified electronic monitoring device" means an	7933
electronic monitoring device that has been certified by the	7934
superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and	7935
investigation pursuant to division $(C)(1)$ of this section.	7936
(3) "Eligible offender" means a person who has been convicted	7937
of or pleaded guilty to any offense, except that a person is not	7938
an "eligible offender" if any of the following apply in relation	7939
to the person, the offense, or the person and the offense:	7940
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(a) The person is subject to or is serving a term of life	7942
imprisonment.	7943
(b) The person is subject to or is serving a mandatory prison	7944
term imposed under division (F) of section 2929.13, division (D)	7945
of section 2929.14, or any other section of the Revised Code,	7946
provided that, after the person has served all of the mandatory	7947
prison terms so imposed, the person may be an eligible offender	7948
unless excluded by division (A)(3)(a), (c) or (d) of this section.	7949
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(c) The offense is a violation of division (A) of section	7951
4511.19 of the Revised Code fourth degree felony OVI offense, and	7952
the offender is sentenced for that offense pursuant to division	7953
(G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code and is serving the	7954
mandatory term of local incarceration of sixty or one hundred	7955
twenty consecutive days of imprisonment imposed under that	7956

division, provided that, after the person has served all of the

mandatory term of local incarceration so imposed, the person may

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be an eligible offender unless excluded by division (A)(3)(a), 7959
(b), or (d) of this section. 7960

(d) The offense is a violation of division (A) of section 7961

4511.19 of the Revised Code third or fourth degree felony OVI 7962

offense, and the person is sentenced for that offense pursuant to 7963

division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code. 7964

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- (4) "Electronically monitored house arrest" means a period of confinement of an eligible offender in the eligible offender's home or in other premises specified by the sentencing court or a period of confinement of a delinquent child in the child's home or in other premises specified by the juvenile court, during which period of confinement all of the following apply:
- (a) The eligible offender or child wears, otherwise has attached to the eligible offender's or child's person, or otherwise is subject to monitoring by a certified electronic monitoring device, or the eligible offender or child is subject to monitoring by a certified electronic monitoring system;
- (b) The eligible offender or child is required to remain in 7976 the eligible offender's or child's home or other premises 7977 specified by the sentencing court or juvenile court for the 7978 specified period of confinement, except for periods of time during 7979 which the eligible offender or child is at the eligible offender's 7980 place of employment, at school, or at other premises as authorized 7981 by the sentencing court; 7982
- (c) The eliqible offender or child is subject to monitoring 7983 by a central system that monitors the certified electronic 7984 monitoring device that is attached to the eligible offender's or 7985 child's person or that otherwise is being used to monitor the 7986 eligible offender or child and that can monitor and determine the 7987 eligible offender's or child's location at any time or at a 7988 designated point in time, or the eligible offender or child is 7989 required to participate in monitoring by a certified electronic 7990

sections 2929.15 and 2929.17 of the Revised Code a period of	8021
electronically monitored house arrest upon an eligible offender	8022
who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony, except that the	8023
total of any period of electronically monitored house arrest	8024
imposed upon that eligible offender plus the period of all other	8025
sanctions imposed upon the same eligible offender pursuant to	8026
sections 2929.15, 2929.16, 2929.17, and 2929.18 of the Revised	8027
Code shall not exceed five years. Any court may impose a period of	8028
electronically monitored house arrest upon an eligible offender	8029
who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a misdemeanor in addition	8030
to or in lieu of any other sentence imposed or authorized for the	8031
offense, except that the total of any period of electronically	8032
monitored house arrest imposed upon that eligible offender plus	8033
the period of any sentence of imprisonment imposed upon the same	8034
eligible offender shall not exceed the maximum term of	8035
imprisonment that could be imposed upon the eligible offender	8036
pursuant to section 2929.21 of the Revised Code and except that,	8037
if the offense for which an eligible offender is being sentenced	8038
is a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 or of division	8039
$\frac{(D)(2)}{(A)}$ of section $\frac{4507.02}{4510.14}$ of the Revised Code, the	8040
court may impose a period of electronically monitored house arrest	8041
upon the eligible offender only when authorized by and only in the	8042
circumstances described in division $\frac{A}{G}$ of section $\frac{4511.99}{G}$	8043
4511.19 or division $(B)(C)$ of section 4507.99 4510.14 of the	8044
Revised Code.	8045

If a court imposes a period of electronically monitored house arrest upon an eligible offender, it shall require the eligible offender to wear, otherwise have attached to the eligible offender's person, or otherwise be subject to monitoring by a certified electronic monitoring device or to participate in the operation of and monitoring by a certified electronic monitoring system; to remain in the eligible offender's home or other

specified premises for the entire period of electronically	8053
monitored house arrest except when the court permits the eligible	8054
offender to leave those premises to go to the eligible offender's	8055
place of employment or to other specified premises; to be	8056
monitored by a central system that monitors the certified	8057
electronic monitoring device that is attached to the eligible	8058
offender's person or that otherwise is being used to monitor the	8059
eligible offender and that can monitor and determine the eligible	8060
offender's location at any time or at a designated point in time	8061
or to be monitored by the certified electronic monitoring system;	8062
to report periodically to a person designated by the court; and,	8063
in return for receiving a period of electronically monitored house	8064
arrest, to enter into a written contract with the court agreeing	8065
to comply with all restrictions and requirements imposed by the	8066
court, agreeing to pay any fee imposed by the court for the costs	8067
of the electronically monitored house arrest imposed by the court	8068
pursuant to division (E) of this section, and agreeing to waive	8069
the right to receive credit for any time served on electronically	8070
monitored house arrest toward any prison term or sentence of	8071
imprisonment imposed upon the eligible offender for the offense	8072
for which the period of electronically monitored house arrest was	8073
imposed if the eligible offender violates any of the restrictions	8074
or requirements of the period of electronically monitored house	8075
arrest, and additionally, it may impose any other reasonable	8076
restrictions and requirements upon the eligible offender.	8077

(2) If an eligible offender violates any of the restrictions or requirements imposed upon the eligible offender as part of the eligible offender's period of electronically monitored house arrest, the eligible offender shall not receive credit for any time served on electronically monitored house arrest toward any prison term or sentence of imprisonment imposed upon the eligible offender for the offense for which the period of electronically

monitored house arrest was imposed.

(C)(1) The superintendent of the bureau of criminal 8086 identification and investigation, in accordance with this section 8087 and rules adopted by the superintendent pursuant to division 8088 (C)(2) of this section, shall certify for use in cases of 8089 electronically monitored house arrest and in relation to an inmate 8090 on transitional control specific types and brands of electronic 8091 monitoring devices and electronic monitoring systems that comply 8092 with the requirements of this section, section 5120.073 of the 8093 Revised Code, and those rules. Any manufacturer that, pursuant to 8094 this division, seeks to obtain the certification of any type or 8095 brand of electronic monitoring device or electronic monitoring 8096 system shall submit to the superintendent an application for 8097 certification in accordance with those rules together with the 8098 application fee and costs of certification as required by those 8099 rules. The superintendent shall not certify any electronic 8100 monitoring device or electronic monitoring system pursuant to this 8101 division unless the application fee and costs have been paid to 8102 the superintendent. 8103

(2) The superintendent, in accordance with Chapter 119. of 8104 the Revised Code, shall adopt rules for certifying specific types 8105 and brands of electronic monitoring devices and electronic 8106 monitoring systems for use in electronically monitored house 8107 arrest and in relation to an inmate on transitional control. The 8108 rules shall set forth the requirements for obtaining the 8109 certification, the application fee and other costs for obtaining 8110 the certification, the procedure for applying for certification, 8111 and any other requirements and procedures considered necessary by 8112 the superintendent. The rules shall require that no type or brand 8113 of electronic monitoring device or electronic monitoring system be 8114 certified unless the type or brand of device or system complies 8115 with whichever of the following is applicable, in addition to any 8116

other requirements specified by the superintendent:	8117
(a) For electronic monitoring devices of the type described	8118
in division (A)(1)(a) of this section, the type or brand of device	8119
complies with all of the following:	8120
(i) It has a transmitter of the type described in division	8121
(A)(1)(a)(i) of this section, a receiver of the type described in	8122
division $(A)(1)(a)(ii)$ of this section, and a central monitoring	8123
computer of the type described in division (A)(1)(a)(iii) of this	8124
section;	8125
(ii) Its transmitter can be worn by or attached to a person	8126
with a minimum of discomfort during normal activities, is	8127
difficult to remove, turn off, or otherwise alter without prior	8128
court approval in relation to electronically monitored house	8129
arrest or prior approval of the department of rehabilitation and	8130
correction in relation to the use of an electronic monitoring	8131
device for an inmate on transitional control, and will transmit a	8132
specified signal to the receiver if it is removed, turned off,	8133
altered, or otherwise tampered with;	8134
(iii) Its receiver is difficult to turn off or alter and will	8135
transmit a signal to the central monitoring computer if it is	8136
turned off, altered, or otherwise tampered with;	8137
(iv) Its central monitoring computer is difficult to	8138
circumvent;	8139
(v) Its transmitter, receiver, and central monitoring	8140
computer work accurately and reliably under the anticipated	8141
conditions under which electronically monitored house arrest will	8142
be imposed by courts or under which an electronic monitoring	8143
device will be used by the department of rehabilitation and	8144
correction in relation to an inmate on transitional control;	8145
(vi) It has a backup battery power supply that operates	8146
automatically when the main source of electrical or battery power	8147

As Introduced	Page 262
for the device fails.	8148
(b) For electronic monitoring devices of the type described	8149
in division $(A)(1)(b)$ of this section, the type or brand of device	8150
complies with all of the following:	8151
(i) It has a transmitter and receiver of the type described	8152
in divisions (A)(1)(b)(i) and (ii) of this section.	8153
(ii) Its transmitter is difficult to turn off or alter	8154
without prior court approval in relation to electronically	8155
monitored house arrest or without prior approval of the department	8156
of rehabilitation and correction in relation to the use of an	8157
electronic monitoring device for an inmate on transitional	8158
control, and, if the transmitter is turned off or altered in any	8159
manner without prior approval of the court or department or	8160
otherwise is tampered with, the fact that it has been turned off,	8161
altered, or tampered with can be determined at any time, or at a	8162
designated point in time, through the use of a central monitoring	8163
computer or through other electronic means.	8164
(iii) Its receiver is difficult to turn off or alter, and, if	8165
the receiver is turned off, altered, or otherwise tampered with,	8166
the fact that it has been turned off, altered, or tampered with	8167
can be determined at any time, or at a designated point in time,	8168
through the use of a central monitoring computer or through other	8169
electronic means.	8170
(iv) Its central monitoring computer or other means of	8171
electronic monitoring is difficult to circumvent.	8172
(v) Its transmitter, receiver, and central monitoring	8173
computer or other means of electronic monitoring work accurately	8174
and reliably under the anticipated conditions under which	8175
electronically monitored house arrest will be used, or under which	8176

an electronic monitoring device will be used by the department of

rehabilitation and correction in relation to an inmate on

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collected pursuant to division (C) of this section into the

general revenue fund.

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(E)(1) Each county in which is located a court that imposes a	8209
period of electronically monitored house arrest as a sentencing	8210
sanction or alternative may establish in the county treasury an	8211
electronically monitored house arrest fund. The clerk of each	8212
court that uses that sentencing sanction or alternative may	8213
deposit into the fund all fees collected from eligible offenders	8214
upon whom electronically monitored house arrest is imposed	8215
pursuant to this section, section 2152.19, or any other section of	8216
the Revised Code that specifically authorizes the imposition of	8217
electronically monitored house arrest. Each court that imposes	8218
electronically monitored house arrest may adopt by local court	8219
rule a reasonable daily fee to be paid by each eligible offender	8220
upon whom a period of electronically monitored house arrest is	8221
imposed as a sentencing sanction or alternative. The fee may	8222
include the actual costs of providing house arrest and an	8223
additional amount necessary to enable the court to provide	8224
electronically monitored house arrest to indigent eligible	8225
offenders. The fund may be used only for the payment of the costs	8226
of electronically monitored house arrest, including, but not	8227
limited to, the costs of electronically monitored house arrest for	8228
indigent eligible offenders.	8229

(2) If a fee is adopted pursuant to division (E)(1) of this 8230 section, it shall be in addition to any fine specifically 8231 authorized or required by any other section of the Revised Code 8232 for an eligible offender upon whom a period of electronically 8233 monitored house arrest is imposed as a sentencing sanction or 8234 alternative.

Sec. 2929.41. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this 8236 section, division (E) of section 2929.14, or division (D) or (E) 8237 of section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, a sentence of imprisonment 8238 shall be served concurrently with any other sentence of 8239 imprisonment imposed by a court of this state, another state, or 8240

the United States. Except as provided in division $(B)\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ of
this section, a sentence of imprisonment for misdemeanor shall be
served concurrently with a prison term or sentence of imprisonment
for felony served in a state or federal correctional institution.

(B)(1) A sentence of imprisonment for a misdemeanor shall be served consecutively to any other sentence of imprisonment when the trial court specifies that it is to be served consecutively or when it is imposed for a misdemeanor violation of section 2907.322, 2921.34, or 2923.131 of the Revised Code.

When consecutive sentences of imprisonment are imposed for 8250 misdemeanor under this division, the term to be served is the 8251 aggregate of the consecutive terms imposed, except that the 8252 aggregate term to be served shall not exceed eighteen months. 8253

(3)(2) If a court of this state imposes a prison term upon
the offender for the commission of a felony and a court of another
state or the United States also has imposed a prison term upon the
offender for the commission of a felony, the court of this state
may order that the offender serve the prison term it imposes
consecutively to any prison term imposed upon the offender by the
court of another state or the United States.

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(2)(3) A sentence of imprisonment imposed for a misdemeanor violation of section 4510.11, 4510.14, 4510.16, 4510.21, or 4511.19 or division (B)(1), (C), (D)(1), or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code shall be served consecutively to a prison term that is imposed for a felony violation of section 2903.06, 2903.07, 2903.08, or 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a felony violation of section 2903.04 of the Revised Code involving the operation of a motor vehicle by the offender and that is served in a state correctional institution when the trial court specifies that it is to be served consecutively.

When consecutive sentences of imprisonment and prison terms

are imposed for one or more misdemeanors and one or more felonies

under this division, the term to be served is the aggregate of the

consecutive terms imposed, and the offender shall serve all terms

imposed for a felony before serving any term imposed for a

misdemeanor.

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Sec. 2935.03. (A)(1) A sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, 8277 deputy marshal, municipal police officer, township constable, 8278 police officer of a township or joint township police district, 8279 member of a police force employed by a metropolitan housing 8280 authority under division (D) of section 3735.31 of the Revised 8281 Code, member of a police force employed by a regional transit 8282 authority under division (Y) of section 306.35 of the Revised 8283 Code, state university law enforcement officer appointed under 8284 section 3345.04 of the Revised Code, Ohio veterans' home police 8285 officer appointed under section 5907.02 of the Revised Code, or 8286 special police officer employed by a port authority under section 8287 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code shall arrest and detain, 8288 until a warrant can be obtained, a person found violating, within 8289 the limits of the political subdivision, metropolitan housing 8290 authority housing project, regional transit authority facilities 8291 or areas of a municipal corporation that have been agreed to by a 8292 regional transit authority and a municipal corporation located 8293 within its territorial jurisdiction, college, university, Ohio 8294 veterans' home, or port authority in which the peace officer is 8295 appointed, employed, or elected, a law of this state, an ordinance 8296 of a municipal corporation, or a resolution of a township. 8297

(2) A peace officer of the department of natural resources or 8298 an individual designated to perform law enforcement duties under 8299 section 511.232, 1545.13, or 6101.75 of the Revised Code shall 8300 arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, a person found 8301 violating, within the limits of the peace officer's or 8302 individual's territorial jurisdiction, a law of this state. 8303

(3) The house sergeant at arms if the house sergeant at arms	8304
has arrest authority pursuant to division (E)(1) of section	8305
101.311 of the Revised Code and an assistant house sergeant at	8306
arms shall arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, a	8307
person found violating, within the limits of the sergeant at arm's	8308
<u>arms's</u> or assistant sergeant at arm's <u>arms's</u> territorial	8309
jurisdiction specified in division (D)(1)(a) of section 101.311 of	8310
the Revised Code or while providing security pursuant to division	8311
(D)(1)(f) of section 101.311 of the Revised Code, a law of this	8312
state, an ordinance of a municipal corporation, or a resolution of	8313
a township.	8314

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(B)(1) When there is reasonable ground to believe that an offense of violence, the offense of criminal child enticement as defined in section 2905.05 of the Revised Code, the offense of public indecency as defined in section 2907.09 of the Revised Code, the offense of domestic violence as defined in section 2919.25 of the Revised Code, the offense of violating a protection order as defined in section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, the offense of menacing by stalking as defined in section 2903.211 of the Revised Code, the offense of aggravated trespass as defined in section 2911.211 of the Revised Code, a theft offense as defined in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code, or a felony drug abuse offense as defined in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code, has been committed within the limits of the political subdivision, metropolitan housing authority housing project, regional transit authority facilities or those areas of a municipal corporation that have been agreed to by a regional transit authority and a municipal corporation located within its territorial jurisdiction, college, university, Ohio veterans' home, or port authority in which the peace officer is appointed, employed, or elected or within the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of the peace officer, a peace officer described in division (A) of this section

may	arrest and detain until a warrant can be obtained any person	8336
who	the peace officer has reasonable cause to believe is guilty of	8337
the	violation.	8338

- (2) For purposes of division (B)(1) of this section, the 8339 execution of any of the following constitutes reasonable ground to 8340 believe that the offense alleged in the statement was committed 8341 and reasonable cause to believe that the person alleged in the 8342 statement to have committed the offense is guilty of the 8343 violation:
- (a) A written statement by a person alleging that an alleged 8345 offender has committed the offense of menacing by stalking or 8346 aggravated trespass; 8347
- (b) A written statement by the administrator of the 8348 interstate compact on mental health appointed under section 8349 5119.51 of the Revised Code alleging that a person who had been 8350 hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined in any facility under 8351 an order made pursuant to or under authority of section 2945.37, 8352 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the 8353 Revised Code has escaped from the facility, from confinement in a 8354 vehicle for transportation to or from the facility, or from 8355 supervision by an employee of the facility that is incidental to 8356 hospitalization, institutionalization, or confinement in the 8357 facility and that occurs outside of the facility, in violation of 8358 section 2921.34 of the Revised Code; 8359
- (c) A written statement by the administrator of any facility 8360 in which a person has been hospitalized, institutionalized, or 8361 confined under an order made pursuant to or under authority of 8362 section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 8363 2945.402 of the Revised Code alleging that the person has escaped 8364 from the facility, from confinement in a vehicle for 8365 transportation to or from the facility, or from supervision by an 8366 employee of the facility that is incidental to hospitalization, 8367

As Introduced	_
institutionalization, or confinement in the facility and that	8368
occurs outside of the facility, in violation of section 2921.34 of	8369
the Revised Code.	8370
(3)(a) For purposes of division (B)(1) of this section, a	8371
peace officer described in division (A) of this section has	8372
reasonable grounds to believe that the offense of domestic	8373
violence or the offense of violating a protection order has been	8374
committed and reasonable cause to believe that a particular person	8375
is guilty of committing the offense if any of the following	8376
occurs:	8377
(i) A person executes a written statement alleging that the	8378
person in question has committed the offense of domestic violence	8379
or the offense of violating a protection order against the person	8380
who executes the statement or against a child of the person who	8381
executes the statement.	8382
(ii) No written statement of the type described in division	8383
(B)(3)(a)(i) of this section is executed, but the peace officer,	8384
based upon the peace officer's own knowledge and observation of	8385
the facts and circumstances of the alleged incident of the offense	8386
of domestic violence or the alleged incident of the offense of	8387
violating a protection order or based upon any other information,	8388
including, but not limited to, any reasonably trustworthy	8389
information given to the peace officer by the alleged victim of	8390
the alleged incident of the offense or any witness of the alleged	8391
incident of the offense, concludes that there are reasonable	8392
grounds to believe that the offense of domestic violence or the	8393
offense of violating a protection order has been committed and	8394
reasonable cause to believe that the person in question is guilty	8395
of committing the offense.	8396
(iii) No written statement of the type described in division	8397
(B)(3)(a)(i) of this section is executed, but the peace officer	8398

witnessed the person in question commit the offense of domestic

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violence or the offense of violating a protection order.

(b) If pursuant to division (B)(3)(a) of this section a peace 8401 officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the offense of 8402 domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order 8403 has been committed and reasonable cause to believe that a 8404 particular person is guilty of committing the offense, it is the 8405 preferred course of action in this state that the officer arrest 8406 and detain that person pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section 8407 until a warrant can be obtained. 8408

If pursuant to division (B)(3)(a) of this section a peace officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the offense of domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order has been committed and reasonable cause to believe that family or household members have committed the offense against each other, it is the preferred course of action in this state that the officer, pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section, arrest and detain until a warrant can be obtained the family or household member who committed the offense and whom the officer has reasonable cause to believe is the primary physical aggressor. There is no preferred course of action in this state regarding any other family or household member who committed the offense and whom the officer does not have reasonable cause to believe is the primary physical aggressor, but, pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section, the peace officer may arrest and detain until a warrant can be obtained any other family or household member who committed the offense and whom the officer does not have reasonable cause to believe is the primary physical aggressor.

(c) If a peace officer described in division (A) of this 8427 section does not arrest and detain a person whom the officer has 8428 reasonable cause to believe committed the offense of domestic 8429 violence or the offense of violating a protection order when it is 8430 the preferred course of action in this state pursuant to division 8431

As Introduced	
(B)(3)(b) of this section that the officer arrest that person, the	8432
officer shall articulate in the written report of the incident	8433
required by section 2935.032 of the Revised Code a clear statement	8434
of the officer's reasons for not arresting and detaining that	8435
person until a warrant can be obtained.	8436
(d) In determining for purposes of division (B)(3)(b) of this	8437
section which family or household member is the primary physical	8438
aggressor in a situation in which family or household members have	8439
committed the offense of domestic violence or the offense of	8440
violating a protection order against each other, a peace officer	8441
described in division (A) of this section, in addition to any	8442
other relevant circumstances, should consider all of the	8443
following:	8444
(i) Any history of domestic violence or of any other violent	8445
acts by either person involved in the alleged offense that the	8446
officer reasonably can ascertain;	8447
(ii) If violence is alleged, whether the alleged violence was	8448
caused by a person acting in self-defense;	8449
(iii) Each person's fear of physical harm, if any, resulting	8450
from the other person's threatened use of force against any person	8451
or resulting from the other person's use or history of the use of	8452
force against any person, and the reasonableness of that fear;	8453
(iv) The comparative severity of any injuries suffered by the	8454
persons involved in the alleged offense.	8455
(e)(i) A peace officer described in division (A) of this	8456
section shall not require, as a prerequisite to arresting or	8457
charging a person who has committed the offense of domestic	8458
violence or the offense of violating a protection order, that the	8459
victim of the offense specifically consent to the filing of	8460
charges against the person who has committed the offense or sign a	8461

complaint against the person who has committed the offense.

(ii) If a person is arrested for or charged with committing	8463
the offense of domestic violence or the offense of violating a	8464
protection order and if the victim of the offense does not	8465
cooperate with the involved law enforcement or prosecuting	8466
authorities in the prosecution of the offense or, subsequent to	8467
the arrest or the filing of the charges, informs the involved law	8468
enforcement or prosecuting authorities that the victim does not	8469
wish the prosecution of the offense to continue or wishes to drop	8470
charges against the alleged offender relative to the offense, the	8471
involved prosecuting authorities, in determining whether to	8472
continue with the prosecution of the offense or whether to dismiss	8473
charges against the alleged offender relative to the offense and	8474
notwithstanding the victim's failure to cooperate or the victim's	8475
wishes, shall consider all facts and circumstances that are	8476
relevant to the offense, including, but not limited to, the	8477
statements and observations of the peace officers who responded to	8478
the incident that resulted in the arrest or filing of the charges	8479
and of all witnesses to that incident.	8480

- (f) In determining pursuant to divisions (B)(3)(a) to (g) of 8481 this section whether to arrest a person pursuant to division 8482 (B)(1) of this section, a peace officer described in division (A) 8483 of this section shall not consider as a factor any possible 8484 shortage of cell space at the detention facility to which the 8485 person will be taken subsequent to the person's arrest or any 8486 possibility that the person's arrest might cause, contribute to, 8487 or exacerbate overcrowding at that detention facility or at any 8488 other detention facility. 8489
- (g) If a peace officer described in division (A) of this 8490 section intends pursuant to divisions (B)(3)(a) to (g) of this 8491 section to arrest a person pursuant to division (B)(1) of this 8492 section and if the officer is unable to do so because the person 8493 is not present, the officer promptly shall seek a warrant for the 8494

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arrest of the person.

(h) If a peace officer described in division (A) of this 8496 section responds to a report of an alleged incident of the offense 8497 of domestic violence or an alleged incident of the offense of 8498 violating a protection order and if the circumstances of the 8499 incident involved the use or threatened use of a deadly weapon or 8500 any person involved in the incident brandished a deadly weapon 8501 during or in relation to the incident, the deadly weapon that was 8502 used, threatened to be used, or brandished constitutes contraband, 8503 and, to the extent possible, the officer shall seize the deadly 8504 weapon as contraband pursuant to section 2933.43 of the Revised 8505 Code. Upon the seizure of a deadly weapon pursuant to division 8506 (B)(3)(h) of this section, section 2933.43 of the Revised Code 8507 shall apply regarding the treatment and disposition of the deadly 8508 weapon. For purposes of that section, the "underlying criminal 8509 offense" that was the basis of the seizure of a deadly weapon 8510 under division (B)(3)(h) of this section and to which the deadly 8511 weapon had a relationship is any of the following that is 8512 applicable: 8513

- (i) The alleged incident of the offense of domestic violence or the alleged incident of the offense of violating a protection order to which the officer who seized the deadly weapon responded;
- (ii) Any offense that arose out of the same facts and circumstances as the report of the alleged incident of the offense of domestic violence or the alleged incident of the offense of violating a protection order to which the officer who seized the deadly weapon responded.
- (4) If, in the circumstances described in divisions (B)(3)(a) to (g) of this section, a peace officer described in division (A) of this section arrests and detains a person pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section, or if, pursuant to division (B)(3)(h) of this section, a peace officer described in division (A) of this

section seizes a deadly weapon, the officer, to the extent

described in and in accordance with section 9.86 or 2744.03 of the

Revised Code, is immune in any civil action for damages for

injury, death, or loss to person or property that arises from or

is related to the arrest and detention or the seizure.

(C) When there is reasonable ground to believe that a 8532 violation of division (A)(1), (B)(2), or (C)(3) of section 4506.15 8533 or a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code has been 8534 committed by a person operating a motor vehicle subject to 8535 regulation by the public utilities commission of Ohio under Title 8536 XLIX of the Revised Code, a peace officer with authority to 8537 enforce that provision of law may stop or detain the person whom 8538 the officer has reasonable cause to believe was operating the 8539 motor vehicle in violation of the division or section and, after 8540 investigating the circumstances surrounding the operation of the 8541 vehicle, may arrest and detain the person. 8542

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(D) If a sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, municipal police officer, member of a police force employed by a metropolitan housing authority under division (D) of section 3735.31 of the Revised Code, member of a police force employed by a regional transit authority under division (Y) of section 306.35 of the Revised Code, special police officer employed by a port authority under section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code, township constable, police officer of a township or joint township police district, state university law enforcement officer appointed under section 3345.04 of the Revised Code, peace officer of the department of natural resources, individual designated to perform law enforcement duties under section 511.232, 1545.13, or 6101.75 of the Revised Code, the house sergeant at arms if the house sergeant at arms has arrest authority pursuant to division (E)(1) of section 101.311 of the Revised Code, or an assistant house sergeant at arms is authorized by division (A) or (B) of

this section to arrest and detain, within the limits of the	8559
political subdivision, metropolitan housing authority housing	8560
project, regional transit authority facilities or those areas of a	8561
municipal corporation that have been agreed to by a regional	8562
transit authority and a municipal corporation located within its	8563
territorial jurisdiction, port authority, college, or university	8564
in which the officer is appointed, employed, or elected or within	8565
the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of the peace officer, a	8566
person until a warrant can be obtained, the peace officer, outside	8567
the limits of that territory, may pursue, arrest, and detain that	8568
person until a warrant can be obtained if all of the following	8569
apply:	8570

- (1) The pursuit takes place without unreasonable delay after 8571 the offense is committed; 8572
- (2) The pursuit is initiated within the limits of the 8573 political subdivision, metropolitan housing authority housing 8574 project, regional transit authority facilities or those areas of a 8575 municipal corporation that have been agreed to by a regional 8576 transit authority and a municipal corporation located within its 8577 territorial jurisdiction, port authority, college, or university 8578 in which the peace officer is appointed, employed, or elected or 8579 within the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of the peace 8580 officer; 8581
- (3) The offense involved is a felony, a misdemeanor of the 8582 first degree or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, a 8583 misdemeanor of the second degree or a substantially equivalent 8584 municipal ordinance, or any offense for which points are 8585 chargeable pursuant to division (G) of section 4507.021 4510.036 8586 of the Revised Code.
- (E) In addition to the authority granted under division (A) 8588 or (B) of this section:

(1) A sheriff or deputy sheriff may arrest and detain, until 8590 a warrant can be obtained, any person found violating section 8591 4503.11, 4503.21, or 4549.01, sections 4549.08 to 4549.12, section 8592 4549.62, or Chapter 4511. or 4513. of the Revised Code on the 8593 portion of any street or highway that is located immediately 8594 adjacent to the boundaries of the county in which the sheriff or 8595 deputy sheriff is elected or appointed.

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(2) A member of the police force of a township police district created under section 505.48 of the Revised Code, a member of the police force of a joint township police district created under section 505.481 of the Revised Code, or a township constable appointed in accordance with section 509.01 of the Revised Code, who has received a certificate from the Ohio peace officer training commission under section 109.75 of the Revised Code, may arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, any person found violating any section or chapter of the Revised Code listed in division (E)(1) of this section, other than sections 4513.33 and 4513.34 of the Revised Code, on the portion of any street or highway that is located immediately adjacent to the boundaries of the township police district or joint township police district, in the case of a member of a township police district or joint township police district police force, or the unincorporated territory of the township, in the case of a township constable. However, if the population of the township that created the township police district served by the member's police force, or the townships that created the joint township police district served by the member's police force, or the township that is served by the township constable, is sixty thousand or less, the member of the township police district or joint police district police force or the township constable may not make an arrest under division (E)(2) of this section on a state highway that is included as part of the interstate system.

(3) A police officer or village marshal appointed, elected,	8622
or employed by a municipal corporation may arrest and detain,	8623
until a warrant can be obtained, any person found violating any	8624
section or chapter of the Revised Code listed in division (E)(1)	8625
of this section on the portion of any street or highway that is	8626
located immediately adjacent to the boundaries of the municipal	8627
corporation in which the police officer or village marshal is	8628
appointed, elected, or employed.	8629

- (4) A peace officer of the department of natural resources or an individual designated to perform law enforcement duties under section 511.232, 1545.13, or 6101.75 of the Revised Code may arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, any person found violating any section or chapter of the Revised Code listed in division (E)(1) of this section, other than sections 4513.33 and 4513.34 of the Revised Code, on the portion of any street or highway that is located immediately adjacent to the boundaries of the lands and waters that constitute the territorial jurisdiction of the peace officer.
- (F)(1) A department of mental health special police officer or a department of mental retardation and developmental 8641 disabilities special police officer may arrest without a warrant 8642 and detain until a warrant can be obtained any person found 8643 committing on the premises of any institution under the 9644 jurisdiction of the particular department a misdemeanor under a 8645 law of the state.

A department of mental health special police officer or a 8647 department of mental retardation and developmental disabilities 8648 special police officer may arrest without a warrant and detain 8649 until a warrant can be obtained any person who has been 8650 hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined in an institution 8651 under the jurisdiction of the particular department pursuant to or 8652 under authority of section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 8653

2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code and who is
found committing on the premises of any institution under the
jurisdiction of the particular department a violation of section
2921.34 of the Revised Code that involves an escape from the
premises of the institution.

- (2)(a) If a department of mental health special police 8659 officer or a department of mental retardation and developmental 8660 disabilities special police officer finds any person who has been 8661 hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined in an institution 8662 under the jurisdiction of the particular department pursuant to or 8663 under authority of section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 8664 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code committing a 8665 violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code that involves an 8666 escape from the premises of the institution, or if there is 8667 reasonable ground to believe that a violation of section 2921.34 8668 of the Revised Code has been committed that involves an escape 8669 from the premises of an institution under the jurisdiction of the 8670 department of mental health or the department of mental 8671 retardation and developmental disabilities and if a department of 8672 mental health special police officer or a department of mental 8673 retardation and developmental disabilities special police officer 8674 has reasonable cause to believe that a particular person who has 8675 been hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined in the 8676 8677 institution pursuant to or under authority of section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the 8678 Revised Code is guilty of the violation, the special police 8679 officer, outside of the premises of the institution, may pursue, 8680 arrest, and detain that person for that violation of section 8681 2921.34 of the Revised Code, until a warrant can be obtained, if 8682 both of the following apply: 8683
- (i) The pursuit takes place without unreasonable delay after 8684 the offense is committed; 8685

(ii) The pursuit is initiated within the premises of the	8686
institution from which the violation of section 2921.34 of the	8687
Revised Code occurred.	8688
(b) For purposes of division (F)(2)(a) of this section, the	8689

- (b) For purposes of division (F)(2)(a) of this section, the execution of a written statement by the administrator of the institution in which a person had been hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined pursuant to or under authority of section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code alleging that the person has escaped from the premises of the institution in violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code constitutes reasonable ground to believe that the violation was committed and reasonable cause to believe that the person alleged in the statement to have committed the offense is guilty of the violation.
 - (G) As used in this section:
- (1) A "department of mental health special police officer" 8701 means a special police officer of the department of mental health 8702 designated under section 5119.14 of the Revised Code who is 8703 certified by the Ohio peace officer training commission under 8704 section 109.77 of the Revised Code as having successfully 8705 completed an approved peace officer basic training program. 8706
- (2) A "department of mental retardation and developmental disabilities special police officer" means a special police officer of the department of mental retardation and developmental disabilities designated under section 5123.13 of the Revised Code who is certified by the Ohio peace officer training council under section 109.77 of the Revised Code as having successfully completed an approved peace officer basic training program.
- (3) "Deadly weapon" has the same meaning as in section 8714 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 8715
 - (4) "Family or household member" has the same meaning as in

the person is a resident of a state that is not a member of the

nonresident violator compact, of which this state is a member pursuant to section 4511.95 4510.71 of the Revised Code, the officer shall bring the person before the court with which the citation is required to be filed, by local rule, may prescribe a procedure for the setting of a reasonable security by the court pursuant to division (F) of this section. As an alternative to this procedure, that court by local rule may prescribe a procedure for the setting of a reasonable security by the person without the person appearing before the court.

- (B) A person who appears before a court to have <u>has</u> security set under division (A)(2) of this section shall be given a receipt or other evidence of the deposit of the security by the court.
- (C) Upon compliance with division (C) of section 2935.26 of the Revised Code by a person who was issued a citation, the clerk of the court shall notify the court. The court shall immediately return any sum of money, license, or other security deposited in relation to the citation to the person, or to any other person who deposited the security.
- (D) If a person who has a current valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license and who was issued a citation fails to appear at the time and place specified on the citation, fails to comply with division (C) of section 2935.26 of the Revised Code, or fails to comply with or satisfy any judgment of the court within the time allowed by the court, the court shall declare the forfeiture suspension of the person's license. Thirty days after the declaration of forfeiture, the court shall enter information relative to the forfeiture suspension on a form approved and furnished by the registrar of motor vehicles, and forward the form to the registrar. The registrar shall suspend the person's driver's or commercial driver's license, send written notification of the suspension to the person at the person's last known address, and order the person to surrender the person's driver's

or commercial driver's license to the registrar within forty-eight	8780
hours. No valid driver's or commercial driver's license shall be	8781
granted to the person until the court having jurisdiction of the	8782
offense that led to the suspension orders that the forfeiture	8783
<pre>suspension be terminated. The court shall so order if the person,</pre>	8784
after having failed to appear in court at the required time and	8785
place to answer the charge or after having pleaded guilty to or	8786
been found guilty of the violation and having failed within the	8787
time allowed by the court to pay the fine imposed by the court,	8788
thereafter appears to answer the charge and pays any fine imposed	8789
by the court or pays the fine originally imposed by the court. The	8790
court shall inform the registrar of the termination of the	8791
forfeiture <u>suspension</u> by entering information relative to the	8792
termination on a form approved and furnished by the registrar and	8793
sending the form to the registrar <u>as provided in this division</u> .	8794
The court also shall charge and collect from the person shall pay	8795
to the bureau of motor vehicles a fifteen-dollar processing fee to	8796
cover the costs of the bureau of motor vehicles in administering	8797
this section. The clerk of the court shall transmit monthly all	8798
such processing fees to the registrar for shall deposit the fees	8799
so paid into the state bureau of motor vehicles fund created by	8800
section 4501.25 of the Revised Code.	8801

In addition, upon receipt of the copy of the declaration of 8802 forfeiture suspension from the court, neither the registrar nor 8803 any deputy registrar shall accept any application for the 8804 registration or transfer of registration of any motor vehicle 8805 owned or leased by the person named in the declaration of 8806 forfeiture suspension until the court having jurisdiction of the 8807 offense that led to the **forfeiture** <u>suspension</u> orders that the 8808 forfeiture suspension be terminated. However, for a motor vehicle 8809 leased by a person named in a declaration of forfeiture 8810 suspension, the registrar shall not implement the preceding 8811 sentence until the registrar adopts procedures for that 8812

implementation under section 4503.39 of the Revised Code. Upon 8813 receipt by the registrar of an order terminating the forfeiture 8814 suspension, the registrar shall take such measures as may be 8815 necessary to permit the person to register a motor vehicle owned 8816 or leased by the person or to transfer the registration of such a 8817 motor vehicle, if the person later makes application to take such 8818 action and the person otherwise is eligible to register the motor 8819 vehicle or to transfer the registration of it. 8820

The registrar is not required to give effect to any 8821 declaration of forfeiture suspension or order terminating a 8822 forfeiture suspension unless the order is transmitted to the 8823 registrar by means of an electronic transfer system. 8824

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If the person who was issued the citation fails to appear at the time and place specified on the citation and fails to comply with division (C) of section 2935.26 of the Revised Code and the person has deposited a sum of money or other security in relation to the citation under division (A)(2) of this section, the deposit immediately shall be forfeited to the court.

This section does not preclude further action as authorized 8831 by division (F) of section 2935.26 of the Revised Code. 8832

(E) A law enforcement officer who issues a person a minor 8833 misdemeanor citation for an act prohibited by Chapter 4511., 8834 4513., or 4549. of the Revised Code or an act prohibited by a 8835 municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any section 8836 contained in Chapter 4511., 4513., or 4549. of the Revised Code 8837 shall inform the person that if the person does not appear at the 8838 time and place stated on the citation or does not comply with 8839 division (C) of section 2935.26 of the Revised Code, the person's 8840 driver's or commercial driver's license will be suspended, the 8841 person will not be eligible for the reissuance of the license or 8842 the issuance of a new license or the issuance of a certificate of 8843 registration for a motor vehicle owned or leased by the person, 8844

person when judgment is satisfied, including, but not limited to,	8876
compliance with any court orders, unless a suspension or	8877
revocation cancellation is part of the penalty imposed.	8878

Neither "the violator's notice to appear" nor a court_ 8879 granted card shall continue driving privileges beyond the 8880 expiration date of the license. 8881

If the person arrested fails to appear in court at the date 8882 and time set by the court or fails to satisfy the judgment of the 8883 court, including, but not limited to, compliance with all court 8884 orders within the time allowed by the court, the court may declare 8885 the forfeiture of impose a class seven suspension of the person's 8886 license from the range specified in division (A)(7) of section 8887 4510.02 of the Revised Code. Thirty days after the declaration of 8888 forfeiture suspension, the court shall forward the person's 8889 license to the registrar. The court also shall enter information 8890 relative to the forfeiture suspension on a form approved and 8891 furnished by the registrar and send the form to the registrar, who 8892 and the registrar shall suspend the license and send written 8893 notification of the suspension to the person at the person's last 8894 known address. No valid driver's or commercial driver's license 8895 shall be granted to the person until the expiration of the period 8896 of the suspension or, prior to the expiration of that period, the 8897 court having jurisdiction orders that the forfeiture be suspension 8898 is terminated. The If the court terminates the suspension, the 8899 court shall inform the registrar of the termination of the 8900 forfeiture by entering information relative to the termination on 8901 a form approved and furnished by the registrar and sending the 8902 form to the registrar. The court also shall charge and collect 8903 from Upon the expiration or termination of the suspension, the 8904 person shall pay to the bureau of motor vehicles a processing fee 8905 of fifteen dollars to cover the costs of the bureau of motor 8906 vehicles in administering this section. The clerk of the court 8907

shall transmit monthly all such processing fees to the registrar	8908
for shall deposit the fees so paid into the state bureau of motor	8909
vehicles fund created by section 4501.25 of the Revised Code.	8910

In addition, upon receipt from the court of the copy of the 8911 declaration of forfeiture <u>suspension</u>, neither the registrar nor 8912 any deputy registrar shall accept any application for the 8913 registration or transfer of registration of any motor vehicle 8914 owned by or leased in the name of the person named in the 8915 declaration of forfeiture suspension until the expiration of the 8916 period of the suspension or, prior to the expiration of that 8917 period, the court having jurisdiction over the offense that led to 8918 the suspension issues an order terminating the forfeiture 8919 suspension. However, for a motor vehicle leased in the name of a 8920 person named in a declaration of forfeiture suspension, the 8921 registrar shall not implement the preceding sentence until the 8922 registrar adopts procedures for that implementation under section 8923 4503.39 of the Revised Code. Upon the expiration of the suspension 8924 or upon receipt by the registrar of such an order terminating the 8925 suspension, the registrar also shall take such the measures as may 8926 8927 be necessary to permit the person to register a motor vehicle the person owns or leases or to transfer the registration of such a 8928 motor vehicle the person owns or leases if the person later makes 8929 a proper application and otherwise is eligible to be issued or to 8930 transfer a motor vehicle registration. 8931

- (B) Division (A) of this section applies to persons arrested 8932 for violation of:
- (1) Any of the provisions of Chapter 4511. or 4513. of the 8934
 Revised Code, except sections 4511.19, 4511.20, 4511.251, and 8935
 4513.36 of the Revised Code; 8936
- (2) Any municipal ordinance substantially similar to a 8937 section included in division (B)(1) of this section; 8938

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(3) Any bylaw, rule, or regulation of the Ohio turnpike

commission substantially	similar	to a	section	included	in	division	8940
(B)(1) of this section.							8941

Division (A) of this section does not apply to those persons 8942 issued a citation for the commission of a minor misdemeanor under 8943 section 2935.26 of the Revised Code. 8944

(C) No license shall be accepted as bond by an arresting 8945 officer or by a court under this section until the officer or 8946 court has notified the person that, if the person deposits the 8947 license with the officer or court and either does not appear on 8948 the date and at the time set by the officer or the court, if the 8949 court sets a time, or does not satisfy any judgment rendered, 8950 including, but not limited to, compliance with all court orders, 8951 the license will be suspended, and the person will not be eliqible 8952 for reissuance of the license or issuance of a new license, or the 8953 issuance of a certificate of registration for a motor vehicle 8954 owned or leased by the person until the person appears and 8955 complies with any order issued by the court. The person also is 8956 subject to any criminal penalties that may apply to the person. 8957

Sec. 2937.222. (A) On the motion of the prosecuting attorney 8958 or on the judge's own motion, the judge shall hold a hearing to 8959 determine whether an accused person charged with aggravated murder 8960 when it is not a capital offense, murder, a felony of the first or 8961 second degree, a violation of section 2903.06 of the Revised Code, 8962 a violation of section 2903.211 of the Revised Code that is a 8963 felony, or a felony OWVI OVI offense shall be denied bail. The 8964 judge shall order that the accused be detained until the 8965 conclusion of the hearing. Except for good cause, a continuance on 8966 the motion of the state shall not exceed three court days. Except 8967 for good cause, a continuance on the motion of the accused shall 8968 not exceed five court days unless the motion of the accused waives 8969 in writing the five-day limit and states in writing a specific 8970

period for which the accused requests a continuance. A continuance	8971
granted upon a motion of the accused that waives in writing the	8972
five-day limit shall not exceed five court days after the period	8973
of continuance requested in the motion.	8974

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At the hearing, the accused has the right to be represented by counsel and, if the accused is indigent, to have counsel appointed. The judge shall afford the accused an opportunity to testify, to present witnesses and other information, and to cross-examine witnesses who appear at the hearing. The rules concerning admissibility of evidence in criminal trials do not apply to the presentation and consideration of information at the hearing. Regardless of whether the hearing is being held on the motion of the prosecuting attorney or on the court's own motion, the state has the burden of proving that the proof is evident or the presumption great that the accused committed the offense with which the accused is charged, of proving that the accused poses a substantial risk of serious physical harm to any person or to the community, and of proving that no release conditions will reasonably assure the safety of that person and the community.

The judge may reopen the hearing at any time before trial if the judge finds that information exists that was not known to the movant at the time of the hearing and that that information has a material bearing on whether bail should be denied. If a municipal court or county court enters an order denying bail, a judge of the court of common pleas having jurisdiction over the case may continue that order or may hold a hearing pursuant to this section to determine whether to continue that order.

(B) No accused person shall be denied bail pursuant to this 8999 section unless the judge finds by clear and convincing evidence 9000 that the proof is evident or the presumption great that the 9001 accused committed the offense described in division (A) of this 9002

section with which the accused is charged, finds by clear and	9003
convincing evidence that the accused poses a substantial risk of	9004
serious physical harm to any person or to the community, and finds	9005
by clear and convincing evidence that no release conditions will	9006
reasonably assure the safety of that person and the community.	9007
(C) The judge, in determining whether the accused person	9008
described in division (A) of this section poses a substantial risk	9009
of serious physical harm to any person or to the community and	9010
whether there are conditions of release that will reasonably	9011
assure the safety of that person and the community, shall consider	9012
all available information regarding all of the following:	9013
(1) The nature and circumstances of the offense charged,	9014
including whether the offense is an offense of violence or	9015
involves alcohol or a drug of abuse;	9016
(2) The weight of the evidence against the accused;	9017
(3) The history and characteristics of the accused,	9018
including, but not limited to, both of the following:	9019
(a) The character, physical and mental condition, family	9020
ties, employment, financial resources, length of residence in the	9021
community, community ties, past conduct, history relating to drug	9022
or alcohol abuse, and criminal history of the accused;	9023
(b) Whether, at the time of the current alleged offense or at	9024
the time of the arrest of the accused, the accused was on	9025
probation, parole, post-release control, or other release pending	9026
trial, sentencing, appeal, or completion of sentence for the	9027
commission of an offense under the laws of this state, another	9028
state, or the United States or under a municipal ordinance.	9029
(4) The nature and seriousness of the danger to any person or	9030
the community that would be posed by the person's release.	9031
(D)(1) An order of the court of common pleas denying bail	9032

ordinances, makes may make uniform rules for practice and

procedure in courts inferior to the court of common pleas not	9062
inconsistent with the provisions of Chapter 2937. of the Revised	9063
Code, including, but not limited to:	9064
$\frac{(A)(1)}{(A)}$ Separation of arraignment and trial of traffic and	9065
other types of cases;	9066
(B)(2) Consolidation of cases for trial;	9067
$\frac{(C)(3)}{(C)}$ Transfer of cases within the same county for the	9068
purpose of trial;	9069
$\frac{(D)}{(4)}$ Designation of special referees for hearings or for	9070
receiving pleas or bail at times when courts are not in session;	9071
$\frac{(E)(5)}{(5)}$ Fixing of reasonable bonds, and disposition of cases	9072
in which bonds have been forfeited.	9073
All of said (B) Except as otherwise specified in division (K)	9074
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, all of the rules described	9075
in division (A) of this section, when promulgated by the supreme	9076
court, shall be fully binding on all courts inferior to the court	9077
of common pleas and on the court of common pleas in relation to	9078
felony violations of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the	9079
Revised Code and shall effect a cancellation of any local court	9080
rules inconsistent therewith with the supreme court's rules.	9081
Sec. 2937.99. (A) No person shall fail to appear as required,	9082
after having been released pursuant to section 2937.29 of the	9083
Revised Code. Whoever violates this section is guilty of failure	9084
to appear and shall be punished as set forth in division (B) or	9085
(C) of this section.	9086
(B) If the release was in connection with a charge of the	9087
commission of a felony charge or pending appeal after conviction	9088
of a felony, failure to appear is a felony of the fourth degree.	9089
(C) If the release was in connection with a charge of the	9090

As Introduced	Page 292
commission of a misdemeanor charge or for appearance as a witness,	9091
failure to appear is a misdemeanor of the first degree.	9092
(D) This section does not apply to misdemeanors and related	9093
ordinance offenses arising under Chapters 4501., 4503., 4505.,	9094
4507., 4509., <u>4510.</u> , 4511., 4513., 4517., 4549., and 5577. of the	9095
Revised Code, except that this section does apply to violations of	9096
sections 4511.19, 4549.02, and 4549.021 of the Revised Code and	9097
ordinance offenses related to sections 4511.19, 4549.02, and	9098
4549.021 of the Revised Code.	9099
Sec. 2951.02. (A)(1) In determining whether to suspend a	9100
sentence of imprisonment imposed upon an offender for a	9101
misdemeanor and place the offender on probation or whether to	9102
otherwise suspend a sentence of imprisonment imposed upon an	9103
offender for a misdemeanor pursuant to division (A) of section	9104
2929.51 of the Revised Code, the court shall consider the risk	9105
that the offender will commit another offense and the need for	9106
protecting the public from the risk, the nature and circumstances	9107
of the offense, and the history, character, and condition of the	9108
offender.	9109
(2) An offender who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty	9110
to a misdemeanor shall not be placed on probation and shall not	9111
otherwise have the sentence of imprisonment imposed upon the	9112
offender suspended pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.51 of	9113
the Revised Code if either of the following applies:	9114
(a) The offender is a repeat or dangerous offender.	9115
(b) The misdemeanor offense involved was not a violation of	9116
section 2923.12 of the Revised Code and was committed while the	9117
offender was armed with a firearm or dangerous ordnance.	9118
(B) The following do not control the court's discretion but	9119

the court shall consider them in favor of placing an offender who

has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor on

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of probation or other suspension, the offender shall abide by the	9151
law and shall not leave the state without the permission of the	9152
court or the offender's probation officer. In the interests of	9153
doing justice, rehabilitating the offender, and ensuring the	9154
offender's good behavior, the court may impose additional	9155
requirements on the offender. Compliance with the additional	9156
requirements imposed under this division also shall be a condition	9157
of the offender's probation or other suspension. The additional	9158
requirements so imposed may include, but shall not be limited to,	9159
any of the following:	9160
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- (a) A requirement that the offender make restitution pursuant to section 2929.21 of the Revised Code for all or part of the property damage that is caused by the offender's offense and for all or part of the value of the property that is the subject of any theft offense that the offender committed;
- (b) If the offense is a violation of section 2919.25 or a 9166 violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code involving a 9167 person who was a family or household member at the time of the 9168 violation, if the offender committed the offense in the vicinity 9169 of one or more children who are not victims of the offense, and if 9170 the offender or the victim of the offense is a parent, guardian, 9171 custodian, or person in loco parentis of one or more of those 9172 children, a requirement that the offender obtain counseling. This 9173 division does not limit the court in imposing a requirement that 9174 the offender obtain counseling for any offense or in any 9175 circumstance not specified in this division. 9176
- (c) A requirement that the offender not ingest or be injected 9177 with a drug of abuse and submit to random drug testing and 9178 requiring that the results of the drug test indicate that the 9179 offender did not ingest or was not injected with a drug of abuse. 9180 If the court requires the offender to submit to random drug 9181 testing under division (C)(1)(c) of this section, the county 9182

department of probation, the multicounty department of probation,

or the adult parole authority, as appropriate, that has general

control and supervision of offenders who are on probation or other

suspension or are under a nonresidential sanction, shall cause the

offender to submit to random drug testing pursuant to section

2951.05 of the Revised Code.

(2) During the period of a misdemeanor offender's probation 9189 or other suspension or during the period of a felon's 9190 nonresidential sanction, authorized probation officers who are 9191 engaged within the scope of their supervisory duties or 9192 responsibilities may search, with or without a warrant, the person 9193 of the offender, the place of residence of the offender, and a 9194 motor vehicle, another item of tangible or intangible personal 9195 property, or other real property in which the offender has a 9196 right, title, or interest or for which the offender has the 9197 express or implied permission of a person with a right, title, or 9198 interest to use, occupy, or possess if the probation officers have 9199 reasonable grounds to believe that the offender is not abiding by 9200 the law or otherwise is not complying with the conditions of the 9201 offender's probation or other suspension or the conditions of the 9202 offender's nonresidential sanction. If a felon who is sentenced to 9203 a nonresidential sanction is under the general control and 9204 supervision of the adult parole authority, as described in 9205 division (A)(2)(a) of section 2929.15 of the Revised Code, adult 9206 9207 parole authority field officers with supervisory responsibilities over the felon shall have the same search authority relative to 9208 the felon during the period of the sanction as is described under 9209 this division for probation officers. The court that places the 9210 offender on probation or suspends the misdemeanor offender's 9211 sentence of imprisonment pursuant to division (D)(2) or (4) of 9212 section 2929.51 of the Revised Code or that sentences the felon to 9213 a nonresidential sanction pursuant to section 2929.17 of the 9214

Revised Code shall provide the offender with a written notice that	9215
informs the offender that authorized probation officers or adult	9216
parole authority field officers with supervisory responsibilities	9217
over the offender who are engaged within the scope of their	9218
supervisory duties or responsibilities may conduct those types of	9219
searches during the period of probation or other suspension or	9220
during the period of the nonresidential sanction if they have	9221
reasonable grounds to believe that the offender is not abiding by	9222
the law or otherwise is not complying with the conditions of the	9223
offender's probation or other suspension or the conditions of the	9224
offender's nonresidential sanction.	9225
(D) The following do not control the court's discretion but	9226
the court shall consider them against placing an offender who has	9227
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor on probation	9228
and against otherwise suspending the offender's sentence of	9229
imprisonment pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.51 of the	9230
Revised Code:	9231
(1) The offender recently violated the conditions of pardon,	9232
post-release control pursuant to section 2967.28 of the Revised	9233
Code, or a probation or suspension pursuant to division (A) of	9234
section 2929.51 of the Revised Code, previously granted the	9235
offender.	9236
(2) There is a substantial risk that, while at liberty during	9237
the period of probation or other suspension, the offender will	9238
commit another offense.	9239
(3) The offender is in need of correctional or rehabilitative	9240

- treatment that can be provided best by the offender's commitment to a locally governed and operated residential facility.
- (4) Regardless of whether the offender knew the age of the 9244 victim, the victim of the offense was sixty-five years of age or 9245

older or permanently and totally disabled at the time of the	9246
commission of the offense.	9247

(E) The criteria listed in divisions (B) and (D) of this 9248 section shall not be construed to limit the matters that may be 9249 considered in determining whether to suspend sentence of 9250 imprisonment and place an offender who has been convicted of or 9251 pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor on probation or whether to 9252 otherwise suspend the offender's sentence of imprisonment pursuant 9253 to division (A) of section 2929.51 of the Revised Code. 9254

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(F)(1) When an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a misdemeanor, the court may require the offender, as a condition of probation or as a condition of otherwise suspending the offender's sentence pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.51 of the Revised Code, in addition to the conditions of probation or other suspension imposed pursuant to division (C) of this section, to perform supervised community service work under the authority of health districts, park districts, counties, municipal corporations, townships, other political subdivisions of the state, or agencies of the state or any of its political subdivisions, or under the authority of charitable organizations that render services to the community or its citizens, in accordance with this division. Supervised community service work shall not be required as a condition of probation or other suspension under this division unless the offender agrees to perform the work offered as a condition of probation or other suspension by the court. The court may require an offender who agrees to perform the work to pay to it a reasonable fee to cover the costs of the offender's participation in the work, including, but not limited to, the costs of procuring a policy or policies of liability insurance to cover the period during which the offender will perform the work.

A court may permit any offender convicted of a misdemeanor to

satisfy the payment of a fine imposed for the offense by	9278
performing supervised community service work as described in this	9279
division if the offender requests an opportunity to satisfy the	9280
payment by this means and if the court determines the offender is	9281
financially unable to pay the fine.	9282

The supervised community service work that may be imposed 9283 under this division shall be subject to the following limitations: 9284

- (a) The court shall fix the period of the work and, if 9285 necessary, shall distribute it over weekends or over other 9286 appropriate times that will allow the offender to continue at the 9287 offender's occupation or to care for the offender's family. The 9288 period of the work as fixed by the court shall not exceed an 9289 aggregate of two hundred hours.
- (b) An agency, political subdivision, or charitable 9291 organization must agree to accept the offender for the work before 9292 the court requires the offender to perform the work for the 9293 entity. A court shall not require an offender to perform 9294 supervised community service work for an agency, political 9295 subdivision, or charitable organization at a location that is an 9296 unreasonable distance from the offender's residence or domicile, 9297 unless the offender is provided with transportation to the 9298 location where the work is to be performed. 9299
- (c) A court may enter into an agreement with a county 9300 department of job and family services for the management, 9301 placement, and supervision of offenders eligible for community 9302 service work in work activities, developmental activities, and 9303 alternative work activities under sections 5107.40 to 5107.69 of 9304 the Revised Code. If a court and a county department of job and 9305 family services have entered into an agreement of that nature, the 9306 clerk of that court is authorized to pay directly to the county 9307 department all or a portion of the fees collected by the court 9308 pursuant to this division in accordance with the terms of its 9309

	9310
agreement.	931
agreement.	

(d) Community service work that a court requires under this 9311 division shall be supervised by an official of the agency, 9312 political subdivision, or charitable organization for which the 9313 work is performed or by a person designated by the agency, 9314 political subdivision, or charitable organization. The official or 9315 designated person shall be qualified for the supervision by 9316 education, training, or experience, and periodically shall report, 9317 in writing, to the court and to the offender's probation officer 9318 concerning the conduct of the offender in performing the work. 9319

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(2) When an offender is convicted of a felony, the court may impose pursuant to sections 2929.15 and 2929.17 of the Revised Code a sanction that requires the offender to perform supervised community service work in accordance with this division and under the authority of any agency, political subdivision, or charitable organization as described in division (F)(1) of this section. The court may require an offender who is ordered to perform the work to pay to it a reasonable fee to cover the costs of the offender's participation in the work, including, but not limited to, the costs of procuring a policy or policies of liability insurance to cover the period during which the offender will perform the work.

A court may permit an offender convicted of a felony to 9331 satisfy the payment of a fine imposed for the offense pursuant to 9332 section 2929.18 of the Revised Code by performing supervised 9333 community service work as described in this division if the court 9334 determines that the offender is financially unable to pay the 9335 fine. 9336

The supervised community service work that may be imposed 9337 under this division shall be subject to the limitations specified 9338 in divisions (F)(1)(a) to (d) of this section, except that the 9339 court is not required to obtain the agreement of the offender to 9340 impose supervised community work as a sanction. Additionally, the 9341

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total of any period of supervised community service work imposed on an offender under this division plus the period of all other sanctions imposed pursuant to sections 2929.15, 2929.16, 2929.17, and 2929.18 of the Revised Code shall not exceed five years.

- (G)(1) When an offender is convicted of a violation of 9346 section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance 9347 relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of 9348 alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, or a 9349 municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle with a 9350 prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or 9351 urine, the court may require, as a condition of probation in 9352 addition to the required conditions of probation and the 9353 discretionary conditions of probation that may be imposed pursuant 9354 to division (C) of this section, any suspension or revocation of a 9355 driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident 9356 operating privilege, and all other penalties provided by law or by 9357 ordinance, that the offender operate only a motor vehicle equipped 9358 with an ignition interlock device that is certified pursuant to 9359 section 4511.83 4510.43 of the Revised Code. 9360
- (2) When a court requires an offender, as a condition of 9361 probation pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section, to operate 9362 only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device 9363 that is certified pursuant to section 4511.83 4510.43 of the 9364 Revised Code, the offender immediately shall surrender the 9365 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit to 9366 the court. Upon the receipt of the offender's license or permit, 9367 the court shall issue an order authorizing the offender to operate 9368 a motor vehicle equipped with a certified ignition interlock 9369 device, deliver the offender's license or permit to the bureau of 9370 motor vehicles, and include in the abstract of the case forwarded 9371 to the bureau pursuant to section 4507.021 4510.036 of the Revised 9372 Code the conditions of probation imposed pursuant to division 9373

(G)(1) of this section. The court shall give the offender a copy 9374 of its order, and that copy shall be used by the offender in lieu 9375 of a driver's or commercial driver's license or permit until the 9376 bureau issues a restricted license to the offender. 9377

9378 (3) Upon receipt of an offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit pursuant to division (G)(2) of this 9379 section, the bureau of motor vehicles shall issue a restricted 9380 license to the offender. The restricted license shall be identical 9381 to the surrendered license, except that it shall have printed on 9382 its face a statement that the offender is prohibited from 9383 operating a motor vehicle that is not equipped with an ignition 9384 interlock device that is certified pursuant to section 4511.83 9385 4510.43 of the Revised Code. The bureau shall deliver the 9386 offender's surrendered license or permit to the court upon receipt 9387 of a court order requiring it to do so, or reissue the offender's 9388 license or permit under section 4507.54 4510.52 of the Revised 9389 Code if the registrar destroyed the offender's license or permit 9390 under that section. The offender shall surrender the restricted 9391 license to the court upon receipt of the offender's surrendered 9392 9393 license or permit.

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- (4) If an offender violates a requirement of the court imposed under division (G)(1) of this section, the <u>court may</u> <u>impose a class seven suspension of the</u> offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege <u>may be suspended as provided in from the range specified in division (A)(7) of section 4507.16 4510.02 of the Revised Code. On a second or subsequent violation, the court may impose a class four suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.</u>
 - (H) As used in this section:

(1) "Repeat offender" and "dangerous offender" have the same	9406
meanings as in section 2935.36 of the Revised Code.	9407
(2) "Firearm" and "dangerous ordnance" have the same meanings	9408
as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code.	9409
(3) "Theft offense" has the same meaning as in section	9410
2913.01 of the Revised Code.	9411
(4) "Random drug testing" has the same meaning as in section	9412
5120.63 of the Revised Code.	9413
(5) "Ignition interlock device" has the same meaning as in	9414
section $\frac{4511.83}{4510.01}$ of the Revised Code.	9415
sec. 2953.31. As used in sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the	9416
Revised Code:	9417
(A) "First offender" means anyone who has been convicted of	9418
an offense in this state or any other jurisdiction and who	9419
previously or subsequently has not been convicted of the same or a	9420
different offense in this state or any other jurisdiction. When	9421
two or more convictions result from or are connected with the same	9422
act or result from offenses committed at the same time, they shall	9423
be counted as one conviction. When two or three convictions result	9424
from the same indictment, information, or complaint, from the same	9425
plea of guilty, or from the same official proceeding, and result	9426
from related criminal acts that were committed within a	9427
three-month period but do not result from the same act or from	9428
offenses committed at the same time, they shall be counted as one	9429
conviction, provided that a court may decide as provided in	9430
division (C)(1)(a) of section 2953.32 of the Revised Code that it	9431
is not in the public interest for the two or three convictions to	9432
be counted as one conviction.	9433
For purposes of, and except as otherwise provided in, this	9434

division, a conviction for a minor misdemeanor, a conviction for a

violation of any section in Chapter $\underline{4507.,\ 4510.,}$ $4511.,\ 4513.,$ or	9436
4549. of the Revised Code, or $\frac{a}{a}$ conviction for a violation of a	9437
municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any section	9438
in those chapters is not a previous or subsequent conviction. $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathtt{A}}}$	9439
However, a conviction for a violation of section 4511.19-	9440
4511.192 , 4511.251, 4549.02, 4549.021, 4549.03, 4549.042, or	9441
4549.07 or sections 4549.41 to 4549.46 of the Revised Code, $\frac{1}{2}$	9442
conviction for a violation of section 4510.11 or 4510.14 of the	9443
Revised Code that is based upon the offender's operation of a	9444
vehicle during a suspension imposed under section 4511.191 or	9445
4511.196 of the Revised Code, for a violation of a substantially	9446
equivalent municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to	9447
any of those sections, for a felony violation of Title XLV of the	9448
Revised Code, or for a violation of a substantially equivalent	9449
former law of this state or former municipal ordinance shall be	9450
considered a previous or subsequent conviction.	9451
(B) "Prosecutor" means the county prosecuting attorney, city	9452
director of law, village solicitor, or similar chief legal	9453
officer, who has the authority to prosecute a criminal case in the	9454
court in which the case is filed.	9455
(C) "Bail forfeiture" means the forfeiture of bail by a	9456
defendant who is arrested for the commission of a misdemeanor,	9457
other than a defendant in a traffic case as defined in Traffic	9458
Rule 2, if the forfeiture is pursuant to an agreement with the	9459
court and prosecutor in the case.	9460
(D) "Official records" has the same meaning as in division	9461
(D) of section 2953.51 of the Revised Code.	9462
(E) "Official proceeding" has the same meaning as in section	9463
2921.01 of the Revised Code.	9464

Sec. 2953.36. Sections 2953.31 to 2953.35 of the Revised Code

do not apply to any of the following:

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(A) Convictions when the offender is subject to a mandatory	9467
prison term;	9468
(B) Convictions under section 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04,	9469
2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.321, 2907.322, or 2907.323, former section	9470
2907.12, or Chapter 4507., <u>4510.</u> , 4511., or 4549. of the Revised	9471
Code, or a conviction for a violation of a municipal ordinance	9472
that is substantially similar to any section contained in any of	9473
those chapters;	9474
(C) convictions of an offense of violence when the offense is	9475
a misdemeanor of the first degree or a felony and when the offense	9476
is not a violation of section 2917.03 of the Revised Code and is	9477
not a violation of section 2903.13, 2917.01 or 2917.31 of the	9478
Revised Code that is a misdemeanor of the first degree;	9479
(D) Convictions of an offense in circumstances in which the	9480
victim of the offense was under eighteen years of age when the	9481
offense is a misdemeanor of the first degree or a felony;	9482
(E) Convictions of a felony of the first or second degree;	9483
(F) Bail forfeitures in a traffic case as defined in Traffic	9484
Rule 2.	9485
Sec. 3123.55. Notice shall be sent to the individual	9486
described in section 3123.54 of the Revised Code in compliance	9487
with section 3121.23 of the Revised Code. The notice shall specify	9488
that a court or agency has determined the individual to be in	9489
default under a child support order or that the individual is an	9490
obligor under a child support order who has failed to comply with	9491
a subpoena or warrant issued by a court or agency with respect to	9492
a proceeding to enforce a child support order, that a notice	9493
containing the individual's name and social security number or	9494
other identification number may be sent to the registrar of motor	9495
vehicles, and that, if the registrar receives that notice and	9496

applied for a driver's license or commercial driver's license,

S. B. No. 123 Page 306
As Introduced

As introduced	
motorcycle operator's license or endorsement, or temporary	9528
instruction permit or commercial driver's temporary instruction	9529
permit. If the registrar determines that the individual holds or	9530
has applied for a license, permit, or endorsement and the	9531
individual is the individual named in the notice and does not	9532
receive a notice pursuant to section 3123.56 or 3123.57 of the	9533
Revised Code, the registrar immediately shall provide notice of	9534
the determination to each deputy registrar. The registrar or a	9535
deputy registrar may not issue to the individual a driver's or	9536
commercial driver's license, motorcycle operator's license or	9537
endorsement, or temporary instruction permit or commercial	9538
driver's temporary instruction permit and may not renew for the	9539
individual a driver's or commercial driver's license, motorcycle	9540
operator's license or endorsement, or commercial driver's	9541
temporary instruction permit. The registrar or a deputy registrar	9542
also shall suspend <u>impose</u> a <u>class F suspension of the</u> license,	9543
permit, or endorsement held by the individual <u>under division</u>	9544
(B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.	9545
(B) Prior to the date specified in section 3123.52 of the	9546
Revised Code, the registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy	9547
registrar shall do only the following with respect to an	9548
individual if the registrar makes the determination required under	9549
division (A) of this section and no notice is received concerning	9550
the individual under section 3123.56 or 3123.57 of the Revised	9551
Code:	9552
(1) Refuse to issue or renew the individual's commercial	9553
driver's license or commercial driver's temporary instruction	9554
permit;	9555
(2) Impose a class F suspension under division (B)(6) of	9556
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on the individual with respect	9557

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to the license or permit held by the individual.

Sec. 3123.59. Not later than seven days after receipt of a	9560
notice pursuant to section 3123.56 or 3123.57 of the Revised Code,	9561
the registrar of motor vehicles shall notify each deputy registrar	9562
of the notice. The registrar and each deputy registrar shall then,	9563
if the individual otherwise is eligible for the license, permit,	9564
or endorsement and wants the license, permit, or endorsement,	9565
issue a license, permit, or endorsement to, or renew a license,	9566
permit, or endorsement of, the individual, or, if the registrar	9567
imposed a class F suspension of the individual's license, permit,	9568
or endorsement was suspended pursuant to <u>division (A) of</u> section	9569
3123.58 of the Revised Code, remove the suspension. On and after	9570
the date specified in section 3123.52 of the Revised Code, the	9571
registrar or a deputy registrar shall remove, after receipt of a	9572
notice under section 3123.56 or 3123.57 of the Revised Code, a	9573
disqualification class F suspension imposed on an individual with	9574
respect to a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's	9575
temporary instruction permit pursuant to division (B) of section	9576
3123.611 3123.58 of the Revised Code. The registrar or a deputy	9577
registrar may charge a fee of not more than twenty-five dollars	9578
for issuing or renewing or removing the suspension of a license,	9579
permit, or for removing a disqualification endorsement pursuant to	9580
this section. The fees collected by the registrar pursuant to this	9581
section shall be paid into the state bureau of motor vehicles fund	9582
established in section 4501.25 of the Revised Code.	9583
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Sec. 3123.613. Prior to the date specified in section 3123.52 of the Revised Code, instead of the notice provisions described in divisions (A), (B), (C), and (D) of section 3123.55 of the Revised Code, the notice shall specify that all of the following will occur:

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(A) The registrar of motor vehicles and all deputy registrars 9590 will be prohibited from issuing to, or renewing for, the 9591

individual a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's	9592
temporary instruction permit.	9593

- (B) If the individual holds a commercial driver's license or 9594 commercial driver's temporary instruction permit, the registrar 9595 will impose a disqualification as defined in class F suspension 9596 under division (B)(6) of section 4506.01 4510.02 of the Revised 9597 Code with respect to the license or permit if the registrar 9598 determines that the individual is the individual named in the 9599 notice sent pursuant to section 3123.54 of the Revised Code. 9600
- (C) If the individual is the individual named in the notice, 9601 the individual will not be issued, and the disqualification will 9602 not be removed with respect to, any license or permit listed in 9603 this section until the registrar receives a notice under section 9604 3123.56 or 3123.57 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3327.10. (A) No person shall be employed as driver of a 9606 school bus or motor van, owned and operated by any school district 9607 or educational service center or privately owned and operated 9608 under contract with any school district or service center in this 9609 state, who has not received a certificate from the educational 9610 service center governing board in case such person is employed by 9611 a service center or by a local school district under the 9612 supervision of the service center governing board, or by the 9613 superintendent of schools, in case such person is employed by the 9614 board of a city or exempted village school district, certifying 9615 that such person is at least eighteen years of age and is of good 9616 moral character and is qualified physically and otherwise for such 9617 position. The service center governing board or the 9618 superintendent, as the case may be, shall provide for an annual 9619 physical examination that conforms with rules adopted by the state 9620 board of education of each driver to ascertain his the driver's 9621 physical fitness for such employment. Any certificate may be 9622

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revoked by the authority granting the same on proof that the	962
holder has been guilty of failing to comply with division (D)(1)	962
of this section, or upon a conviction or a guilty plea for a	962
violation, or any other action, that results in a loss or	962
suspension of driving rights. Failure to comply with such division	962
may be cause for disciplinary action or termination of employment	962
under division (C) of section 3319.081, or section 124.34 of the	962
Revised Code.	963

- (B) No person shall be employed as driver of a school bus or 9631 motor van not subject to the rules of the department of education 9632 pursuant to division (A) of this section who has not received a 9633 certificate from the school administrator or contractor certifying 9634 that such person is at least eighteen years of age, is of good 9635 moral character, and is qualified physically and otherwise for 9636 such position. Each driver shall have an annual physical 9637 examination which conforms to the state highway patrol rules, 9638 ascertaining his the driver's physical fitness for such 9639 employment. Any certificate may be revoked by the authority 9640 granting the same on proof that the holder has been guilty of 9641 failing to comply with division (D)(2) of this section. 9642
- (C) Any person who drives a school bus or motor van must give 9643 satisfactory and sufficient bond except a driver who is an 9644 employee of a school district and who drives a bus or motor van 9645 owned by the school district.
- (D) No person employed as driver of a school bus or motor van

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 under this section who is convicted of a traffic violation or who

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 has had his the person's commercial driver's license suspended or

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 revoked shall drive a school bus or motor van until such the

 person has filed a written notice of such the conviction, or

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 suspension, or revocation as follows:
 - (1) If he the person is employed under division (A) of this

As Introduced	
section, such <u>the person shall file the</u> notice shall be filed with	9654
the superintendent, or a person designated by the superintendent,	9655
of the school district for which such the person drives a school	9656
bus or motor van as an employee or drives a privately owned and	9657
operated school bus or motor van under contract.	9658
(2) If employed under division (B) of this section, such the	9659
person shall file the notice shall be filed with the employing	9660
school administrator or contractor, or a person designated by the	9661
administrator or contractor.	9662
(E) In addition to resulting in possible revocation of a	9663
certificate as authorized by divisions (A) and (B) of this	9664
section, \underline{a} violation of division (D) of this section is a minor	9665
misdemeanor.	9666
Sec. 3793.02. (A) The department of alcohol and drug	9667
Sec. 3793.02. (A) The department of alcohol and drug addiction services shall promote, assist in developing, and	9667 9668
addiction services shall promote, assist in developing, and	9668
addiction services shall promote, assist in developing, and coordinate or conduct programs of education and research for the	9668 9669
addiction services shall promote, assist in developing, and coordinate or conduct programs of education and research for the prevention of alcohol and drug addiction and for the treatment,	9668 9669 9670
addiction services shall promote, assist in developing, and coordinate or conduct programs of education and research for the prevention of alcohol and drug addiction and for the treatment, including intervention, of alcoholics and persons who abuse drugs	9668 9669 9670 9671
addiction services shall promote, assist in developing, and coordinate or conduct programs of education and research for the prevention of alcohol and drug addiction and for the treatment, including intervention, of alcoholics and persons who abuse drugs of abuse, including anabolic steroids. Programs established by the	9668 9669 9670 9671 9672
addiction services shall promote, assist in developing, and coordinate or conduct programs of education and research for the prevention of alcohol and drug addiction and for the treatment, including intervention, of alcoholics and persons who abuse drugs of abuse, including anabolic steroids. Programs established by the department shall include abstinence-based prevention and treatment	9668 9669 9670 9671 9672 9673
addiction services shall promote, assist in developing, and coordinate or conduct programs of education and research for the prevention of alcohol and drug addiction and for the treatment, including intervention, of alcoholics and persons who abuse drugs of abuse, including anabolic steroids. Programs established by the department shall include abstinence-based prevention and treatment programs.	9668 9669 9670 9671 9672 9673 9674
addiction services shall promote, assist in developing, and coordinate or conduct programs of education and research for the prevention of alcohol and drug addiction and for the treatment, including intervention, of alcoholics and persons who abuse drugs of abuse, including anabolic steroids. Programs established by the department shall include abstinence-based prevention and treatment programs. (B) In addition to the other duties prescribed by this	9668 9669 9670 9671 9672 9673 9674
addiction services shall promote, assist in developing, and coordinate or conduct programs of education and research for the prevention of alcohol and drug addiction and for the treatment, including intervention, of alcoholics and persons who abuse drugs of abuse, including anabolic steroids. Programs established by the department shall include abstinence-based prevention and treatment programs. (B) In addition to the other duties prescribed by this chapter, the department shall do all of the following:	9668 9669 9670 9671 9672 9673 9674 9675
addiction services shall promote, assist in developing, and coordinate or conduct programs of education and research for the prevention of alcohol and drug addiction and for the treatment, including intervention, of alcoholics and persons who abuse drugs of abuse, including anabolic steroids. Programs established by the department shall include abstinence-based prevention and treatment programs. (B) In addition to the other duties prescribed by this chapter, the department shall do all of the following: (1) Promote and coordinate efforts in the provision of	9668 9669 9670 9671 9672 9673 9674 9675 9676
addiction services shall promote, assist in developing, and coordinate or conduct programs of education and research for the prevention of alcohol and drug addiction and for the treatment, including intervention, of alcoholics and persons who abuse drugs of abuse, including anabolic steroids. Programs established by the department shall include abstinence-based prevention and treatment programs. (B) In addition to the other duties prescribed by this chapter, the department shall do all of the following: (1) Promote and coordinate efforts in the provision of alcohol and drug addiction services by other state agencies, as	9668 9669 9670 9671 9672 9673 9674 9675 9676 9677

(2) Provide for education and training in prevention,

services; alcohol and drug addiction programs; law enforcement

agencies; and related groups;

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intervention program shall be used as an alternative to a term of	9715
imprisonment that is imposed pursuant to division $(A)(2)$, (3) ,	9716
(4), (6) , (7) (G)(1)(b), (c), (d), or (8) (e) of section 4511.99	9717
4511.19 of the Revised Code.	9718

To qualify for certification by the director and to receive funds from the statewide treatment and prevention fund created by section 4301.30 of the Revised Code in any amounts and at any times that the director determines are appropriate, a drivers' intervention program shall meet state minimum standards that the director shall establish by rule. The rules shall include, but are not limited to, standards governing program course hours and content, qualifications of program personnel, methods of identifying and testing participants to isolate participants with alcohol and drug abuse problems, referral of such persons to alcohol and drug addiction programs, the prompt notification of courts by program operators of the completion of the programs by persons required by courts to attend them, and record keeping, including methods of tracking participants for a reasonable time after they have left the program.

The director shall issue a certificate to any qualified 9734 drivers' intervention program. The certificate is valid for three 9735 years. 9736

Sec. 3937.31. (A) Every automobile insurance policy shall be issued for a period of not less than two years or guaranteed renewable for successive policy periods totaling not less than two years. Where renewal is mandatory, "cancellation," as used in sections 3937.30 to 3937.39 of the Revised Code, includes refusal to renew a policy with at least the coverages, included insureds, and policy limits provided at the end of the next preceding policy period. No insurer may cancel any such policy except pursuant to the terms of the policy, and in accordance with sections 3937.30

If an offender who violates section 4301.64 of the Revised Code was under the age of eighteen years at the time of the offense, the court, in addition to any other penalties it imposes upon the offender, shall suspend impose a class seven suspension of the offender's temporary instruction permit, probationary driver's license, or driver's license for a period of six months from the range specified in division (A)(7) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. If the offender is fifteen years and six months of age or older and has not been issued a temporary instruction permit or probationary driver's license, the offender shall not be eligible to be issued such a license or permit for a period of six months. If the offender has not attained the age of fifteen years and six months, the offender shall not be eligible to be issued a temporary instruction permit until the offender attains the age of sixteen years.

(C) Whoever violates division (D) of section 4301.21, or 9822 section 4301.251, 4301.58, 4301.59, 4301.60, 4301.632, 4301.633, 9823 4301.66, 4301.68, or 4301.74, division (B), (C), (D), (E), or (F) 9824 of section 4301.69 of the Revised Code, or division (C), (D), (E), 9825 (F), (G), or (I) of section 4301.691 of the Revised Code is guilty 9826 of a misdemeanor of the first degree. 9827

If an offender who violates section 4301.632 of the Revised Code was under the age of eighteen years at the time of the offense and the offense occurred while the offender was the operator of or a passenger in a motor vehicle, the court, in addition to any other penalties it imposes upon the offender, shall suspend impose a class seven suspension of the offender's temporary instruction permit or probationary driver's license for a period of six months from the range specified in division (A)(7) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. If the offender is fifteen years and six months of age or older and has not been issued a temporary instruction permit or probationary driver's license, the

offender shall not be eligible to be issued such a license or 9839 permit for a period of six months. If the offender has not 9840 attained the age of fifteen years and six months, the offender 9841 shall not be eligible to be issued a temporary instruction permit 9842 until the offender attains the age of sixteen years. 9843

(D) Whoever violates division (B) of section 4301.14, or 9844 division (A)(1) or (3), (B), or (C) of section 4301.22 of the 9845 Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 9846

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- (E) Whoever violates section 4301.63 or division (B) of section 4301.631 of the Revised Code shall be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars. The court imposing a fine for a violation of section 4301.63 or division (B) of section 4301.631 of the Revised Code may order that the fine be paid by the performance of public work at a reasonable hourly rate established by the court. The court shall designate the time within which the public work shall be completed.
- (F)(1) Whoever violates section 4301.634 of the Revised Code 9855 is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If, in committing 9856 a first violation of that section, the offender presented to the 9857 permit holder or the permit holder's employee or agent a false, 9858 fictitious, or altered identification card, a false or fictitious 9859 driver's license purportedly issued by any state, or a driver's 9860 license issued by any state that has been altered, the offender is 9861 guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree and shall be fined not 9862 less than two hundred fifty and not more than one thousand 9863 dollars, and may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not 9864 more than six months. 9865
- (2) On a second violation in which, for the second time, the 9866 offender presented to the permit holder or the permit holder's 9867 employee or agent a false, fictitious, or altered identification 9868 card, a false or fictitious driver's license purportedly issued by 9869 any state, or a driver's license issued by any state that has been 9870

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altered, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree and shall be fined not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than six months. The court also may suspend impose a class seven suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege or deny the offender the opportunity to be issued a driver's or commercial driver's license for a period not exceeding sixty days from the range specified in division (A)(7) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.

- (3) On a third or subsequent violation in which, for the third or subsequent time, the offender presented to the permit holder or the permit holder's employee or agent a false, fictitious, or altered identification card, a false or fictitious driver's license purportedly issued by any state, or a driver's license issued by any state that has been altered, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree and shall be fined not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than six months. The court also shall suspend impose a class six suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege or deny the offender the opportunity to be issued a driver's or commercial driver's license for a period of ninety days from the range specified in division (A)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code, and the court may order that the suspension or denial remain in effect until the offender attains the age of twenty-one years. The court also may order the offender to perform a determinate number of hours of community service, with the court determining the actual number of hours and the nature of the community service the offender shall perform.
 - (G) Whoever violates section 4301.636 of the Revised Code is

- Revised Code, and in the penal laws, except as otherwise provided:
- 9917 (A) "Vehicles" means everything on wheels or runners, including motorized bicycles, but does not mean vehicles that are 9918 operated exclusively on rails or tracks or from overhead electric 9919 trolley wires and vehicles that belong to any police department, 9920 municipal fire department, or volunteer fire department, or that 9921 are used by such a department in the discharge of its functions. 9922

(B) "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle, including mobile homes 9923 and recreational vehicles, that is propelled or drawn by power 9924 other than muscular power or power collected from overhead 9925 electric trolley wires. "Motor vehicle" does not include motorized 9926 bicycles, road rollers, traction engines, power shovels, power 9927 cranes, and other equipment used in construction work and not 9928 designed for or employed in general highway transportation, 9929 well-drilling machinery, ditch-digging machinery, farm machinery, 9930 trailers that are used to transport agricultural produce or 9931 agricultural production materials between a local place of storage 9932 or supply and the farm when drawn or towed on a public road or 9933

highway at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less,	993
threshing machinery, hay-baling machinery, corn sheller,	993
hammermill and agricultural tractors, machinery used in the	993
production of horticultural, agricultural, and vegetable products,	993
and trailers that are designed and used exclusively to transport a	993
boat between a place of storage and a marina, or in and around a	993
marina, when drawn or towed on a public road or highway for a	994
distance of no more than ten miles and at a speed of twenty-five	994
miles per hour or less.	994

- (C) "Agricultural tractor" and "traction engine" mean any self-propelling vehicle that is designed or used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled machinery, but has no provisions for carrying loads independently of such other vehicles, and that is used principally for agricultural purposes.
- (D) "Commercial tractor," except as defined in division (C) of this section, means any motor vehicle that has motive power and either is designed or used for drawing other motor vehicles, or is designed or used for drawing another motor vehicle while carrying a portion of the other motor vehicle or its load, or both.
- (E) "Passenger car" means any motor vehicle that is designed 9953 and used for carrying not more than nine persons and includes any 9954 motor vehicle that is designed and used for carrying not more than 9955 fifteen persons in a ridesharing arrangement. 9956
- (F) "Collector's vehicle" means any motor vehicle or agricultural tractor or traction engine that is of special interest, that has a fair market value of one hundred dollars or more, whether operable or not, and that is owned, operated, collected, preserved, restored, maintained, or used essentially as a collector's item, leisure pursuit, or investment, but not as the owner's principal means of transportation. "Licensed collector's vehicle" means a collector's vehicle, other than an agricultural tractor or traction engine, that displays current, valid license

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tags issued under section 4503.45 of the Revised Code, or a	9966
similar type of motor vehicle that displays current, valid license	9967
tags issued under substantially equivalent provisions in the laws	9968
of other states.	9969
(G) "Historical motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle that	9970
is over twenty-five years old and is owned solely as a collector's	9971
item and for participation in club activities, exhibitions, tours,	9972
parades, and similar uses, but that in no event is used for	9973
general transportation.	9974
(H) "Noncommercial motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle,	9975
including a farm truck as defined in section 4503.04 of the	9976
Revised Code, that is designed by the manufacturer to carry a load	9977
of no more than one ton and is used exclusively for purposes other	9978
than engaging in business for profit.	9979
(I) "Bus" means any motor vehicle that has motor power and is	9980
designed and used for carrying more than nine passengers, except	9981
any motor vehicle that is designed and used for carrying not more	9982
than fifteen passengers in a ridesharing arrangement.	9983
(J) "Commercial car" or "truck" means any motor vehicle that	9984
has motor power and is designed and used for carrying merchandise	9985
or freight, or that is used as a commercial tractor.	9986
(K) "Bicycle" means every device, other than a tricycle that	9987
is designed solely for use as a play vehicle by a child, that is	9988
propelled solely by human power upon which any person may ride,	9989
and that has either two tandem wheels, or one wheel in front and	9990
two wheels in the rear, any of which is more than fourteen inches	9991
in diameter.	9992

(L) "Motorized bicycle" means any vehicle that either has two

tandem wheels or one wheel in the front and two wheels in the

a helper motor of not more than fifty cubic centimeters piston

rear, that is capable of being pedaled, and that is equipped with

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displacement that produces no more than one brake horsepower and
is capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed of no greater than
twenty miles per hour on a level surface.

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- (M) "Trailer" means any vehicle without motive power that is 10000 designed or used for carrying property or persons wholly on its 10001 own structure and for being drawn by a motor vehicle, and includes 10002 any such vehicle that is formed by or operated as a combination of 10003 a semitrailer and a vehicle of the dolly type such as that 10004 commonly known as a trailer dolly, a vehicle used to transport 10005 agricultural produce or agricultural production materials between 10006 a local place of storage or supply and the farm when drawn or 10007 towed on a public road or highway at a speed greater than 10008 twenty-five miles per hour, and a vehicle that is designed and 10009 used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of storage 10010 and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or towed on a 10011 public road or highway for a distance of more than ten miles or at 10012 a speed of more than twenty-five miles per hour. "Trailer" does 10013 not include a manufactured home or travel trailer. 10014
- (N) "Noncommercial trailer" means any trailer, except a 10015 travel trailer or trailer that is used to transport a boat as 10016 described in division (B) of this section, but, where applicable, 10017 includes a vehicle that is used to transport a boat as described 10018 in division (M) of this section, that has a gross weight of no 10019 more than three thousand pounds, and that is used exclusively for purposes other than engaging in business for a profit. 10021
- (0) "Mobile home" means a building unit or assembly of closed 10022 construction that is fabricated in an off-site facility, is more 10023 than thirty-five body feet in length or, when erected on site, is 10024 three hundred twenty or more square feet, is built on a permanent 10025 chassis, is transportable in one or more sections, and does not 10026 qualify as a manufactured home as defined in division (C)(4) of 10027 section 3781.06 of the Revised Code or as an industrialized unit 10028

As Introduced 10059 trailer as defined in section 4517.01 of the Revised Code. (b) "Motor home" means a self-propelled recreational vehicle 10060 that has no fifth wheel and is constructed with permanently 10061 installed facilities for cold storage, cooking and consuming of 10062 food, and for sleeping. 10063 10064 (c) "Truck camper" means a nonself-propelled recreational vehicle that does not have wheels for road use and is designed to 10065 be placed upon and attached to a motor vehicle. "Truck camper" 10066 does not include truck covers that consist of walls and a roof, 10067 but do not have floors and facilities enabling them to be used as 10068 a dwelling. 10069 (d) "Fifth wheel trailer" means a vehicle that is of such 10070 size and weight as to be movable without a special highway permit, 10071 that has a gross trailer area of four hundred square feet or less, 10072 that is constructed with a raised forward section that allows a 10073 bi-level floor plan, and that is designed to be towed by a vehicle 10074 equipped with a fifth-wheel hitch ordinarily installed in the bed 10075 of a truck. 10076 (e) "Park trailer" means a vehicle that is commonly known as 10077 a park model recreational vehicle, meets the American national 10078 standard institute standard Al19.5 (1988) for park trailers, is 10079 built on a single chassis, has a gross trailer area of four 10080 hundred square feet or less when set up, is designed for seasonal 10081 or temporary living quarters, and may be connected to utilities 10082 necessary for the operation of installed features and appliances. 10083 (R) "Pneumatic tires" means tires of rubber and fabric or 10084 tires of similar material, that are inflated with air. 10085 (S) "Solid tires" means tires of rubber or similar elastic 10086 material that are not dependent upon confined air for support of 10087

(T) "Solid tire vehicle" means any vehicle that is equipped

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the load.

with two or more solid tires.

- (U) "Farm machinery" means all machines and tools that are 10091 used in the production, harvesting, and care of farm products, and 10092 includes trailers that are used to transport agricultural produce 10093 or agricultural production materials between a local place of 10094 storage or supply and the farm when drawn or towed on a public 10095 road or highway at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less. 10096
- (V) "Owner" includes any person, firm, or corporation other 10097 than a manufacturer or dealer that has title to a motor vehicle, 10098 except that in sections 4505.01 to 4505.19 of the Revised Code, 10099 "owner" includes in addition manufacturers and dealers. 10100
- (W) "Manufacturer" and "dealer" include all persons, firms, 10101 and corporations that are regularly engaged in the business of 10102 manufacturing, selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing 10103 in motor vehicles, at an established place of business that is 10104 used exclusively for the purpose of manufacturing, selling, 10105 displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor vehicles. A 10106 place of business that is used for manufacturing, selling, 10107 displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor vehicles shall 10108 be deemed to be used exclusively for those purposes even though 10109 snowmobiles or all-purpose vehicles are sold or displayed for sale 10110 thereat, even though farm machinery is sold or displayed for sale 10111 thereat, or even though repair, accessory, gasoline and oil, 10112 storage, parts, service, or paint departments are maintained 10113 thereat, or, in any county having a population of less than 10114 seventy-five thousand persons at the last federal census, even 10115 though a department in a place of business is used to dismantle, 10116 salvage, or rebuild motor vehicles by means of used parts, if such 10117 departments are operated for the purpose of furthering and 10118 assisting in the business of manufacturing, selling, displaying, 10119 offering for sale, or dealing in motor vehicles. Places of 10120 business or departments in a place of business used to dismantle, 10121

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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 manufacturing, selling, displaying, and offering for sale or dealing in motor vehicles.	10122 10123 10124 10125
(X) "Operator" includes any person who drives or operates a motor vehicle upon the public highways.	10126 10127
(Y) "Chauffeur" means any operator who operates a motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, as an employee for hire; or any operator whether or not the owner of a motor vehicle, other than a	10128 10129 10130
taxicab, who operates such vehicle for transporting, for gain, compensation, or profit, either persons or property owned by another. Any operator of a motor vehicle who is voluntarily	10131 10132 10133
involved in a ridesharing arrangement is not considered an employee for hire or operating such vehicle for gain, compensation, or profit.	10134 10135 10136
(Z) "State" includes the territories and federal districts of the United States, and the provinces of Canada. (AA) "Public roads and highways" for vehicles includes all	10137 10138 10139
<pre>public thoroughfares, bridges, and culverts. (BB) "Manufacturer's number" means the manufacturer's</pre>	10140 10141
original serial number that is affixed to or imprinted upon the chassis or other part of the motor vehicle. (CC) "Motor number" means the manufacturer's original number	10142 10143 10144
that is affixed to or imprinted upon the engine or motor of the vehicle.	10145 10146
(DD) "Distributor" means any person who is authorized by a motor vehicle manufacturer to distribute new motor vehicles to licensed motor vehicle dealers at an established place of business	10147 10148 10149
that is used exclusively for the purpose of distributing new motor vehicles to licensed motor vehicle dealers, except when the	10150 10151

distributor also is a new motor vehicle dealer, in which case the

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(HH) "International registration plan" means a reciprocal	10184
agreement of member jurisdictions that is endorsed by the American	10185
association of motor vehicle administrators, and that promotes and	10186
encourages the fullest possible use of the highway system by	10187
authorizing apportioned registration of fleets of vehicles and	10188
recognizing registration of vehicles apportioned in member	10189
jurisdictions.	10190

- (II) "Restricted plate" means a license plate that has a 10191 restriction of time, geographic area, mileage, or commodity, and 10192 includes license plates issued to farm trucks under division (K) 10193 of section 4503.04 of the Revised Code. 10194
- (JJ) "Gross vehicle weight," with regard to any commercial 10195 car, trailer, semitrailer, or bus that is taxed at the rates 10196 established under section 4503.042 of the Revised Code, means the 10197 unladen weight of the vehicle fully equipped plus the maximum 10198 weight of the load to be carried on the vehicle. 10199
- (KK) "Combined gross vehicle weight" with regard to any 10200 combination of a commercial car, trailer, and semitrailer, that is 10201 taxed at the rates established under section 4503.042 of the 10202 Revised Code, means the total unladen weight of the combination of vehicles fully equipped plus the maximum weight of the load to be 10204 carried on that combination of vehicles.
- (LL) "Chauffeured limousine" means a motor vehicle that is 10206 designed to carry nine or fewer passengers and is operated for 10207 hire on an hourly basis pursuant to a prearranged contract for the 10208 transportation of passengers on public roads and highways along a 10209 route under the control of the person hiring the vehicle and not 10210 over a defined and regular route. "Prearranged contract" means an 10211 agreement, made in advance of boarding, to provide transportation 10212 from a specific location in a chauffeured limousine at a fixed 10213 rate per hour or trip. "Chauffeured limousine" does not include 10214 any vehicle that is used exclusively in the business of funeral 10215

certificate of registration and registration plates may be	10246
provided to the person holding the license or the certificate of	10247
registration and registration plates. Division (A) of this section	10248
does not apply if the registrar is required to provide	10249
notification by use of a method specified by law.	10250

(B) Pursuant to rules adopted by the registrar, the bureau of 10251 motor vehicles shall implement proof of mailing procedures to 10252 provide verification that written notice of an order revoking or 10253 suspending a motor vehicle driver's or commercial driver's license 10254 or requiring the surrender of a certificate of registration and 10255 registration plates was sent to the person holding the license or 10256 the certificate of registration and registration plates. 10257

Sec. 4501.17. There is hereby created in the state treasury 10258 the OMVI OVI fines fund. The fund shall consist of fine money 10259 received by the state highway patrol pursuant to division (A) of 10260 section 4511.99 4511.19 of the Revised Code, and shall be used by 10261 the state highway patrol to enforce that section 4511.19 of the 10262 Revised Code and to conduct programs to inform the public of the 10263 dangers of, and laws governing, the operation of motor vehicles 10264 while under the influence of alcohol. 10265

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Sec. 4501.19. There is hereby created in the state treasury the law enforcement reimbursement fund. The law enforcement reimbursement fund shall consist of fees collected by the registrar of motor vehicles under division (A)(G)(G) of section 4503.233 of the Revised Code, and shall be used to make payments to law enforcement agencies in accordance with that division. However, the director of budget and management may transfer excess money from the law enforcement reimbursement fund to the bureau of motor vehicles fund created in section 4501.25 of the Revised Code if the registrar determines that the amount of money in the law

enforcement reimbursement fund exceeds the amounts required to be	10276
paid by division $(A)\frac{(6)}{(5)}$ of section 4503.233 of the Revised	10277
Code, and the registrar requests the director to make the	10278
transfer. All investment earnings of the law enforcement	10279
reimbursement fund shall be credited to the fund.	10280

Sec. 4501.25. There is hereby created in the state treasury 10281 the state bureau of motor vehicles fund. The fund shall consist of 10282 all money collected by the registrar of motor vehicles, including 10283 taxes, fees, and fines levied, charged, or referred to in Chapters 10284 4501., 4503., 4505., 4506., 4507., 4509., <u>4510.</u>, 4511., 4517., 10285 4519., and 4521., and sections 3123.59, 2935.27, 2937.221, 10286 4738.06, 4738.13, and 4738.18 of the Revised Code unless otherwise 10287 designated by law. The fund shall be used to pay the expenses of 10288 administering the law relative to the powers and duties of the 10289 registrar of motor vehicles. All investment earnings of the fund 10290 shall be retained by the fund. 10291

Sec. 4507.25 4501.34. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles may 10292 adopt and publish rules to govern his the registrar's proceedings. 10293 All proceedings of the registrar shall be open to the public, and 10294 all documents in his the registrar's possession shall be are 10295 public records. He The registrar shall adopt a seal bearing the 10296 inscription: "Motor Vehicle Registrar of Ohio." The seal shall be 10297 affixed to all writs and authenticated copies of records, and, 10298 when it has been so attached, such the copies shall be received in 10299 evidence with the same effect as other public records. All courts 10300 shall take judicial notice of the seal. 10301

(B) Upon the request of any person accompanied by a 10302 nonrefundable fee of two dollars per name, the registrar may 10303 furnish lists of names and addresses as they appear upon the 10304 applications for driver's licenses, provided that any further 10305

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information contained in the applications shall not be disclosed.	10306
All The registrar shall pay all the fees collected shall be paid	10307
by the registrar into the state treasury to the credit of the	10308
state bureau of motor vehicles fund established in section 4501.25	10309
of the Revised Code.	10310
of the Revised Code.	
This division does not apply to the list of qualified driver	10311
licensees required to be compiled and filed pursuant to section	10312
2313.06 of the Revised Code.	10313
Sec. 4507.26 4501.35. An order, except an order relating to a	10314
license as defined in section 119.01 of the Revised Code, made by	10315
the registrar of motor vehicles may be reversed, vacated, or	10316
modified by the court of common pleas of Franklin county, or by	10317
the court of common pleas in the county in which the party	10318
affected is a resident, or in which the matter complained of	10319
arose.	10320
Sec. $\frac{4507.27}{4501.36}$. A proceeding to obtain the reversal,	10321
vacation, or modification of an order of the registrar of motor	10322
vehicles shall be by appeal. Any party to the proceedings before	10323
the registrar shall file notice of which shall be filed the appeal	10324
in the court of common pleas on or before the expiration of thirty	10325
days from date of entry of such the order, by any party to the	10326
proceedings before the registrar. Such. The court shall set such	10327
the appeal for hearing and take such any testimony as is necessary	10328
to decide the matter. At The court shall give the registrar at	10329
least ten days' notice of the time and place of such the hearing	10330
shall be given to the registrar.	10331
Sec. 4507.28 4501.37. No court may reverse, suspend, or delay	10332
any order made by the registrar of motor vehicles, or enjoin,	10333
restrain, or interfere with the registrar or a deputy registrar in	10334

the performance of official duties, except as provided in sections

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4507.01 to 4507.39, inclusive, this chapter and Chapter 4507. or	10336
4510. of the Revised Code.	10337
Sec. 4507.29 4501.38 . Upon the request of the registrar of	10338
motor vehicles, the prosecuting attorney of the county in which	10339
any proceedings are pending, shall aid in any investigation,	10340
prosecution, hearing, or trial $\frac{1}{1}$ held under $\frac{1}{1}$ sections $\frac{1}{1}$ 4507.01 to	10341
4507.39, this chapter or Chapter 4506., 4507., 4510., or 4511. of	10342
the Revised Code, and shall institute and prosecute such any	10343
actions or proceedings for the enforcement of $\frac{\text{such }}{\text{the}}$ sections	10344
contained in those chapters, and for the punishment of all	10345
violations thereof of those sections, as the registrar directs.	10346
Sec. 4503.033. (A) Annually, on or before the thirty-first	10347
day of January, every deputy registrar shall file with the	10348
registrar of motor vehicles on a form prescribed by the registrar,	10349
a statement disclosing all of the following:	10350
(1) The name of the person filing the statement, and, if	10351
applicable, of his spouse and of members of his immediate family;	10352
(2) Any contribution made within the previous calendar year	10353
by the person and, if applicable, by his spouse and by members of	10354
his immediate family to each of the following:	10355
(a) Any political party;	10356
(b) Any candidate for the office of governor, attorney	10357
general, secretary of state, treasurer of state, auditor of state,	10358
member of the senate or house of representatives of the general	10359
assembly, or to the campaign committee of any such candidate.	10360
(3) The month, day, and year in which the contribution was	10361
made;	10362
(4) The full name and address of each person, political	10363
party, or campaign committee to which a contribution was made;	10364

(5) The value in dollars and cents of the contribution.	10365
(B) No person shall knowingly fail to file, on or before the	10366
filing deadline under this section, a statement that is required	10367
by division (A) of this section.	10368
(C) No person shall knowingly make a false statement in a	10369
statement that is required to be filed under division (A) of this	10370
section.	10371
(D) On and after the effective date of this amendment March	10372
2, 1994 , the statement required by division (A) of this section	10373
shall be accompanied by a filing fee of twenty-five dollars. If	10374
the statement required by division (A) of this section is not	10375
filed by the date on which it is required to be filed, the	10376
registrar of motor vehicles shall assess a late filing fee as	10377
prescribed in division (F) of section 102.02 of the Revised Code.	10378
The registrar shall deposit all fees he receives under this	10379
division into the general revenue fund of the state.	10380
(E) Not later than the date a deputy registrar is required to	10381
file a statement under division (A) of this section, the deputy	10382
registrar shall file a copy of the statement with the office of	10383
the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall keep the	10384
copies of all statements filed with his office under this division	10385
only for the purpose of making them available for public	10386
inspection.	10387
(F) Whoever violates division (B) of this section shall be	10388
fined one thousand dollars. Whoever violates division (C) of this	10389
section shall be fined ten thousand dollars.	10390
Sec. 4503.05. (A) No person shall use a motor vehicle	10391
registered as a noncommercial motor vehicle as defined in section	10392
4501.01 of the Revised Code for other than the purposes set forth	10393
in that section 4501.01 of the Revised Code.	10394

(B) Whoever viola	tes this section	is guilty of a misdemeano:	<u>r</u> 10395
of the fourth degree.			10396

- Sec. 4503.061. (A) All manufactured and mobile homes shall be 10397 listed on either the real property tax list or the manufactured 10398 home tax list of the county in which the home has situs. Each 10399 owner shall follow the procedures in this section to identify the 10400 home to the county auditor of the county containing the taxing 10401 district in which the home has situs so that the auditor may place 10402 the home on the appropriate tax list.
- (B) When a manufactured or mobile home first acquires situs 10404 in this state and is subject to real property taxation pursuant to 10405 division (B)(1) or (2) of section 4503.06 of the Revised Code, the 10406 owner shall present to the auditor of the county containing the 10407 taxing district in which the home has its situs the certificate of 10408 title for the home, together with proof that all taxes due have 10409 been paid and proof that a relocation notice was obtained for the 10410 home if required under this section. Upon receiving the 10411 certificate of title and the required proofs, the auditor shall 10412 place the home on the real property tax list and proceed to treat 10413 the home as other properties on that list. After the auditor has 10414 placed the home on the tax list of real and public utility 10415 property, the auditor shall deliver the certificate of title to 10416 the clerk of the court of common pleas that issued it pursuant to 10417 section 4505.11 of the Revised Code, and the clerk shall 10418 inactivate the certificate of title. 10419
- (C)(1) When a manufactured or mobile home subject to a 10420 manufactured home tax is relocated to or first acquires situs in 10421 any county that has adopted a permanent manufactured home 10422 registration system, as provided in division (F) of this section, 10423 the owner, within thirty days after the home is relocated or first 10424 acquires situs under section 4503.06 of the Revised Code, shall 10425

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register the home with the county auditor of the county containing the taxing district in which the home has its situs. For the first registration in each county of situs, the owner or vendee in possession shall present to the county auditor an Ohio certificate of title, certified copy of the certificate of title, or memorandum certificate of title as such are required by law, and proof, as required by the county auditor, that the home, if it has previously been occupied and is being relocated, has been previously registered, that all taxes due and required to be paid under division (H)(1) of this section before a relocation notice may be issued have been paid, and that a relocation notice was obtained for the home if required by division (H) of this section. If the owner or vendee does not possess the Ohio certificate of title, certified copy of the certificate of title, or memorandum certificate of title at the time the owner or vendee first registers the home in a county, the county auditor shall register the home without presentation of the document, but the owner or vendee shall present the certificate of title, certified copy of the certificate of title, or memorandum certificate of title to the county auditor within fourteen days after the owner or vendee obtains possession of the document.

(2) When a manufactured or mobile home is registered for the first time in a county and when the total tax due has been paid as required by division (F) of section 4503.06 of the Revised Code or divisions (E) and (H) of this section, the county treasurer shall note by writing or by a stamp on the certificate of title, certified copy of certificate of title, or memorandum certificate of title that the home has been registered and that the taxes due, if any, have been paid for the preceding five years and for the current year. The treasurer shall then issue a certificate evidencing registration and a decal to be displayed on the street side of the home. Such certificate is valid in any county in this

state during the year for which it is issued.

(3) For each year thereafter, the county treasurer shall issue a tax bill stating the amount of tax due under section 4503.06 of the Revised Code, as provided in division (D)(6) of that section. When the total tax due has been paid as required by division (F) of section 4503.06 of the Revised Code, the county treasurer shall issue a certificate evidencing registration that shall be valid in any county in this state during the year for which the certificate is issued.

- (4) The permanent decal issued under this division is valid during the period of ownership, except that when a manufactured home is relocated in another county the owner shall apply for a new registration as required by this section and section 4503.06 of the Revised Code.
- (D)(1) All owners of manufactured or mobile homes subject to the manufactured home tax being relocated to or having situs in a county that has not adopted a permanent registration system, as provided in division (F) of this section, shall register the home within thirty days after the home is relocated or first acquires situs under section 4503.06 of the Revised Code and thereafter shall annually register the home with the county auditor of the county containing the taxing district in which the home has its situs.
- (2) Upon the annual registration, the county treasurer shall issue a tax bill stating the amount of annual manufactured home tax due under section 4503.06 of the Revised Code, as provided in division (D)(6) of that section. When a manufactured or mobile home is registered and when the tax for the current one-half year has been paid as required by division (F) of section 4503.06 of the Revised Code, the county treasurer shall issue a certificate evidencing registration and a decal. Such certificate and decal are valid in any county in this state during the year for which

they are issued. The decal shall be displayed on the street side

of the home.

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- (3) For the first annual registration in each county of 10492 situs, the county auditor shall require the owner or vendee to 10493 present an Ohio certificate of title, certified copy of the 10494 certificate of title, or memorandum certificate of title as such 10495 are required by law, and proof, as required by the county auditor, 10496 that the manufactured or mobile home has been previously 10497 registered, if such registration was required, that all taxes due 10498 and required to be paid under division (H)(1) of this section 10499 before a relocation notice may be issued have been paid, and that 10500 a relocation notice was obtained for the home if required by 10501 division (H) of this section. If the owner or vendee does not 10502 possess the Ohio certificate of title, certified copy of the 10503 certificate of title, or memorandum certificate of title at the 10504 time the owner or vendee first registers the home in a county, the 10505 county auditor shall register the home without presentation of the 10506 document, but the owner or vendee shall present the certificate of 10507 title, certified copy of the certificate of title, or memorandum 10508 certificate of title to the county auditor within fourteen days 10509 after the owner or vendee obtains possession of the document. When 10510 the county treasurer receives the tax payment, the county 10511 treasurer shall note by writing or by a stamp on the certificate 10512 of title, certified copy of the certificate of title, or 10513 memorandum certificate of title that the home has been registered 10514 for the current year and that the manufactured home taxes due, if 10515 any, have been paid for the preceding five years and for the 10516 current year. 10517
- (4) For subsequent annual registrations, the auditor may 10518 require the owner or vendee in possession to present an Ohio 10519 certificate of title, certified copy of the certificate of title, 10520 or memorandum certificate of title to the county treasurer upon 10521

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payment of the manufactured home tax that is due.

(E)(1) Upon the application to transfer ownership of a 10523 manufactured or mobile home for which manufactured home taxes are 10524 paid pursuant to division (C) of section 4503.06 of the Revised 10525 Code the clerk of the court of common pleas shall not issue any 10526 certificate of title that does not contain or have attached both 10527 of the following:

- (a) An endorsement of the county treasurer stating that the 10529 home has been registered for each year of ownership and that all 10530 manufactured home taxes imposed pursuant to section 4503.06 of the 10531 Revised Code have been paid or that no tax is due; 10532
- (b) An endorsement of the county auditor that the 10533 manufactured home transfer tax imposed pursuant to section 322.06 10534 of the Revised Code and any fees imposed under division (F) of 10535 section 319.54 of the Revised Code have been paid. 10536
- (2) If all the taxes have not been paid, the clerk shall notify the vendee to contact the county treasurer of the county containing the taxing district in which the home has its situs at the time of the proposed transfer. The county treasurer shall then collect all the taxes that are due for the year of the transfer and all previous years not exceeding a total of five years. The county treasurer shall distribute that part of the collection owed to the county treasurer of other counties if the home had its situs in another county during a particular year when the unpaid tax became due and payable. The burden to prove the situs of the home in the years that the taxes were not paid is on the transferor of the home. Upon payment of such taxes, the county auditor shall remove all remaining taxes from the manufactured home tax list and the delinquent manufactured home tax list, and the county treasurer shall release all liens for such taxes. The clerk of courts shall issue a certificate of title, free and clear of all liens for manufactured home taxes, to the transferee of the

home. 10554

(3) Once the transfer is complete and the certificate of 10555 title has been issued, the transferee shall register the 10556 manufactured or mobile home pursuant to division (C) or (D) of 10557 this section with the county auditor of the county containing the 10558 taxing district in which the home remains after the transfer or, 10559 if the home is relocated to another county, with the county 10560 auditor of the county to which the home is relocated. The 10561 10562 transferee need not pay the annual tax for the year of acquisition if the original owner has already paid the annual tax for that 10563 10564 year.

- (F) The county auditor may adopt a permanent registration 10565 system and issue a permanent decal with the first registration as 10566 prescribed by the tax commissioner. 10567
- (G) When any manufactured or mobile home required to be 10568 registered by this section is not registered, the county auditor 10569 shall impose a penalty of one hundred dollars upon the owner and 10570 deposit the amount to the credit of the county real estate 10571 assessment fund to be used to pay the costs of administering this 10572 section and section 4503.06 of the Revised Code. If unpaid, the 10573 penalty shall constitute a lien on the home and shall be added by 10574 the county auditor to the manufactured home tax list for 10575 collection. 10576
- (H)(1) Before moving a manufactured or mobile home on public 10577 roads from one address within this state to another address within 10578 or outside this state, the owner of the home shall obtain a 10579 relocation notice, as provided by this section, from the auditor 10580 of the county in which the home is located if the home is 10581 currently subject to taxation pursuant to section 4503.06 of the 10582 Revised Code. The auditor shall charge five dollars for the 10583 notice, and deposit the amount to the credit of the county real 10584 estate assessment fund to be used to pay the costs of 10585

administering this section and section 4503.06 of the Revised Code. The auditor shall not issue a relocation notice unless all taxes owed on the home under section 4503.06 of the Revised Code that were first charged to the home during the period of ownership of the owner seeking the relocation notice have been paid. If the home is being moved by a new owner of the home or by a party taking repossession of the home, the auditor shall not issue a relocation notice unless all of the taxes due for the preceding five years and for the current year have been paid. A relocation notice issued by a county auditor is valid until the last day of December of the year in which it was issued.

- (2) If a manufactured or mobile home is not yet subject to taxation under section 4503.06 of the Revised Code, the owner of the home shall obtain a relocation notice from the dealer of the home. Within thirty days after the manufactured or mobile home is purchased, the dealer of the home shall provide the auditor of the county in which the home is to be located written notice of the name of the purchaser of the home, the registration number or vehicle identification number of the home, and the address or location to which the home is to be moved. The county auditor shall provide to each manufactured and mobile home dealer, without charge, a supply of relocation notices to be distributed to purchasers pursuant to this section.
- (3) The notice shall be in the form of a one-foot square yellow sign with the words "manufactured home relocation notice" printed prominently on it. The name of the owner of the home, the home's registration number or vehicle identification number, the county and the address or location to which the home is being moved, and the county in which the notice is issued shall also be entered on the notice.
- (4) The relocation notice must be attached to the rear of the 10616 home when the home is being moved on a public road. Except as 10617

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provided in division (H)(5) of this section, no person shall drive
a motor vehicle moving a manufactured or mobile home on a public
road from one address to another address within this state unless
a relocation notice is attached to the rear of the home.

(5) If the county auditor determines that a manufactured or 10622 mobile home has been moved without a relocation notice as required 10623 under this division, the auditor shall impose a penalty of one 10624 hundred dollars upon the owner of the home and upon the person who 10625 10626 moved the home and deposit the amount to the credit of the county real estate assessment fund to pay the costs of administering this 10627 section and section 4503.06 of the Revised Code. If the home was 10628 relocated from one county in this state to another county in this 10629 state and the county auditor of the county to which the home was 10630 relocated imposes the penalty, that county auditor, upon 10631 collection thereof, shall cause an amount equal to the penalty to 10632 be transmitted from the county real estate assessment fund to the 10633 county auditor of the county from which the home was relocated, 10634 who shall deposit the amount to the credit of the county real 10635 estate assessment fund. If the penalty on the owner is unpaid, the 10636 penalty shall constitute a lien on the home and the auditor shall 10637 add the penalty to the manufactured home tax list for collection. 10638 If the county auditor determines that a dealer that has sold a 10639 manufactured or mobile home has failed to timely provide the 10640 information required under this division, the auditor shall impose 10641 a penalty upon the dealer in the amount of one hundred dollars. 10642 The penalty shall be credited to the county real estate assessment 10643 fund and used to pay the costs of administering this section and 10644 section 4503.06 of the Revised Code. 10645

(I) Whoever violates division (H)(4) of this section is
quilty of a minor misdemeanor.
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Sec. 4503.066. (A)(1) To obtain a reduction in the assessable

value of a manufactured or mobile home under section 4503.065 of 10649 the Revised Code, the owner of the home shall file an application 10650 with the county auditor of the county in which the home is 10651 located. An application for reduction in assessable value based 10652 upon a physical disability shall be accompanied by a certificate 10653 signed by a physician, and an application for reduction in 10654 assessable value based upon a mental disability shall be 10655 accompanied by a certificate signed by a physician or psychologist 10656 licensed to practice in this state. The certificate shall attest 10657 to the fact that the applicant is permanently and totally 10658 disabled, shall be in a form that the department of taxation 10659 requires, and shall include the definition of totally and 10660 permanently disabled as set forth in section 4503.064 of the 10661 Revised Code. An application for reduction in assessable value 10662 based upon a disability certified as permanent and total by a 10663 state or federal agency having the function of so classifying 10664 persons shall be accompanied by a certificate from that agency. 10665

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(2) Each application shall constitute a continuing application for a reduction in assessable value for each year in which the manufactured or mobile home is occupied by the applicant and in which the amount of the reduction in assessable value does not exceed either the amount or per cent of the reduction for the year in which the application was first filed. Failure to receive a new application or notification under division (B) of this section after a certificate of reduction has been issued under section 4503.067 of the Revised Code is prima-facie evidence that the original applicant is entitled to the reduction in assessable value calculated on the basis of the information contained in the original application. The original application and any subsequent application shall be in the form of a signed statement and shall be filed not later than the first Monday in June. The statement shall be on a form, devised and supplied by the tax commissioner,

10681 that shall require no more information than is necessary to 10682 establish the applicant's eligibility for the reduction in 10683 assessable value and the amount of the reduction to which the 10684 applicant is entitled. The form shall contain a statement that 10685 signing such application constitutes a delegation of authority by 10686 the applicant to the county auditor to examine any financial 10687 records that relate to income earned by the applicant as stated on 10688 the application for the purpose of determining eligibility under, 10689 or possible violation of, division (C) or (D) of this section. The 10690 form also shall contain a statement that conviction of willfully 10691 falsifying information to obtain a reduction in assessable value 10692 or failing to comply with division (B) of this section shall 10693 result in the revocation of the right to the reduction for a 10694 period of three years.

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(3) A late application for a reduction in assessable value for the year preceding the year for which an original application is filed may be filed with an original application. If the auditor determines that the information contained in the late application is correct, the auditor shall determine both the amount of the reduction in assessable value to which the applicant would have been entitled for the current tax year had the application been timely filed and approved in the preceding year, and the amount the taxes levied under section 4503.06 of the Revised Code for the current year would have been reduced as a result of the reduction in assessable value. When an applicant is permanently and totally disabled on the first day of January of the year in which the applicant files a late application, the auditor, in making the determination of the amounts of the reduction in assessable value and taxes under division (A)(3) of this section, is not required to determine that the applicant was permanently and totally disabled on the first day of January of the preceding year.

The amount of the reduction in taxes pursuant to a late	10713
application shall be treated as an overpayment of taxes by the	10714
applicant. The auditor shall credit the amount of the overpayment	10715
against the amount of the taxes or penalties then due from the	10716
applicant, and, at the next succeeding settlement, the amount of	10717
the credit shall be deducted from the amount of any taxes or	10718
penalties distributable to the county or any taxing unit in the	10719
county that has received the benefit of the taxes or penalties	10720
previously overpaid, in proportion to the benefits previously	10721
received. If, after the credit has been made, there remains a	10722
balance of the overpayment, or if there are no taxes or penalties	10723
due from the applicant, the auditor shall refund that balance to	10724
the applicant by a warrant drawn on the county treasurer in favor	10725
of the applicant. The treasurer shall pay the warrant from the	10726
general fund of the county. If there is insufficient money in the	10727
general fund to make the payment, the treasurer shall pay the	10728
warrant out of any undivided manufactured or mobile home taxes	10729
subsequently received by the treasurer for distribution to the	10730
county or taxing district in the county that received the benefit	10731
of the overpaid taxes, in proportion to the benefits previously	10732
received, and the amount paid from the undivided funds shall be	10733
deducted from the money otherwise distributable to the county or	10734
taxing district in the county at the next or any succeeding	10735
distribution. At the next or any succeeding distribution after	10736
making the refund, the treasurer shall reimburse the general fund	10737
for any payment made from that fund by deducting the amount of	10738
that payment from the money distributable to the county or other	10739
taxing unit in the county that has received the benefit of the	10740
taxes, in proportion to the benefits previously received. On the	10741
second Monday in September of each year, the county auditor shall	10742
certify the total amount of the reductions in taxes made in the	10743
current year under division (A)(3) of this section to the tax	10744
commissioner who shall treat that amount as a reduction in taxes	10745

for the current tax year and shall make reimbursement to the	10746
county of that amount in the manner prescribed in section 4503.068	10747
of the Revised Code, from moneys appropriated for that purpose.	10748

(B) If in any year after an application has been filed under 10749 division (A) of this section the owner no longer qualifies for the 10750 reduction in assessable value for which the owner was issued a 10751 certificate or qualifies for a reduction that is less than either 10752 the per cent or amount of the reduction to which the owner was 10753 entitled in the year the application was filed, the owner shall 10754 notify the county auditor that the owner is not qualified for a 10755 reduction in the assessable value of the home or file a new 10756 application under division (A) of this section. 10757

During January of each year, the county auditor shall furnish 10758 each person issued a certificate of reduction in value, by 10759 ordinary mail, a form on which to report any changes in total 10760 income that would have the effect of increasing or decreasing the 10761 reduction to which the person is entitled, changes in ownership of 10762 the home, including changes in or revocation of a revocable inter 10763 vivos trust, changes in disability, and other changes in the 10764 information earlier furnished the auditor relative to the 10765 application. The form shall be completed and returned to the 10766 auditor not later than the first Monday in June if the changes 10767 would affect the level of reduction in assessable value. 10768

- (C) No person shall knowingly make a false statement for the purpose of obtaining a reduction in assessable value under section 10770 4503.065 of the Revised Code.
- (D) No person shall knowingly fail to notify the county 10772 auditor of any change required by division (B) of this section 10773 that has the effect of maintaining or securing a reduction in 10774 assessable value of the home in excess of the reduction allowed 10775 under section 4503.065 of the Revised Code. 10776

(E) No person shall knowingly make a false statement or	10777
certification attesting to any person's physical or mental	10778
condition for purposes of qualifying such person for tax relief	10779
pursuant to sections 4503.064 to 4503.069 of the Revised Code.	10780

(F) Whoever violates division (C), (D), or (E) of this

section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

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Sec. 4503.10. (A) The owner of every snowmobile, off-highway 10783 motorcycle, and all-purpose vehicle required to be registered 10784 under section 4519.02 of the Revised Code shall file an 10785 application for registration under section 4519.03 of the Revised 10786 Code. The owner of a motor vehicle, other than a snowmobile, 10787 off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle, that is not 10788 designed and constructed by the manufacturer for operation on a 10789 street or highway may not register it under this chapter except 10790 upon certification of inspection pursuant to section 4513.02 of 10791 the Revised Code by the sheriff or chief of police of the 10792 municipal or township police with jurisdiction over the political 10793 subdivision in which the owner of the motor vehicle resides. 10794 Except as provided in section 4503.103 of the Revised Code, every 10795 owner of every other motor vehicle not previously described in 10796 this section and every person mentioned as owner in the last 10797 certificate of title of a motor vehicle that is operated or driven 10798 upon the public roads or highways shall cause to be filed each 10799 year, by mail or otherwise, in the office of the registrar of 10800 motor vehicles or a deputy registrar, a written or electronic 10801 application or a preprinted registration renewal notice issued 10802 under section 4503.102 of the Revised Code, the form of which 10803 shall be prescribed by the registrar, for registration for the 10804 following registration year, which shall begin on the first day of 10805 January of every calendar year and end on the thirty-first day of 10806 December in the same year. Applications for registration and 10807 registration renewal notices shall be filed at the times 10808

- (a) In case the motor vehicle to be registered is used for 10826 hire or principally in connection with any established business or 10827 branch business, conducted at a particular place, the district of 10828 registration is the municipal corporation in which that place is 10829 located or, if not located in any municipal corporation, the county and township in which that place is located. 10831
- (b) In case the vehicle is not so used, the district of 10832 registration is the municipal corporation or county in which the 10833 owner resides at the time of making the application. 10834
 - (4) Whether the motor vehicle is a new or used motor vehicle; 10835

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- (5) The date of purchase of the motor vehicle;
- (6) Whether the fees required to be paid for the registration 10838 or transfer of the motor vehicle, during the preceding 10839

10840 registration year and during the preceding period of the current 10841 registration year, have been paid. Each application for 10842 registration shall be signed by the owner, either manually or by 10843 electronic signature, or pursuant to obtaining a limited power of 10844 attorney authorized by the registrar for registration, or other 10845 document authorizing such signature. If the owner elects to renew 10846 the motor vehicle registration with the registrar by electronic 10847 means, the owner's manual signature is not required.

- (7) The owner's social security number, if assigned, or, 10848 where a motor vehicle to be registered is used for hire or 10849 principally in connection with any established business, the 10850 owner's federal taxpayer identification number. 10851
- (B) Each time the applicant first registers a motor vehicle 10852 in the applicant's name, the applicant shall present for 10853 inspection a certificate of title or a memorandum certificate 10854 showing title to the motor vehicle to be registered in the 10855 applicant. When a motor vehicle inspection and maintenance program 10856 is in effect under section 3704.14 of the Revised Code and rules 10857 adopted under it, each application for registration for a vehicle 10858 required to be inspected under that section and those rules shall 10859 be accompanied by an inspection certificate for the motor vehicle 10860 issued in accordance with that section. The application shall be 10861 refused if any of the following applies: 10862
 - (1) The application is not in proper form.
- (2) The application is prohibited from being accepted by
 division (D) of section 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221,
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 division (A) of section 4503.13, division (B) of section 4507.168
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 4510.22, or division (B)(1) of section 4521.10 of the Revised
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 Code.

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(3) A certificate of title or memorandum certificate of title 10869 does not accompany the application. 10870

(4) All registration and transfer fees for the motor vehicle,	10871
for the preceding year or the preceding period of the current	10872
registration year, have not been paid.	10873

(5) The owner or lessee does not have an inspection 10874 certificate for the motor vehicle as provided in section 3704.14 10875 of the Revised Code, and rules adopted under it, if that section 10876 is applicable.

This section does not require the payment of license or 10878 registration taxes on a motor vehicle for any preceding year, or 10879 for any preceding period of a year, if the motor vehicle was not 10880 taxable for that preceding year or period under sections 4503.02, 10881 4503.04, 4503.11, 4503.12, and 4503.16 or Chapter 4504. of the 10882 Revised Code. When a certificate of registration is issued upon 10883 the first registration of a motor vehicle by or on behalf of the 10884 owner, the official issuing the certificate shall indicate the 10885 issuance with a stamp on the certificate of title or memorandum 10886 certificate and on the inspection certificate for the motor 10887 vehicle, if any. The official also shall indicate, by a stamp or 10888 by such other means as the registrar prescribes, on the 10889 registration certificate issued upon the first registration of a 10890 motor vehicle by or on behalf of the owner the odometer reading of 10891 the motor vehicle as shown in the odometer statement included in 10892 or attached to the certificate of title. Upon each subsequent 10893 registration of the motor vehicle by or on behalf of the same 10894 owner, the official also shall so indicate the odometer reading of 10895 the motor vehicle as shown on the immediately preceding 10896 certificate of registration. 10897

The registrar shall include in the permanent registration 10898 record of any vehicle required to be inspected under section 10899 3704.14 of the Revised Code the inspection certificate number from 10900 the inspection certificate that is presented at the time of 10901 registration of the vehicle as required under this division. 10902

(C) In addition, a charge of twenty-five cents shall be made 10903 for each reflectorized safety license plate issued, and a single 10904 charge of twenty-five cents shall be made for each county 10905 identification sticker or each set of county identification 10906 stickers issued, as the case may be, to cover the cost of 10907 producing the license plates and stickers, including material, 10908 manufacturing, and administrative costs. Those fees shall be in 10909 addition to the license tax. If the total cost of producing the 10910 plates is less than twenty-five cents per plate, or if the total 10911 cost of producing the stickers is less than twenty-five cents per 10912 sticker or per set issued, any excess moneys accruing from the 10913 fees shall be distributed in the same manner as provided by 10914 section 4501.04 of the Revised Code for the distribution of 10915 license tax moneys. If the total cost of producing the plates 10916 exceeds twenty-five cents per plate, or if the total cost of 10917 producing the stickers exceeds twenty-five cents per sticker or 10918 per set issued, the difference shall be paid from the license tax 10919 moneys collected pursuant to section 4503.02 of the Revised Code. 10920

- (D) Each deputy registrar shall be allowed a fee of two 10921 dollars and twenty-five cents for each application for 10922 registration and registration renewal notice the deputy registrar 10923 receives, which shall be for the purpose of compensating the 10924 deputy registrar for the deputy registrar's services, and such 10925 office and rental expenses, as may be necessary for the proper 10926 discharge of the deputy registrar's duties in the receiving of 10927 applications and renewal notices and the issuing of licenses. 10928
- (E) Upon the certification of the registrar, the county 10929 sheriff or local police officials shall recover license plates 10930 erroneously or fraudulently issued. 10931
- (F) Each deputy registrar, upon receipt of any application 10932 for registration or registration renewal notice, together with the 10933 license fee and any local motor vehicle license tax levied 10934

pursuant to Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code, shall transmit that	10935
fee and tax, if any, in the manner provided in this section,	10936
together with the original and duplicate copy of the application,	10937
to the registrar. The registrar, subject to the approval of the	10938
director of public safety, may deposit the funds collected by	10939
those deputies in a local bank or depository to the credit of the	10940
"state of Ohio, bureau of motor vehicles." Where a local bank or	10941
depository has been designated by the registrar, each deputy	10942
registrar shall deposit all moneys collected by the deputy	10943
registrar into that bank or depository not more than one business	10944
day after their collection and shall make reports to the registrar	10945
of the amounts so deposited, together with any other information,	10946
some of which may be prescribed by the treasurer of state, as the	10947
registrar may require and as prescribed by the registrar by rule.	10948
The registrar, within three days after receipt of notification of	10949
the deposit of funds by a deputy registrar in a local bank or	10950
depository, shall draw on that account in favor of the treasurer	10951
of state. The registrar, subject to the approval of the director	10952
and the treasurer of state, may make reasonable rules necessary	10953
for the prompt transmittal of fees and for safeguarding the	10954
interests of the state and of counties, townships, municipal	10955
corporations, and transportation improvement districts levying	10956
local motor vehicle license taxes. The registrar may pay service	10957
charges usually collected by banks and depositories for such	10958
service. If deputy registrars are located in communities where	10959
banking facilities are not available, they shall transmit the fees	10960
forthwith, by money order or otherwise, as the registrar, by rule	10961
approved by the director and the treasurer of state, may	10962
prescribe. The registrar may pay the usual and customary fees for	10963
such service.	10964

(G) This section does not prevent any person from making an 10965 application for a motor vehicle license directly to the registrar 10966

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 352
by mail, by electronic means, or in person at any of the	10967
registrar's offices, upon payment of a service fee of two dollars	10968
and twenty-five cents for each application.	10969
(H) No person shall make a false statement as to the district	10970
of registration in an application required by division (A) of this	10971
section. Violation of this division is falsification under section	10972
2921.13 of the Revised Code and punishable as specified in that	10973
section.	10974
(I)(1) Where applicable, the requirements of division (B) of	10975
this section relating to the presentation of an inspection	10976
certificate issued under section 3704.14 of the Revised Code and	10977
rules adopted under it for a motor vehicle, the refusal of a	10978
license for failure to present an inspection certificate, and the	10979
stamping of the inspection certificate by the official issuing the	10980
certificate of registration apply to the registration of and	10981
issuance of license plates for a motor vehicle under sections	10982
4503.102, 4503.12, 4503.14, 4503.15, 4503.16, 4503.171, 4503.172,	10983
4503.19, 4503.40, 4503.41, 4503.42, 4503.43, 4503.44, 4503.46,	10984
4503.47, and 4503.51 of the Revised Code.	10985
(2)(a) The registrar shall adopt rules ensuring that each	10986
owner registering a motor vehicle in a county where a motor	10987
vehicle inspection and maintenance program is in effect under	10988
section 3704.14 of the Revised Code and rules adopted under it	10989
receives information about the requirements established in that	10990
section and those rules and about the need in those counties to	10991
present an inspection certificate with an application for	10992
registration or preregistration.	10993
(b) Upon request, the registrar shall provide the director of	10994
environmental protection, or any person that has been awarded a	10995
contract under division (D) of section 3704.14 of the Revised	10996

Code, an on-line computer data link to registration information

for all passenger cars, noncommercial motor vehicles, and

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commercial cars that are subject to that section. The registrar	10999
also shall provide to the director of environmental protection a	11000
magnetic data tape containing registration information regarding	11001
passenger cars, noncommercial motor vehicles, and commercial cars	11002
for which a multi-year registration is in effect under section	11003
4503.103 of the Revised Code or rules adopted under it, including,	11004
without limitation, the date of issuance of the multi-year	11005
registration, the registration deadline established under rules	11006
adopted under section 4503.101 of the Revised Code that was	11007
applicable in the year in which the multi-year registration was	11008
issued, and the registration deadline for renewal of the	11009
multi-year registration.	11010
multi-year registration.	
(J) Application for registration under the international	11011
registration plan, as set forth in sections 4503.60 to 4503.66 of	11012
the Revised Code, shall be made to the registrar on forms	11013
furnished by the registrar. In accordance with international	11014
registration plan guidelines and pursuant to rules adopted by the	11015
registrar, the forms shall include the following:	11016
(1) A uniform mileage schedule;	11017
(2) The gross vehicle weight of the vehicle or combined gross	11018
vehicle weight of the combination vehicle as declared by the	11019
registrant;	11020

(3) Any other information the registrar requires by rule. 11021

Sec. 4503.102. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles shall 11022 adopt rules to establish a centralized system of motor vehicle 11023 registration renewal by mail or by electronic means. Any person 11024 owning a motor vehicle that was registered in the person's name 11025 during the preceding registration year shall renew the 11026 registration of the motor vehicle not more than ninety days prior 11027 to the expiration date of the registration either by mail or by 11028 electronic means through the centralized system of registration 11029

established under this section, or in person at any office of the registrar or at a deputy registrar's office. 11031

- (B)(1) No less than forty-five days prior to the expiration 11032 date of any motor vehicle registration, the registrar shall mail a 11033 renewal notice to the person in whose name the motor vehicle is 11034 registered. The renewal notice shall clearly state that the 11035 registration of the motor vehicle may be renewed by mail or 11036 electronic means through the centralized system of registration or 11037 in person at any office of the registrar or at a deputy 11038 registrar's office and shall be preprinted with information 11039 including, but not limited to, the owner's name and residence 11040 address as shown in the records of the bureau of motor vehicles, a 11041 brief description of the motor vehicle to be registered, notice of 11042 the license taxes and fees due on the motor vehicle, the toll-free 11043 telephone number of the registrar as required under division 11044 (D)(1) of section 4503.031 of the Revised Code, and any additional 11045 information the registrar may require by rule. The renewal notice 11046 shall be sent by regular mail to the owner's last known address as 11047 shown in the records of the bureau of motor vehicles. 11048
- (2) If the application for renewal of the registration of a 11049 motor vehicle is prohibited from being accepted by the registrar 11050 or a deputy registrar by division (D) of section 2935.27, division 11051 (A) of section 2937.221, division (A) of section 4503.13, division 11052 (B) of section 4507.168 4510.22, or division (B)(1) of section 11053 4521.10 of the Revised Code, the registrar is not required to send 11054 a renewal notice to the vehicle owner or vehicle lessee. 11055
- (C) The owner of the motor vehicle shall verify the 11056 information contained in the notice, sign it either manually or by 11057 electronic means, and return it, either by mail or electronic 11058 means, or the owner may take it in person to any office of the 11059 registrar or of a deputy registrar, together with a financial 11060 transaction device number, when permitted by rule of the 11061

11062 registrar, check, or money order in the amount of the registration 11063 taxes and fees payable on the motor vehicle and a mail fee of two 11064 dollars and twenty-five cents plus postage as indicated on the 11065 notice, if the registration is renewed by mail, and an inspection 11066 certificate for the motor vehicle as provided in section 3704.14 11067 of the Revised Code. If the motor vehicle owner chooses to renew 11068 the motor vehicle registration by electronic means, the owner 11069 shall proceed in accordance with the rules the registrar adopts.

(D) If all registration and transfer fees for the motor 11070 vehicle for the preceding year or the preceding period of the 11071 current registration year have not been paid, if division (D) of 11072 section 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, division (A) of 11073 section 4503.13, division (B) of section 4507.168 4510.22, or 11074 division (B)(1) of section 4521.10 of the Revised Code prohibits 11075 acceptance of the renewal notice, or if the owner or lessee does 11076 not have an inspection certificate for the motor vehicle as 11077 provided in section 3704.14 of the Revised Code, if that section 11078 is applicable, the license shall be refused, and the registrar or 11079 deputy registrar shall so notify the owner. This section does not 11080 require the payment of license or registration taxes on a motor 11081 vehicle for any preceding year, or for any preceding period of a 11082 year, if the motor vehicle was not taxable for that preceding year 11083 or period under section 4503.02, 4503.04, 4503.11, 4503.12, or 11084 4503.16 or Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code. 11085

(E)(1) Failure to receive a renewal notice does not relieve a 11086 motor vehicle owner from the responsibility to renew the 11087 registration for the motor vehicle. Any person who has a motor 11088 vehicle registered in this state and who does not receive a 11089 renewal notice as provided in division (B) of this section prior 11090 to the expiration date of the registration shall request an 11091 application for registration from the registrar or a deputy 11092 registrar and sign the application manually or by electronic means 11093

and submit the application and pay any applicable license taxes

11094
and fees to the registrar or deputy registrar.

- (2) If the owner of a motor vehicle submits an application 11096 for registration and the registrar is prohibited by division (D) 11097 of section 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, division (A) 11098 of section 4503.13, division (B) of section 4507.168 4510.22, or 11099 division (B)(1) of section 4521.10 of the Revised Code from 11100 accepting the application, the registrar shall return the 11101 application and the payment to the owner. If the owner of a motor 11102 vehicle submits a registration renewal application to the 11103 registrar by electronic means and the registrar is prohibited from 11104 accepting the application as provided in this division, the 11105 registrar shall notify the owner of this fact and deny the 11106 application and return the payment or give a credit on the 11107 financial transaction device account of the owner in the manner 11108 the registrar prescribes by rule adopted pursuant to division (A) 11109 of this section. 11110
- (F) Every deputy registrar shall post in a prominent place at 11111 the deputy's office a notice informing the public of the mail 11112 registration system required by this section and also shall post a 11113 notice that every owner of a motor vehicle and every chauffeur 11114 holding a certificate of registration is required to notify the 11115 registrar in writing of any change of residence within ten days 11116 after the change occurs. The notice shall be in such form as the 11117 registrar prescribes by rule. 11118
- (G) The two dollars and twenty-five cents fee, plus postage 11119 and any financial transaction device surcharge collected by the 11120 registrar for registration by mail, shall be paid to the credit of 11121 the state bureau of motor vehicles fund established by section 11122 4501.25 of the Revised Code. 11123
- (H) Pursuant to section 113.40 of the Revised Code, the 11124 registrar may implement a program permitting payment of motor 11125

As Introduced	
vehicle registration taxes and fees, driver's license and	11126
commercial driver's license fees, and any other taxes, fees,	11127
penalties, or charges imposed or levied by the state by means of a	11128
financial transaction device. The registrar may adopt rules as	11129
necessary for this purpose.	11130
(I) For persons who reside in counties where tailpipe	11131
emissions inspections are required under the motor vehicle	11132
inspection and maintenance program, the notice required by	11133
division (B) of this section shall also include the toll-free	11134
telephone number maintained by the Ohio environmental protection	11135
agency to provide information concerning the locations of	11136
emissions testing centers.	11137
Sec. 4503.11. (A) Except as provided by sections 4503.103,	11138
4503.173, 4503.41, 4503.43, and 4503.46 of the Revised Code, no	11139
person who is the owner or chauffeur of a motor vehicle operated	11140
or driven upon the public roads or highways shall fail to file	11141
annually the application for registration or to pay the tax	11142
therefor.	11143
(B) Except as provided by sections 4503.12 and 4503.16 of the	11144
Revised Code, the taxes payable on all applications made under	11145
sections 4503.10 and 4503.102 of the Revised Code shall be the sum	11146
of the tax due under division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this section	11147
plus the tax due under division (B)(2)(a) or (b) of this section:	11148
(1)(a) If the application is made before the second month of	11149
the current registration period to which the motor vehicle is	11150
assigned as provided in section 4503.101 of the Revised Code, the	11151
tax due is the full amount of the tax provided in section 4503.04	11152
of the Revised Code;	11153
(b) If the application is made during or after the second	11154
month of the current registration period to which the motor	11155

vehicle is assigned as provided in section 4503.101 of the Revised 11156

As Introduced	
Code, and prior to the beginning of the next such registration	11157
period, the amount of the tax provided in section 4503.04 of the	11158
Revised Code shall be reduced by one-twelfth of the amount of such	11159
tax, rounded upward to the nearest cent, multiplied by the number	11160
of full months that have elapsed in the current registration	11161
period. The resulting amount shall be rounded upward to the next	11162
highest dollar and shall be the amount of tax due.	11163
(2)(a) If the application is made before the sixth month of	11164
the current registration period to which the motor vehicle is	11165
assigned as provided in section 4503.101 of the Revised Code, the	11166
amount of tax due is the full amount of local motor vehicle	11167
license taxes levied under Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code;	11168
(b) If the application is made during or after the sixth	11169
month of the current registration period to which the motor	11170
vehicle is assigned as provided in section 4503.101 of the Revised	11171
Code and prior to the beginning of the next such registration	11172
period, the amount of tax due is one-half of the amount of local	11173
motor vehicle license taxes levied under Chapter 4504. of the	11174
Revised Code.	11175
(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	11176
of the fourth degree.	11177
Sec. 4503.12. (A) Upon the transfer of ownership of a motor	11178
vehicle, the registration of the motor vehicle expires and the	11179
original owner immediately shall remove the license plates from	11180
the motor vehicle, except that:	11181
$\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ If a statutory merger or consolidation results in the	11182
transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle from a constituent	11183
corporation to the surviving corporation, or if the incorporation	11184
of a proprietorship or partnership results in the transfer of	11185
ownership of a motor vehicle from the proprietorship or	11186

partnership to the corporation, the registration shall be

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continued upon the filing by the surviving or new corporation, 11188 within thirty days of such transfer, of an application for an 11189 amended certificate of registration, unless such registration is 11190 prohibited by division (D) of section 2935.27, division (A) of 11191 section 2937.221, division (B) of section 4507.168 4510.22, or 11192 division (B)(1) of section 4521.10 of the Revised Code. The 11193 application shall be accompanied by a service fee of two dollars 11194 and twenty-five cents, a transfer fee of one dollar, and the 11195 original certificate of registration. Upon a proper filing, the 11196 registrar of motor vehicles shall issue an amended certificate of 11197 registration in the name of the new owner. 11198

(B)(2) If the death of the owner of a motor vehicle results 11199 in the transfer of ownership of the motor vehicle to the surviving 11200 spouse of the owner or if a motor vehicle is owned by two persons 11201 under joint ownership with right of survivorship established under 11202 section 2106.17 of the Revised Code and one of those persons dies, 11203 the registration shall be continued upon the filing by the 11204 surviving spouse of an application for an amended certificate of 11205 registration, unless such registration is prohibited by division 11206 (D) of section 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, division 11207 (A) of section 4503.13, division (B) of section 4507.168 4510.22, 11208 or division (B)(1) of section 4521.10 of the Revised Code. The 11209 application shall be accompanied by a service fee of two dollars 11210 and twenty-five cents, a transfer fee of one dollar, the original 11211 certificate of registration, and, in relation to a motor vehicle 11212 that is owned by two persons under joint ownership with right of 11213 survivorship established under section 2106.17 of the Revised 11214 Code, by a copy of the certificate of title that specifies that 11215 the vehicle is owned under joint ownership with right of 11216 survivorship. Upon a proper filing, the registrar shall issue an 11217 amended certificate of registration in the name of the surviving 11218 11219 spouse.

$\frac{(C)}{(3)}$ If the original owner of a motor vehicle that has been	11220
transferred makes application for the registration of another	11221
motor vehicle at any time during the remainder of the registration	11222
period for which the transferred motor vehicle was registered, the	11223
owner, unless such registration is prohibited by division (D) of	11224
section 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, division (A) of	11225
section 4503.13, division $\frac{(E)(D)}{(D)}$ of section 4503.234, division (B)	11226
of section 4507.168 4510.22 , or division (B)(1) of section 4521.10	11227
of the Revised Code, may file an application for transfer of the	11228
registration and, where applicable, the license plates,	11229
accompanied by a service fee of two dollars and twenty-five cents,	11230
a transfer fee of one dollar, and the original certificate of	11231
registration. The transfer of the registration and, where	11232
applicable, the license plates from the motor vehicle for which	11233
they originally were issued to a succeeding motor vehicle	11234
purchased by the same person in whose name the original	11235
registration and license plates were issued shall be done within a	11236
period not to exceed thirty days. During that thirty-day period,	11237
the license plates from the motor vehicle for which they	11238
originally were issued may be displayed on the succeeding motor	11239
vehicle, and the succeeding motor vehicle may be operated on the	11240
public roads and highways in this state.	11241

At the time of application for transfer, the registrar shall 11242 compute and collect the amount of tax due on the succeeding motor 11243 vehicle, based upon the amount that would be due on a new 11244 registration as of the date on which the transfer is made less a 11245 credit for the unused portion of the original registration 11246 beginning on that date. If the credit exceeds the amount of tax 11247 due on the new registration, no refund shall be made. In computing 11248 the amount of tax due and credits to be allowed under this 11249 division, the provisions of division (B)(1)(a) and (b) of section 11250 4503.11 of the Revised Code shall apply. As to passenger cars, 11251

noncommercial vehicles, motor homes, and motorcycles, transfers	1252
within or between these classes of motor vehicles only shall be	1253
allowed. If the succeeding motor vehicle is of a different class	1254
than the motor vehicle for which the registration originally was	1255
issued, new license plates also shall be issued upon the surrender	1256
of the license plates originally issued and payment of the fees	1257
provided in divisions (C) and (D) of section 4503.10 of the	1258
	1259

 $\frac{(D)}{(4)}$ The owner of a commercial car having a gross vehicle 11260 weight or combined gross vehicle weight of more than ten thousand 11261 pounds may transfer the registration of that commercial car to 11262 another commercial car the owner owns without transferring 11263 ownership of the first commercial car, unless registration of the 11264 second commercial car is prohibited by division (D) of section 11265 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, division (A) of section 11266 4503.13, division (B) of section 4507.168 4510.22, or division 11267 (B)(1) of section 4521.10 of the Revised Code. At any time during 11268 the remainder of the registration period for which the first 11269 commercial car was registered, the owner may file an application 11270 for the transfer of the registration and, where applicable, the 11271 license plates, accompanied by a service fee of two dollars and 11272 twenty-five cents, a transfer fee of one dollar, and the 11273 certificate of registration of the first commercial car. The 11274 amount of any tax due or credit to be allowed for a transfer of 11275 registration under this division shall be computed in accordance 11276 with division (C)(A)(3) of this section. 11277

No commercial car to which a registration is transferred 11278 under this division shall be operated on a public road or highway 11279 in this state until after the transfer of registration is 11280 completed in accordance with this division. 11281

(E)(5) Upon application to the registrar or a deputy 11282 registrar, a person who owns or leases a motor vehicle may 11283

As introduced	
transfer special license plates assigned to that vehicle to any	11284
other vehicle that the person owns or leases or that is owned or	11285
leased by the person's spouse. The application shall be	11286
accompanied by a service fee of two dollars and twenty-five cents,	11287
a transfer fee of one dollar, and the original certificate of	11288
registration. As appropriate, the application also shall be	11289
accompanied by a power of attorney for the registration of a	11290
leased vehicle and a written statement releasing the special	11291
plates to the applicant. Upon a proper filing, the registrar or	11292
deputy registrar shall assign the special license plates to the	11293
motor vehicle owned or leased by the applicant and issue a new	11294
certificate of registration for that motor vehicle.	11295
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	11296
of the fourth degree.	11297
(C) As used in division $(E)(A)(5)$ of this section, "special	11298
license plates" means either of the following:	11299
(1) Any license plates for which the person to whom the	11300
license plates are issued must pay an additional fee in excess of	11301
the fees prescribed in section 4503.04 of the Revised Code,	11302
Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code, and the service fee prescribed	11303
in division (D) or (G) of section 4503.10 of the Revised Code;	11304
(2) License plates issued under section 4503.44 of the	11305
Revised Code.	11306
Sec. 4503.182. (A) A purchaser of a motor vehicle, upon	11307
application and proof of purchase of the vehicle, may be issued a	11308
temporary license placard or windshield sticker for the motor	11309
vehicle.	11310
The purchaser of a vehicle applying for a temporary license	11311
placard or windshield sticker under this section shall execute an	11312
affidavit stating that the purchaser has not been issued	11313
previously during the current registration year a license plate	11314

procedures for reporting the information from applications for

deputy registrar also shall charge the owner any fees required	11377
under division (C) of section 4503.10 of the Revised Code.	11378
Trailers, manufactured homes, mobile homes, semitrailers, the	11379
manufacturer thereof, the dealer, or in transit companies therein,	11380
shall be issued one license plate only and one validation sticker,	11381
or a validation sticker alone, and the license plate and	11382
validation sticker shall be displayed only on the rear of such	11383
vehicles. A commercial tractor that does not receive an	11384
apportioned license plate under the international registration	11385
plan shall be issued two license plates and one validation	11386
sticker, and the validation sticker shall be displayed on the	11387
front of the commercial tractor. An apportioned vehicle receiving	11388
an apportioned license plate under the international registration	11389
plan shall be issued one license plate only and one validation	11390
sticker, or a validation sticker alone; the license plate shall be	11391
displayed only on the front of a semitractor and on the rear of	11392
all other vehicles. School buses shall not be issued license	11393
plates but shall bear identifying numbers in the manner prescribed	11394
by section 4511.764 of the Revised Code. The certificate of	11395
registration and license plates and validation stickers, or	11396
validation stickers alone, shall be issued and delivered to the	11397
owner in person or by mail. Chauffeured limousines shall be issued	11398
license plates, a validation sticker, and a livery sticker as	11399
provided in section 4503.24 of the Revised Code. In the event of	11400
the loss, mutilation, or destruction of any certificate of	11401
registration, or of any license plates or validation stickers, or	11402
if the owner chooses to replace license plates previously issued	11403
for a motor vehicle, or if the registration certificate and	11404
license plates have been impounded as provided by division	11405
$\frac{(F)(B)}{(B)}(1)$ of section 4507.02 and division $(A)(4)$ of section	11406
4507.16 of the Revised Code, the owner of a motor vehicle, or	11407
manufacturer or dealer, may obtain from the registrar, or from a	11408

deputy registrar if authorized by the registrar, a duplicate	11409
thereof or new license plates bearing a different number, if the	11410
registrar considers it advisable, upon filing an application	11411
prescribed by the registrar, and upon paying a fee of one dollar	11412
for such certificate of registration, a fee of two dollars for	11413
each set of two license plates, or one dollar for each single	11414
license plate or validation sticker. In addition, each applicant	11415
for a replacement certificate of registration, license plate, or	11416
validation sticker shall pay the fees provided in divisions (C)	11417
and (D) of section 4503.10 of the Revised Code.	11418

Additionally, the registrar and each deputy registrar who 11419 either issues license plates and a validation sticker for use on 11420 any vehicle other than a commercial tractor, semitrailer, or 11421 apportioned vehicle, or who issues a validation sticker alone for 11422 use on such a vehicle and the owner has changed the owner's county 11423 of residence since the owner last was issued county identification 11424 stickers, also shall issue and deliver to the owner either one or 11425 two county identification stickers, as appropriate, which shall be 11426 attached to the license plates in a manner prescribed by the 11427 director of public safety. The county identification stickers 11428 shall identify prominently by name or number the county in which 11429 the owner of the vehicle resides at the time of registration. 11430

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor 11431 misdemeanor. 11432

sec. 4503.21. (A) No person who is the owner or operator of a 11433 motor vehicle shall fail to display in plain view on the front and 11434 rear of the motor vehicle the distinctive number and registration 11435 mark, including any county identification sticker and any 11436 validation sticker issued under sections 4503.19 and 4503.191 of 11437 the Revised Code, furnished by the director of public safety, 11438 except that a manufacturer of motor vehicles or dealer therein, 11439

the holder of an in transit permit, and the owner or operator of a	11440
motorcycle, motorized bicycle, manufactured home, mobile home,	11441
trailer, or semitrailer shall display on the rear only. A motor	11442
vehicle that is issued two license plates shall display the	11443
validation sticker only on the rear license plate, except that a	11444
commercial tractor that does not receive an apportioned license	11445
plate under the international registration plan shall display the	11446
validation sticker on the front of the commercial tractor. An	11447
apportioned vehicle receiving an apportioned license plate under	11448
the international registration plan shall display the license	11449
plate only on the front of a commercial tractor and on the rear of	11450
all other vehicles. All license plates shall be securely fastened	11451
so as not to swing, and shall not be covered by any material that	11452
obstructs their visibility.	11453

No person to whom a temporary license placard or windshield 11454 sticker has been issued for the use of a motor vehicle under 11455 section 4503.182 of the Revised Code, and no operator of that 11456 motor vehicle, shall fail to display the temporary license placard 11457 in plain view from the rear of the vehicle either in the rear 11458 window or on an external rear surface of the motor vehicle, or 11459 fail to display the windshield sticker in plain view on the rear 11460 window of the motor vehicle. No temporary license placard or 11461 windshield sticker shall be covered by any material that obstructs 11462 its visibility. 11463

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor 11464 misdemeanor. 11465

sec. 4503.231. (A) No motor vehicle registered in the name of 11466 a person whose certificate of registration and identification 11467 license plates have been impounded as provided by division 11468 (F)(B)(1) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code, shall be 11469 operated or driven on any highway in this state unless it displays 11470

identificationrestrictedlicense plates which that are a1147different color from those regularly issued and carry a special1147serial number that may be readily identified by law enforcement1147	71
serial number that may be readily identified by law enforcement 1147	
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officers. The registrar of motor vehicles shall designate the 1147	74
color and serial number to be used on <u>such restricted</u> license 1147	75
plates, which shall remain the same from year to year and shall 1147	76
not be displayed on any other motor vehicles. 1147	77
The bureau of motor vehicles shall adopt rules providing for 1147	78
the decentralization of the issuance of identification restricted 1147	79
license plates under this section. The rules shall provide for the 1148	80
issuance of the identification <u>restricted</u> license plates by at 1148	81
least one agency in each county.	82
No person operating a motor vehicle displaying restricted 1148	83
license plates as described in this division shall knowingly 1148	84
disguise or obscure the color of the restricted plate. 1148	85
(B) If a person has been granted limited driving privileges 1148	86
12/ II a person has seen graneed ilmited driving privileges	
with a condition of the privileges being that the person must 1148	87
with a condition of the privileges being that the person must 1148	88
with a condition of the privileges being that the person must display on the vehicle that is driven under the privileges 1148	88 89
with a condition of the privileges being that the person must display on the vehicle that is driven under the privileges restricted license plates that are described in this section, all	88 89 90
with a condition of the privileges being that the person must display on the vehicle that is driven under the privileges restricted license plates that are described in this section, all of the following apply: 1148	88 89 90 91
with a condition of the privileges being that the person must display on the vehicle that is driven under the privileges restricted license plates that are described in this section, all of the following apply: (1) If a motor vehicle to be driven under the limited driving	88 89 90 91 92
with a condition of the privileges being that the person must display on the vehicle that is driven under the privileges restricted license plates that are described in this section, all of the following apply: (1) If a motor vehicle to be driven under the limited driving privileges is owned by the person's employer and if the person is	88 89 90 91 92 93
with a condition of the privileges being that the person must display on the vehicle that is driven under the privileges restricted license plates that are described in this section, all of the following apply: (1) If a motor vehicle to be driven under the limited driving privileges is owned by the person's employer and if the person is required to operate that motor vehicle in the course and scope of	88 89 90 91 92 93
with a condition of the privileges being that the person must display on the vehicle that is driven under the privileges restricted license plates that are described in this section, all of the following apply: (1) If a motor vehicle to be driven under the limited driving privileges is owned by the person's employer and if the person is required to operate that motor vehicle in the course and scope of the person's employment, the person may operate that vehicle 1149	88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95
with a condition of the privileges being that the person must display on the vehicle that is driven under the privileges restricted license plates that are described in this section, all of the following apply: (1) If a motor vehicle to be driven under the limited driving privileges is owned by the person's employer and if the person is required to operate that motor vehicle in the course and scope of the person's employment, the person may operate that vehicle without displaying on that vehicle restricted license plates that	888 899 9091 9293 9495
with a condition of the privileges being that the person must display on the vehicle that is driven under the privileges restricted license plates that are described in this section, all of the following apply: (1) If a motor vehicle to be driven under the limited driving privileges is owned by the person's employer and if the person is required to operate that motor vehicle in the course and scope of the person's employment, the person may operate that vehicle without displaying on that vehicle restricted license plates that are issued under this section if the employer has been notified 1149	88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96
with a condition of the privileges being that the person must display on the vehicle that is driven under the privileges restricted license plates that are described in this section, all of the following apply: (1) If a motor vehicle to be driven under the limited driving privileges is owned by the person's employer and if the person is required to operate that motor vehicle in the course and scope of the person's employment, the person may operate that vehicle without displaying on that vehicle restricted license plates that are issued under this section if the employer has been notified that the person has limited driving privileges and of the nature	88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98

owned by a business that is partly or entirely owned or controlled

person's name but who is deemed by the court as being the owner of

subject to an immobilization order issued under division (A)(2) of

the vehicle at the time of the offense for which the vehicle is

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11533 this section. (2) If a court is required to order the immobilization of a 11534 vehicle for a specified period of time pursuant to division (B)(1) 11535 or (2), (C)(1) or (2), or (E)(1) of section 4507.99, pursuant to 11536 division (A)(2)(b),, (6)(b), or (7)(b) of section 4511.99, 11537 pursuant to division (B)(1) or (2) or (C)(1) or (2) of section 11538 4507.361, or pursuant to division (B)(2)(i) or (ii) of section 11539 4510.11, 4510.14, 4510.16, 4510.41, 4511.19, 4511.193, or 4511.203 11540 of the Revised Code, the court shall issue an immobilization 11541 order, subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, in 11542

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accordance with this division and for the period of time specified in the particular division section, and the immobilization under the order shall be in accordance with this section. The court, at the time of sentencing the offender for the offense relative to which the immobilization order is issued or as soon thereafter as is practicable, shall give a copy of the order to the offender or the offender's counsel and to the vehicle owner or the vehicle owner's counsel. The court promptly shall send a copy of the order to the registrar on a form prescribed by the registrar and to the

The order shall indicate the date on which it is issued, 11553 shall identify the vehicle that is subject to the order, and shall 11554 specify all of the following: 11555

(a) The period of the immobilization;

person or agency it designates to execute the order.

(b) The place at which the court determines that the 11557 immobilization shall be carried out, provided that the court shall 11558 not determine and shall not specify that the immobilization is to 11559 be carried out at any place other than a commercially operated 11560 private storage lot, a place owned by a law enforcement or other 11561 government agency, or a place to which one of the following 11562 applies:

(i) The place is leased by or otherwise under the control of	11564
a law enforcement or other government agency.	11565
(ii) The place is owned by the offender, the offender's	11566
spouse, or a parent or child of the offender.	11567
(iii) The place is owned by a private person or entity, and,	11568
prior to the issuance of the order, the private entity or person	11569
that owns the place, or the authorized agent of that private	11570
entity or person, has given express written consent for the	11571
immobilization to be carried out at that place.	11572
(iv) The place is a public street or highway on which the	11573
vehicle is parked in accordance with the law.	11574
(c) The person or agency designated by the court to execute	11575
the order, which shall be either the law enforcement agency that	11576
employs the law enforcement officer who seized the vehicle, a	11577
bailiff of the court, another person the court determines to be	11578
appropriate to execute the order, or the law enforcement agency	11579
with jurisdiction over the place of residence of the vehicle	11580
owner;	11581
(d) That neither the registrar nor a deputy registrar will be	11582
permitted to accept an application for the license plate	11583
registration of any motor vehicle in the name of the vehicle owner	11584
until the immobilization fee is paid.	11585
$\frac{(3)}{(2)}$ The person or agency the court designates to	11586
immobilize the vehicle shall seize or retain that vehicle's	11587
license plates and forward them to the bureau of motor vehicles.	11588
$\frac{(4)}{(3)}$ In all cases, the vehicle owner <u>offender</u> shall be	11589
assessed an immobilization fee of one hundred dollars, and the	11590
immobilization fee shall be paid to the registrar before the	11591
vehicle may be released to the vehicle owner offender Neither the	11592
registrar nor a deputy registrar shall accept an application for	11593
the registration of any motor vehicle in the name of the vehicle	11594

owner offender until the immobilization fee is paid. 11595

(5)(4) If the vehicle subject to the order is immobilized 11596 pursuant to the order and is found being operated upon any street 11597 or highway in this state during the immobilization period, it 11598 shall be seized, removed from the street or highway, and 11599 criminally forfeited and disposed of pursuant to section 4503.234 11600 of the Revised Code.

(6)(5) The registrar shall deposit the immobilization fee 11602 into the law enforcement reimbursement fund created by section 11603 4501.19 of the Revised Code. Money in the fund shall be expended 11604 only as provided in division (A)(6)(5) of this section. If the 11605 court designated in the order a court bailiff or another 11606 appropriate person other than a law enforcement officer to 11607 immobilize the vehicle, the amount of the fee deposited into the 11608 law enforcement reimbursement fund shall be paid out to the county 11609 treasury if the court that issued the order is a county court, to 11610 the treasury of the municipal corporation served by the court if 11611 the court that issued the order is a mayor's court, or to the city 11612 treasury of the legislative authority of the court, both as 11613 defined in section 1901.03 of the Revised Code, if the court that 11614 issued the order is a municipal court. If the court designated a 11615 law enforcement agency to immobilize the vehicle and if the law 11616 enforcement agency immobilizes the vehicle, the amount of the fee 11617 deposited into the law enforcement reimbursement fund shall be 11618 paid out to the law enforcement agency to reimburse the agency for 11619 the costs it incurs in obtaining immobilization equipment and, if 11620 required, in sending an officer or other person to search for and 11621 locate the vehicle specified in the immobilization order and to 11622 immobilize the vehicle. 11623

In addition to the immobilization fee required to be paid 11624 under division (A)(4)(3) of this section, the vehicle owner 11625 offender may be charged expenses or charges incurred in the 11626

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removal and storage of the immobilized vehicle.

paid.

(B) If a court issues an immobilization order under division 11628 $(A)\frac{(2)}{(1)}$ of this section, the person or agency designated by the 11629 court to execute the immobilization order promptly shall 11630 immobilize or continue the immobilization of the vehicle at the 11631 place specified by the court in the order. The registrar shall not 11632 authorize the release of the vehicle or authorize the issuance of 11633 new identification license plates for the vehicle at the end of 11634 the immobilization period until the immobilization fee has been 11635

- (C) Upon receipt of the license plates for a vehicle under 11637 this section, the registrar shall destroy the license plates. At 11638 the end of the immobilization period and upon the payment of the 11639 immobilization fee that must be paid under this section, the 11640 registrar shall authorize the release of the vehicle and authorize 11641 the issuance, upon the payment of the same fee as is required for 11642 the replacement of lost, mutilated, or destroyed license plates 11643 and certificates of registration, of new license plates and, if 11644 necessary, a new certificate of registration to the vehicle owner 11645 offender for the vehicle in question. 11646
- (D)(1) If a court issues an immobilization order under 11647 division (A) of this section, the immobilization period commences 11648 on the day on which the vehicle in question is immobilized. If the 11649 vehicle in question had been seized under section 4507.38 4510.41 11650 or 4511.195 of the Revised Code, the time between the seizure and 11651 the beginning of the immobilization period shall be credited 11652 against the immobilization period specified in the immobilization 11653 order issued under division (A) of this section. No vehicle that 11654 is impounded immobilized under this section is eligible to have 11655 special restricted license plates of the type described in under 11656 section 4503.231 of the Revised Code issued for that vehicle. 11657

(2) If a court issues an immobilization order under division	11659
(A) of this section, if the vehicle subject to the order is	11660
immobilized under the order, and if the vehicle is found being	11661
operated upon any street or highway of this state during the	11662
immobilization period, it shall be seized, removed from the street	11663
or highway, and criminally forfeited, and disposed of pursuant to	11664
section 4503.234 of the Revised Code. No vehicle that is forfeited	11665
under this provision shall be considered contraband for purposes	11666
of section 2933.41, 2933.42, or 2933.43 of the Revised Code, but	11667
shall be held by the law enforcement agency that employs the	11668
officer who seized it for disposal in accordance with section	11669
4503.234 of the Revised Code.	11670

- (3) If a court issues an immobilization order under division 11671 (A) of this section, and if the vehicle is not claimed within 11672 seven days after the end of the period of immobilization or if the 11673 vehicle owner offender has not paid the immobilization fee, the 11674 person or agency that immobilized the vehicle shall send a written 11675 notice to the vehicle owner offender at the vehicle owner's 11676 offender's last known address informing the vehicle owner offender 11677 of the date on which the period of immobilization ended, that the 11678 vehicle owner offender has twenty days after the date of the 11679 notice to pay the immobilization fee and obtain the release of the 11680 vehicle, and that if the vehicle owner offender does not pay the 11681 fee and obtain the release of the vehicle within that twenty-day 11682 period, the vehicle will be forfeited under section 4503.234 of 11683 the Revised Code to the entity that is entitled to the 11684 immobilization fee. 11685
- (4) An owner of a offender whose motor vehicle that is 11686 subject to an immobilization order issued under division (A) of 11687 this section shall not sell the motor vehicle without approval of 11688 the court that issued the order. If such an owner offender wishes 11689 to sell the motor vehicle during the immobilization period, the 11690

owner offender shall apply to the court that issued the 11691 immobilization order for permission to assign the title to the 11692 vehicle. If the court is satisfied that the sale will be in good 11693 faith and not for the purpose of circumventing the provisions of 11694 division (A)(2)(1) of this section, it may certify its consent to 11695 the owner offender and to the registrar. Upon receipt of the 11696 court's consent, the registrar shall enter the court's notice in 11697 the owner's offender's vehicle license plate registration record. 11698

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If, during a period of immobilization under an immobilization order issued under division (A) of this section, the title to the immobilized motor vehicle is transferred by the foreclosure of a chattel mortgage, a sale upon execution, the cancellation of a conditional sales contract, or an order of a court, the involved court shall notify the registrar of the action, and the registrar shall enter the court's notice in the owner's offender's vehicle license plate registration record.

Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring the 11707 registrar or the clerk of the court of common pleas to note upon 11708 the certificate of title records any prohibition regarding the 11709 sale of a motor vehicle.

(5) If the title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an 11711 immobilization order under division (A) of this section is 11712 assigned or transferred without court approval between the time of 11713 arrest of the person who was operating the vehicle at the time of 11714 offender who committed the offense for which such an order is to 11715 be issued and the time of the actual immobilization of the 11716 vehicle, the court shall order that, for a period of two years 11717 11718 from the date of the order, neither the registrar nor any deputy registrar shall accept an application for the registration of any 11719 motor vehicle in the name of the owner of the offender whose 11720 vehicle that was assigned or transferred without court approval. 11721 The court shall notify the registrar of the order on a form 11722 prescribed by the registrar for that purpose. 11723

(E)(1) The court with jurisdiction over the case, after 11724 notice to all interested parties including lienholders, and after 11725 an opportunity for them to be heard, if the vehicle owner offender 11726 fails to appear in person, without good cause, or if the court 11727 finds that the vehicle owner offender does not intend to seek 11728 release of the vehicle at the end of the period of immobilization 11729 or that the vehicle owner offender is not or will not be able to 11730 pay the expenses and charges incurred in its removal and storage, 11731 may order that title to the vehicle be transferred, in order of 11732 priority, first into the name of the entity entitled to the 11733 immobilization fee under division (A)(6)(5) of this section, next 11734 into the name of a lienholder, or lastly, into the name of the 11735 owner of the place of storage. 11736

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A 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 entity that receives title to the vehicle is the entity that is entitled to the immobilization fee under division (A)(6)(5) of this section, it 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 may either 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 11753 salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility, the person or 11754

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.

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- (2) Whenever a court issues an order under division (E)(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 if they have not already been sent to the registrar. Thereafter, no further proceedings shall take place under this section, but the vehicle owner offender remains liable for payment of the immobilization fee described in division (A)(4)(3) of this section if an immobilization order previously had been issued by the court.
- (3) Prior to initiating a proceeding under division (E)(1) of 11771 this section, and upon payment of the fee under division (B) of 11772 section 4505.14 of the Revised Code, any interested party may 11773 cause a search to be made of the public records of the bureau of 11774 motor vehicles or the clerk of the court of common pleas, to 11775 ascertain the identity of any lienholder of the vehicle. The 11776 initiating party shall furnish this information to the clerk of 11777 the court with jurisdiction over the case, and the clerk shall 11778 provide notice to the vehicle owner, the defendant, any 11779 lienholder, and any other interested parties listed by the 11780 initiating party, at the last known address supplied by the 11781 initiating party, by certified mail or, at the option of the 11782 initiating party, by personal service or ordinary mail. 11783

As used in this section, "interested party" includes the 11784

vehicle owner offender, all lienholders, the defendant, the owner 11785

of the place of storage, the person or entity that caused the 11786

vehicle to be removed, and the person or entity, if any, entitled	11787
to the immobilization fee under division (A) $(6)(5)$ of this	11788
section.	11789

sec. 4503.234. (A) As used in this section, "vehicle owner"
means the person in whose name is registered a vehicle that is
subject to an order of forfeiture issued under this section.
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(B) If a court is required by section 4503.233, 4503.236, 11793 4507.361, 4507.99, 4510.11, 4510.14, 4510.16, 4510.41, 4511.19, 11794 4511.193, or 4511.99 4511.203 of the Revised Code to order the 11795 criminal forfeiture of a vehicle, the order shall be issued and 11796 enforced in accordance with this division, subject to division 11797 (C)(B) of this section and section 4503.235 of the Revised Code. 11798 An order of criminal forfeiture issued under this division shall 11799 authorize an appropriate law enforcement agency to seize the 11800 vehicle ordered criminally forfeited upon the terms and conditions 11801 that the court determines proper. No vehicle ordered criminally 11802 forfeited pursuant to this division shall be considered contraband 11803 for purposes of section 2933.41, 2933.42, or 2933.43 of the 11804 Revised Code, but shall be held by the law enforcement agency that 11805 employs the officer who seized it shall hold the vehicle for 11806 disposal in accordance with this section. A forfeiture order may 11807 be issued only after the vehicle owner offender has been provided 11808 with an opportunity to be heard. The prosecuting attorney shall 11809 give the vehicle owner offender written notice of the possibility 11810 of forfeiture by sending a copy of the relevant uniform traffic 11811 ticket or other written notice to the vehicle owner offender not 11812 less than seven days prior to the date of issuance of the 11813 forfeiture order. A vehicle is subject to an order of criminal 11814 forfeiture pursuant to this division upon the conviction of the 11815 offender of or plea of guilty by the offender to a violation of 11816 division (A) of section 4503.236, $\frac{\text{division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of}}{\text{division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of}}$ 11817 section 4507.02, section 4507.33 4510.11, 4510.14, 4510.16, or 11818

4511.203, or division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code,	11819
or a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to	11820
division (A) of section 4503.236, division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of	11821
section 4507.02, section 4507.33, or division (A) of section	11822
4511.19 of the Revised Code any of those sections or divisions.	11823

 $\frac{(C)}{(B)}(1)$ Prior to the issuance of an order of criminal 11824 forfeiture pursuant to division (B) of this section, the law 11825 enforcement agency that employs the law enforcement officer who 11826 seized the vehicle shall conduct or cause to be conducted a search 11827 of the appropriate public records that relate to the vehicle and 11828 shall make or cause to be made reasonably diligent inquiries to 11829 identify any lienholder or any person or entity with an ownership 11830 interest in the vehicle. The court that is to issue the forfeiture 11831 order also shall cause a notice of the potential order relative to 11832 the vehicle and of the expected manner of disposition of the 11833 vehicle after its forfeiture to be sent to any lienholder or 11834 person who is known to the court to have any right, title, or 11835 interest in the vehicle. The court shall give the notice by 11836 certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service. 11837

(2) No order of criminal forfeiture shall be issued pursuant 11838 to division (B) of this section if a lienholder or other person 11839 with an ownership interest in the vehicle establishes to the 11840 court, by a preponderance of the evidence after filing a motion 11841 with the court, that the lienholder or other that person neither 11842 knew nor should have known after a reasonable inquiry that the 11843 vehicle would be used or involved, or likely would be used or 11844 involved, in the violation resulting in the issuance of the order 11845 of criminal forfeiture or the violation of the order of 11846 immobilization issued under section 4503.233 of the Revised Code, 11847 that the lienholder or other that person did not expressly or 11848 impliedly consent to the use or involvement of the vehicle in that 11849 violation, and that the lien or ownership interest was perfected 11850

pursuant to law prior to the seizure of the vehicle under section	11851
4503.236, 4507.38, or <u>4510.41,</u> 4511.195 <u>, or 4511.203</u> of the	11852
Revised Code. If the lienholder or holder of the ownership	11853
interest satisfies the court that these criteria have been met,	11854
the court shall preserve the holder's the lienholder's or other	11855
person's lien or interest, and the court either shall return the	11856
vehicle to the holder, the holder's or shall order that the the	11857
$\frac{\text{holder's}}{\text{proceeds}}$ proceeds of any sale held pursuant to division $\frac{\text{(D)}(\text{C})(2)}{\text{(D)}(2)}$	11858
of this section be paid to the lienholder or holder of the	11859
interest less the costs of seizure, storage, and maintenance of	11860
the vehicle. The court shall not return a vehicle to a lienholder	11861
or a holder of an ownership interest under division (C)(2) of this	11862
section unless the lienholder or holder submits an affidavit to	11863
the court that states that the lienholder or holder will not	11864
return the vehicle to the person from whom the vehicle was seized	11865
pursuant to the order of criminal forfeiture or to any member of	11866
that person's family and will not otherwise knowingly permit that	11867
person or any member of that person's family to obtain possession	11868
of the vehicle.	11869

(3) No order of criminal forfeiture shall be issued pursuant 11870 to division (B) of this section if a person with an interest in 11871 the vehicle establishes to the court, by a preponderance of the 11872 evidence after filing a motion with the court, that the person 11873 neither knew nor should have known after a reasonable inquiry that 11874 the vehicle had been used or was involved in the violation 11875 resulting in the issuance of the order of criminal forfeiture or 11876 the violation of the order of immobilization issued under section 11877 4503.233 of the Revised Code, that the person did not expressly or 11878 impliedly consent to the use or involvement of the vehicle in that 11879 violation, that the interest was perfected in good faith and for 11880 value pursuant to law between the time of the arrest of the 11881 offender and the final disposition of the criminal charge in 11882 question, and that the vehicle was in the possession of the 11883

vehicle owner interest holder at the time of the perfection of the	11884
interest. If the court is satisfied that the interest holder has	11885
met these criteria, the court shall preserve the holder's the	11886
interest holder's interest, and the court either shall return the	11887
vehicle to the interest holder the holder's or order that the the	11888
$\frac{\text{holder's}}{\text{proceeds}}$ proceeds of any sale held pursuant to division $\frac{\text{(D)}(\text{C)}}{\text{(C)}}$ of	11889
this section be paid to the holder of the interest less the costs	11890
of seizure, storage, and maintenance of the vehicle. The court	11891
shall not return a vehicle to an interest holder under division	11892
$\frac{(C)(3)}{(C)(3)}$ of this section unless the holder submits an affidavit to	11893
the court stating that the holder will not return the vehicle to	11894
the person from whom the holder acquired the holder's	11895
interest, nor to any member of that person's family, and the	11896
holder will not otherwise knowingly permit that person or any	11897
member of that person's family to obtain possession of the	11898
vehicle.	11899

- $\frac{(D)(C)}{(C)}$ A vehicle ordered criminally forfeited to the state 11900 pursuant to division (B) of this section shall be disposed of as 11901 follows: 11902
- (1) It shall be given to the law enforcement agency that 11903 employs the law enforcement officer who seized the vehicle, if 11904 that agency desires to have it; 11905
- (2) If a vehicle is not disposed of pursuant to division 11906 $\frac{(D)(C)}{(1)}$ of this section, the vehicle shall be sold, without 11907 appraisal, if the value of the vehicle is two thousand dollars or 11908 more as determined by publications of the national auto dealer's 11909 association, at a public auction to the highest bidder for cash. 11910 Prior to the sale, the prosecuting attorney in the case shall 11911 cause a notice of the proposed sale to be given in accordance with 11912 law. The court shall cause notice of the sale of the vehicle to be 11913 published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in 11914 which the court is located at least seven days prior to the date 11915

of the sale. The proceeds of a sale under this division or	11916
division $\frac{(G)}{(F)}$ of this section shall be applied in the following	11917
order:	11918

- (a) First, they shall be applied to the payment of the costs
 incurred in connection with the seizure, storage, and maintenance
 of, and provision of security for, the vehicle, any proceeding
 arising out of the forfeiture, and if any, the sale.
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- (b) Second, the remaining proceeds after compliance with 11923 division $\frac{D}{C}(2)(2)(a)$ of this section, shall be applied to the 11924 payment of the value of any lien or ownership interest in the 11925 vehicle preserved under division $\frac{C}{B}$ of this section. 11926
- (c) Third, the remaining proceeds, after compliance with 11927 divisions (D)(C)(2)(a) and (b) of this section, shall be applied 11928 to the appropriate funds in accordance with divisions (D)(1)(c) 11929 and (2) of section 2933.43 of the Revised Code, provided that the 11930 total of the amount so deposited under this division shall not 11931 exceed one thousand dollars. The remaining proceeds deposited 11932 under this division shall be used only for the purposes authorized 11933 by those divisions and division (D)(3)(a)(ii) of that section. 11934
- (d) Fourth, the remaining proceeds after compliance with 11935 divisions $\frac{(D)(C)}{(2)}(a)$ and (b) of this section and after deposit 11936 of a total amount of one thousand dollars under division 11937 $\frac{(D)(C)}{(C)}(2)(c)$ of this section shall be applied so that fifty per 11938 cent of those remaining proceeds is paid into the reparation fund 11939 established by section 2743.191 of the Revised Code, twenty-five 11940 per cent is paid into the drug abuse resistance education programs 11941 fund created by division $\frac{(L)(F)(2)(e)}{(E)(2)(e)}$ of section 4511.191 of the 11942 Revised Code and shall be used only for the purposes authorized by 11943 division $\frac{(L)}{(F)}(S)(S)(S)$ of that section, and twenty-five per cent is 11944 applied to the appropriate funds in accordance with division 11945 (D)(1)(c) of section 2933.43 of the Revised Code. The proceeds 11946 deposited into any fund described in section 2933.43 of the 11947

(D)(1)(c), (D)(2), and (D)(3)(a)(ii) of section 2933.43 of the

Revised Code in relation to proceeds of the sale of a vehicle

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under division $\frac{(D)(C)}{(C)}$ of this section, "prosecuting attorney"	11980
includes the prosecuting attorney, village solicitor, city	11981
director of law, or similar chief legal officer of a municipal	11982
corporation who prosecutes the case resulting in the conviction or	11983
guilty plea in question.	11984

(G) If the vehicle to be forfeited has an average retail 11985 value of less than two thousand dollars as determined by 11986 publications of the national auto dealer's association, no public 11987 auction is required to be held. In such a case, the court may 11988 direct that the vehicle be disposed of in any manner that it 11989 considers appropriate, including assignment of the certificate of 11990 title to the motor vehicle to a salvage dealer or a scrap metal 11991 processing facility. The court shall not transfer the vehicle to 11992 the person who is the vehicle's immediate previous owner. 11993

If the court assigns the motor vehicle to a salvage dealer or 11994 scrap metal processing facility and the court is in possession of 11995 11996 the certificate of title to the motor vehicle, it shall send the assigned certificate of title to the motor vehicle to the clerk of 11997 the court of common pleas of the county in which the salvage 11998 dealer or scrap metal processing facility is located. The court 11999 shall mark the face of the certificate of title with the words 12000 "FOR DESTRUCTION" and shall deliver a photocopy of the certificate 12001 of title to the salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility 12002 for its records. 12003

If the court is not in possession of the certificate of title 12004 to the motor vehicle, the court shall issue an order transferring 12005 ownership of the motor vehicle to a salvage dealer or scrap metal 12006 processing facility, send the order to the clerk of the court of 12007 common pleas of the county in which the salvage dealer or scrap 12008 metal processing facility is located, and send a photocopy of the 12009 order to the salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility for 12010 its records. The clerk shall make the proper notations or entries 12011

possession or control of the manufacturer, or the agent or	12041
employee of the manufacturer, the dealer, or the agent or employee	12042
of the dealer, the distributor, or the agent or employee of the	12043
distributor, and shall be displayed on no other motor vehicle or	12044
motorized bicycle. A placard may be displayed on a motor vehicle,	12045
other than a commercial car, owned by a dealer when the vehicle is	12046
in transit from a dealer to a purchaser, when the vehicle is being	12047
demonstrated for sale or lease, or when the vehicle otherwise is	12048
being utilized by the dealer. A vehicle bearing a placard issued	12049
to a dealer under section 4503.27 of the Revised Code may be	12050
operated by the dealer, an agent or employee of the dealer, a	12051
prospective purchaser, or a third party operating the vehicle with	12052
the permission of the dealer.	12053

Such placards may be displayed on commercial cars only when the cars are in transit from a manufacturer to a dealer, from a distributor to a dealer or distributor, or from a dealer to a purchaser, or when the cars are being demonstrated for sale or lease, and shall not be displayed when the cars are being used for delivery, hauling, transporting, or other commercial purpose.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 12060 of the third degree. 12061

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Sec. 4503.301. (A) A manufacturer, dealer, or distributor of 12062 motor vehicles may apply for a reasonable number of commercial car 12063 demonstration placards. The application shall show the make of 12064 commercial cars, commercial tractors, trailers, and semitrailers 12065 manufactured, dealt, or distributed in and shall show the taxing 12066 district in which the applicant's place of business is located. 12067

Upon the filing of such application and the payment of an 12069 annual fee of five hundred dollars and appropriate postage as 12070 required by the registrar of motor vehicles, the registrar shall 12071

assign to the applicant a distinctive placard and number. Such	12072
placards shall be known as "commercial car demonstration	12073
placards," and shall expire on a date prescribed by the registrar.	12074
Upon the first application by any person for such placards, the	12075
registrar shall prorate the annual fee in accordance with section	12076
4503.11 of the Revised Code; for all renewals or replacements of	12077
such placards, the registrar shall collect the full amount of the	12078
annual fee.	12079

Commercial car demonstration placards may be displayed on 12080 commercial cars, commercial tractors, trailers and semitrailers 12081 owned by the manufacturer, dealer, or distributor, when those 12082 vehicles are operated by or being demonstrated to a prospective 12083 purchaser. In addition to the purposes permitted by section 12084 4503.30 of the Revised Code, the placards provided for in this 12085 section may be displayed on vehicles operated or used for 12086 delivery, hauling, transporting, or any other lawful purpose. When 12087 such placards are used, the placards provided for in section 12088 4503.30 of the Revised Code need not be displayed. 12089

The operator of any commercial car, commercial tractor, 12090 trailer, or semitrailer displaying the placards provided for in 12091 this section, at all times, shall carry with the operator a letter 12092 from the manufacturer, dealer, or distributor authorizing the use 12093 of such manufacturer's, dealer's, or distributor's commercial car 12094 demonstration placards.

When such placards are used on any commercial car or 12096 commercial tractor, such power unit shall be considered duly 12097 registered and licensed for the purposes of section 4503.38 of the 12098 Revised Code.

(B) No manufacturer, dealer, or distributor of motor vehicles 12100 shall use the commercial car demonstration placard for purposes 12101 other than those authorized by this section. 12102

4511.69 of the Revised Code:	12131
(1) "Person with a disability that limits or impairs the	12132
ability to walk" means any person who, as determined by a	12133
physician or chiropractor, meets any of the following criteria:	12134
(a) Cannot walk two hundred feet without stopping to rest;	12135
(b) Cannot walk without the use of, or assistance from, a	12136
brace, cane, crutch, another person, prosthetic device,	12137
wheelchair, or other assistive device;	12138
(c) Is restricted by a lung disease to such an extent that	12139
the person's forced (respiratory) expiratory volume for one	12140
second, when measured by spirometry, is less than one liter, or	12141
the arterial oxygen tension is less than sixty millimeters of	12142
mercury on room air at rest;	12143
(d) Uses portable oxygen;	12144
(e) Has a cardiac condition to the extent that the person's	12145
functional limitations are classified in severity as class III or	12146
class IV according to standards set by the American heart	12147
association;	12148
(f) Is severely limited in the ability to walk due to an	12149
arthritic, neurological, or orthopedic condition;	12150
(g) Is blind.	12151
(2) "Organization" means any private organization or	12152
corporation, or any governmental board, agency, department,	12153
division, or office, that, as part of its business or program,	12154
transports persons with disabilities that limit or impair the	12155
ability to walk on a regular basis in a motor vehicle that has not	12156
been altered for the purpose of providing it with special	12157
equipment for use by handicapped persons. This definition does not	12158
apply to division (J) of this section.	12159

(3) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine 12160 or surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery under Chapter 4731. 12161 of the Revised Code.

- (4) "Chiropractor" means a person licensed to practice 12163 chiropractic under Chapter 4734. of the Revised Code. 12164
- (B) Any organization or person with a disability that limits 12165 or impairs the ability to walk may apply to the registrar of motor 12166 vehicles for a removable windshield placard or, if the person owns 12167 or leases a motor vehicle, the person may apply for the 12168 registration of any motor vehicle the person owns or leases. In 12169 addition to one or more sets of license plates or one placard, a 12170 person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to 12171 walk is entitled to one additional placard, but only if the person 12172 applies separately for the additional placard, states the reasons 12173 why the additional placard is needed, and the registrar, in the 12174 registrar's discretion, determines that good and justifiable cause 12175 exists to approve the request for the additional placard. When a 12176 motor vehicle has been altered for the purpose of providing it 12177 with special equipment for a person with a disability that limits 12178 or impairs the ability to walk, but is owned or leased by someone 12179 other than such a person, the owner or lessee may apply to the 12180 registrar or a deputy registrar for registration under this 12181 section. The application for registration of a motor vehicle owned 12182 or leased by a person with a disability that limits or impairs the 12183 ability to walk shall be accompanied by a signed statement from 12184 the applicant's personal physician or chiropractor certifying that 12185 the applicant meets at least one of the criteria contained in 12186 division (A)(1) of this section and that the disability is 12187 expected to continue for more than six consecutive months. The 12188 application for a removable windshield placard made by a person 12189 with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk shall 12190 be accompanied by a prescription from the applicant's personal 12191

physician or chiropractor prescribing such a placard for the
applicant, and by a signed statement certifying that the applicant
meets at least one of the criteria contained in division (A)(1) of
this section. The physician or chiropractor shall state on the
prescription the length of time the physician or chiropractor
expects the applicant to have the disability that limits or
impairs the applicant's ability to walk. The application for a
removable windshield placard made by an organization shall be
accompanied by such documentary evidence of regular transport of
persons with disabilities that limit or impair the ability to walk
by the organization as the registrar may require by rule and shall
be completed in accordance with procedures that the registrar may
require by rule. The application for registration of a motor
vehicle that has been altered for the purpose of providing it with
special equipment for a person with a disability that limits or
impairs the ability to walk but is owned by someone other than
such a person shall be accompanied by such documentary evidence of
vehicle alterations as the registrar may require by rule.

(C) When an organization, a person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk, or a person who does not have a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk but owns a motor vehicle that has been altered for the purpose of providing it with special equipment for a person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk first submits an application for registration of a motor vehicle under this section and every fifth year thereafter, the organization or person shall submit a signed statement from the applicant's personal physician or chiropractor, a completed application, and any required documentary evidence of vehicle alterations as provided in division (B) of this section, and also a power of attorney from the owner of the motor vehicle if the applicant leases the vehicle. Upon submission of these items, the registrar or deputy

12225 registrar shall issue to the applicant appropriate vehicle 12226 registration and a set of license plates and validation stickers, 12227 or validation stickers alone when required by section 4503.191 of 12228 the Revised Code. In addition to the letters and numbers 12229 ordinarily inscribed thereon, the license plates shall be 12230 imprinted with the international symbol of access. The license 12231 plates and validation stickers shall be issued upon payment of the 12232 regular license fee as prescribed under section 4503.04 of the 12233 Revised Code and any motor vehicle tax levied under Chapter 4504. 12234 of the Revised Code, and the payment of a service fee equal to the 12235 amount specified in division (D) or (G) of section 4503.10 of the 12236 Revised Code.

(D)(1) Upon receipt of a completed and signed application for 12237 a removable windshield placard, a prescription as described in 12238 division (B) of this section, documentary evidence of regular 12239 transport of persons with disabilities that limit or impair the 12240 ability to walk, if required, and payment of a service fee equal 12241 to the amount specified in division (D) or (G) of section 4503.10 12242 of the Revised Code, the registrar or deputy registrar shall issue 12243 to the applicant a removable windshield placard, which shall bear 12244 the date of expiration on both sides of the placard and shall be 12245 valid until expired, revoked, or surrendered. Every removable 12246 windshield placard expires as described in division (D)(2) of this 12247 section, but in no case shall a removable windshield placard be 12248 valid for a period of less than sixty days. Removable windshield 12249 placards shall be renewable upon application as provided in 12250 division (B) of this section, and a service fee equal to the 12251 amount specified in division (D) or (G) of section 4503.10 of the 12252 Revised Code shall be charged for the renewal of a removable 12253 windshield placard. The registrar shall provide the application 12254 form and shall determine the information to be included thereon. 12255 The registrar also shall determine the form and size of the 12256

12257 removable windshield placard, the material of which it is to be 12258 made, and any other information to be included thereon, and shall 12259 adopt rules relating to the issuance, expiration, revocation, 12260 surrender, and proper display of such placards. Any placard issued 12261 after October 14, 1999, shall be manufactured in a manner that 12262 allows the expiration date of the placard to be indicated on it 12263 through the punching, drilling, boring, or creation by any other 12264 means of holes in the placard.

- (2) At the time a removable windshield placard is issued to a 12265 person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to 12266 walk, the registrar or deputy registrar shall enter into the 12267 records of the bureau of motor vehicles the last date on which the 12268 person will have that disability, as indicated on the accompanying 12269 prescription. Not less than thirty days prior to that date and all 12270 removable windshield placard renewal dates, the bureau shall send 12271 a renewal notice to that person at the person's last known address 12272 as shown in the records of the bureau, informing the person that 12273 the person's removable windshield placard will expire on the 12274 indicated date not to exceed five years from the date of issuance, 12275 and that the person is required to renew the placard by submitting 12276 to the registrar or a deputy registrar another prescription, as 12277 described in division (B) of this section, and by complying with 12278 the renewal provisions prescribed in division (D)(1) of this 12279 section. If such a prescription is not received by the registrar 12280 or a deputy registrar by that date, the placard issued to that 12281 person expires and no longer is valid, and this fact shall be 12282 recorded in the records of the bureau. 12283
- (3) At least once every year, on a date determined by the registrar, the bureau shall examine the records of the office of vital statistics, located within the department of health, that 12286 pertain to deceased persons, and also the bureau's records of all persons who have been issued removable windshield placards and 12288

temporary removable windshield placards. If the records of the	12289
office of vital statistics indicate that a person to whom a	12290
removable windshield placard or temporary removable windshield	12291
placard has been issued is deceased, the bureau shall cancel that	12292
placard, and note the cancellation in its records.	12293

The office of vital statistics shall make available to the 12294 bureau all information necessary to enable the bureau to comply 12295 with division (D)(3) of this section. 12296

- (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a 12297 person or organization to apply for a removable windshield placard 12298 or special license plates if the parking card or special license 12299 plates issued to the person or organization under prior law have 12300 not expired or been surrendered or revoked. 12301
- (E) Any person with a disability that limits or impairs the 12302 ability to walk may apply to the registrar or a deputy registrar 12303 for a temporary removable windshield placard. The application for 12304 a temporary removable windshield placard shall be accompanied by a 12305 prescription from the applicant's personal physician or 12306 chiropractor prescribing such a placard for the applicant, and by 12307 a signed statement certifying that the applicant meets at least 12308 one of the criteria contained in division (A)(1) of this section 12309 and that the disability is expected to continue for six 12310 consecutive months or less. The physician or chiropractor shall 12311 state on the prescription the length of time the physician or 12312 chiropractor expects the applicant to have the disability that 12313 limits or impairs the applicant's ability to walk, which cannot 12314 exceed six months from the date of the prescription. Upon receipt 12315 of an application for a temporary removable windshield placard, 12316 presentation of the prescription and the signed statement from the 12317 applicant's personal physician or chiropractor, and payment of a 12318 service fee equal to the amount specified in division (D) or (G) 12319 of section 4503.10 of the Revised Code, the registrar or deputy 12320

registrar shall issue to the applicant a temporary removable	12321
windshield placard. The temporary removable windshield placard	12322
shall be of the same size and form as the removable windshield	12323
placard, shall be printed in white on a red-colored background,	12324
and shall bear the word "temporary" in letters of such size as the	12325
registrar shall prescribe. A temporary removable windshield	12326
placard also shall bear the date of expiration on the front and	12327
back of the placard, and shall be valid until expired,	12328
surrendered, or revoked, but in no case shall such a placard be	12329
valid for a period of less than sixty days. The registrar shall	12330
provide the application form and shall determine the information	12331
to be included on it. The registrar also shall determine the	12332
material of which the temporary removable windshield placard is to	12333
be made and any other information to be included on the placard	12334
and shall adopt rules relating to the issuance, expiration,	12335
surrender, revocation, and proper display of those placards. Any	12336
temporary removable windshield placard issued after October 14,	12337
1999, shall be manufactured in a manner that allows for the	12338
expiration date of the placard to be indicated on it through the	12339
punching, drilling, boring, or creation by any other means of	12340
holes in the placard.	12341

(F) If an applicant for a removable windshield placard is a 12342 veteran of the armed forces of the United States whose disability, 12343 as defined in division (A)(1) of this section, is 12344 service-connected, the registrar or deputy registrar, upon receipt 12345 of the application, presentation of a signed statement from the 12346 applicant's personal physician or chiropractor certifying the 12347 applicant's disability, and presentation of such documentary 12348 evidence from the department of veterans affairs that the 12349 disability of the applicant meets at least one of the criteria 12350 identified in division (A)(1) of this section and is 12351 service-connected as the registrar may require by rule, but 12352

represent that the person or organization is so eligible.

No person or organization shall display license plates issued

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division, or office, that, as part of its business or program,

As introduced	
transports handicapped persons on a regular basis in a motor	12414 12415
vehicle that has not been altered for the purposes of providing it with special equipment for use by handicapped persons.	12416
(K) If a removable windshield placard, temporary removable	12417
windshield placard, or parking card is lost, destroyed, or	12418
mutilated, the placardholder or cardholder may obtain a duplicate	12419
by doing both of the following:	12420
(1) Furnishing suitable proof of the loss, destruction, or	12421
mutilation to the registrar;	12422
(2) Paying a service fee equal to the amount specified in	12423
division (D) or (G) of section 4503.10 of the Revised Code.	12424
Any placardholder or cardholder who loses a placard or card	12425
and, after obtaining a duplicate, finds the original, immediately	12426
shall surrender the original placard or card to the registrar.	12427
(L) The registrar shall pay all fees received under this	12428
section for the issuance of removable windshield placards or	12429
temporary removable windshield placards or duplicate removable	12430
windshield placards or cards into the state treasury to the credit	12431
of the state bureau of motor vehicles fund created in section	12432
4501.25 of the Revised Code.	12433
(M) For purposes of enforcing this section, every peace	12434
officer is deemed to be an agent of the registrar. Any peace	12435
officer or any authorized employee of the bureau of motor vehicles	12436
who, in the performance of duties authorized by law, becomes aware	12437
of a person whose placard or parking card has been revoked	12438
pursuant to this section, may confiscate that placard or parking	12439
card and return it to the registrar. The registrar shall prescribe	12440
any forms used by law enforcement agencies in administering this	12441
section.	12442
No peace officer, law enforcement agency employing a peace	12443

officer, or political subdivision or governmental agency employing

a peace officer, and no employee of the bureau is liable in a
civil action for damages or loss to persons arising out of the
performance of any duty required or authorized by this section. As
used in this division, "peace officer" has the same meaning as in
division (B) of section 2935.01 of the Revised Code.

- (N) All applications for registration of motor vehicles, removable windshield placards, and temporary removable windshield placards issued under this section, all renewal notices for such items, and all other publications issued by the bureau that relate to this section shall set forth the criminal penalties that may be imposed upon a person who violates any provision relating to special license plates issued under this section, the parking of vehicles displaying such license plates, and the issuance, procurement, use, and display of removable windshield placards and temporary removable windshield placards issued under this section.
- (O) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 12460 of the fourth degree. 12461

Sec. 4503.46. (A) For the purposes of this section, "prisoner of war" means any regularly appointed, enrolled, enlisted, or inducted member of the military forces of the United States who was captured, separated, and incarcerated by an enemy of the United States at any time, and any regularly appointed, enrolled, or enlisted member of the military forces of Great Britain, France, any of the countries that comprised the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Denmark, Greece, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, South Africa, or any of the countries that comprised the former Yugoslavia who was a citizen of the United States at the time of such appointment, enrollment, or enlistment, and was captured, separated, and incarcerated by an enemy of this country during World War II.

(B) Any person who has been a prisoner of war may apply to	12476
the registrar of motor vehicles for the registration of one	12477
passenger car, noncommercial motor vehicle, or other vehicle of a	12478
class approved by the registrar the person owns or leases. The	12479
application shall be accompanied by written evidence in the form	12480
of a record of separation, a letter from one of the armed forces	12481
of the United States or other country as provided in division (A)	12482
of this section, or other evidence as the registrar may require by	12483
rule, that such a person was a prisoner of war and was honorably	12484
discharged or is presently residing in this state on active duty	12485
with one of the branches of the armed forces of the United States,	12486
or was a prisoner of war and was honorably discharged or received	12487
an equivalent discharge or release from one of the armed forces of	12488
such other country.	12489

Upon receipt of an application for registration of a motor vehicle under this section, and presentation of satisfactory evidence of such prisoner-of-war status, the registrar shall issue to the applicant the appropriate vehicle registration and a set of license plates. In addition to the letters and numbers ordinarily inscribed thereon, the license plates shall be inscribed with the words "FORMER POW." The license plates shall be issued without payment of any registration fee or service fee as required by division (B) of section 4503.04 and sections 4503.10 and 4503.102 of the Revised Code, and without payment of any applicable county, township, or municipal motor vehicle tax levied under Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code.

(C) The spouse of a deceased former prisoner of war who has 12502 not remarried, if the deceased person received or was eligible to 12503 receive special license plates issued under division (B) of this 12504 section, may apply to the registrar for the registration of the 12505 spouse's personal motor vehicle without the payment of any fee or 12506 tax as provided by division (B) of this section. The application 12507

sticker alone when required by section 4503.191 of the Revised	12538
Code. In addition to the letters and numbers ordinarily inscribed	12539
thereon, the license plates shall be inscribed with the letters	12540
"F.D." inside a Maltese cross emblem. The license plates and	12541
validation stickers shall be issued upon payment of the regular	12542
license fees as prescribed under section 4503.04 of the Revised	12543
Code and any local motor vehicle tax levied under Chapter 4504. of	12544
the Revised Code, and upon the payment of an additional fee of ten	12545
dollars for issuance under this section. The fee shall be for the	12546
purpose of compensating the bureau of motor vehicles for	12547
additional services required in the issuing of such license	12548
plates, and shall be transmitted by the registrar to the treasurer	12549
of state for deposit in the state bureau of motor vehicles fund	12550
created by section 4501.25 of the Revised Code. No person shall	12551
apply for more than one set of volunteer firefighter license	12552
plates annually.	12553

The chief of a fire department or the fire chief shall 12554 immediately notify the registrar whenever any person under the 12555 chief's supervision is no longer a volunteer firefighter. 12556

Whenever a person is no longer eligible to be issued 12557 volunteer firefighter license plates, the person shall surrender 12558 the volunteer firefighter license plates to the bureau in exchange 12559 for plates without the "F.D." emblem. A fee of five dollars shall 12560 be charged for the services required in the issuing of replacement 12561 plates when an individual is no longer eligible to be issued 12562 volunteer firefighter license plates. 12563

Application for volunteer firefighter license plates may be 12564 made, and such license plates and replacement plates shall be 12565 issued, at any time of year. 12566

No person who is not a volunteer firefighter shall willfully 12567 and falsely represent that the person is a volunteer firefighter 12568 for the purpose of obtaining volunteer firefighter license plates 12569

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 403
under this section. No person shall own a vehicle bearing such	12570
license plates unless the person is eligible to be issued such	12571
license plates.	12572
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	12573
of the fourth degree.	12574
Sec. 4503.471. (A) Any person who is a member in good	12575
standing of the international association of firefighters may	12576
apply to the registrar of motor vehicles for the registration of	12577
any passenger car, noncommercial vehicle, motor home, or other	12578
vehicle of a class approved by the registrar that the person owns	12579
or leases and the issuance of international association of	12580
firefighters license plates. The application shall be accompanied	12581
by the written evidence that the registrar may require by rule	12582
showing that the person is a member in good standing of the	12583
international association of firefighters. The application for	12584
international association of firefighters license plates may be	12585
combined with a request for a special reserved license plate under	12586
section 4503.40 or 4503.42 of the Revised Code.	12587
Upon receipt of an application for registration of a vehicle	12588
under this section and presentation of satisfactory evidence	12589
showing that the person is a member in good standing of the	12590
international association of firefighters, the registrar shall	12591
issue to the applicant the appropriate vehicle registrations, sets	12592
of license plates and validation stickers, or validation stickers	12593
alone when required by section 4503.191 of the Revised Code.	12594
In addition to the letters and numbers ordinarily inscribed	12595
on the license plates, international association of firefighters	12596
license plates shall be inscribed with a Maltese cross emblem	12597
designed by the international association of firefighters and	12598
approved by the registrar. International association of	12599
firefighters license plates shall bear county identification	12600

registrar shall issue international association of firefighters 12630 license plates and replacement plates at any time of year. 12631

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(B) No person who is not a member in good standing of the

international association of firefighters shall willfully and	12633
falsely represent that the person is a member in good standing of	12634
the international association of firefighters for the purpose of	12635
obtaining international association of firefighters license plates	12636
under this section. No person shall own or lease a vehicle bearing	12637
international association of firefighters license plates unless	12638
the person is eligible to be issued international association of	12639
firefighters license plates.	12640
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(C) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is guilty 12641
of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 12642

Sec. 4505.101. (A) The owner of any repair garage or place of storage in which a motor vehicle with a value of less than two thousand five hundred dollars has been left unclaimed for fifteen days or more following completion of the requested repair or the agreed term of storage may send by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the owner a notice to remove the motor vehicle. If the motor vehicle remains unclaimed by the owner for fifteen days after the mailing of the notice, and the person on whose property the vehicle has been abandoned has received the signed receipt from the certified mail or has been notified that the delivery was not possible, the person shall obtain a certificate of title to the motor vehicle in the person's name in the manner provided in this section.

The owner of the repair garage or place of storage that mailed the notice shall execute an affidavit that all of the requirements of this section necessary to authorize the issuance of a certificate of title for the motor vehicle have been met. The affidavit shall set forth the value of the motor vehicle when unclaimed as determined in accordance with standards fixed by the registrar of motor vehicles; the length of time that the motor vehicle has remained unclaimed; the expenses incurred with the

As Introduced	
motor vehicle; that a notice to remove the vehicle has been mailed	12664 12665
to the titled owner, if known, by certified mail, return receipt	12666
requested; and that a search of the records of the bureau of motor	12667
vehicles has been made for outstanding liens on the motor vehicle.	12007
No affidavit shall be executed or filed under this section	12668
until after a search of the records of the bureau of motor	12669
vehicles has been made. If the research reveals any outstanding	12670
lien on the motor vehicle, the owner of the repair garage or place	12671
of storage of the motor vehicle shall notify the mortgagee or	12672
lienholder by certified mail, return receipt requested, stating	12673
where the motor vehicle is located and the value of the vehicle.	12674
Unless the mortgagee or lienholder claims the motor vehicle within	12675
fifteen days from the mailing of the notice, the mortgagee's	12676
mortgage or the lienholder's lien shall be invalid.	12677
Upon presentation by the owner of the repair garage or place	12678
of storage of the affidavit, showing compliance with all	12679
requirements of this section to the clerk of courts of the county	12680
in which the repair garage or place of storage is located, the	12681
clerk of courts shall issue a certificate of title, free and clear	12682
of all liens and encumbrances, to the owner of the place of	12683
storage.	12684
The value of the motor vehicle, as determined in accordance	12685
with standards fixed by the registrar of motor vehicles, less	12686
expenses incurred by the owner of such repair garage or place of	12687
storage, shall be paid to the clerk of courts for deposit into the	12688
county general fund upon receipt of the certificate of title.	12689
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more	12690
than two hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days, or	12691
both.	12692

Sec. 4505.102. (A) If a pawnbroker licensed under Chapter 12693 4727. of the Revised Code makes a loan that is secured by a motor 12694

vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor and has taken possession of	12695
the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor and the	12696
certificate title to the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard	12697
motor, and the owner of the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard	12698
motor fails to redeem or pay interest on the loan for which the	12699
motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor was pledged within	12700
two months from the date of the loan or the date on which the last	12701
interest payment is due, and the pawnbroker notifies the owner by	12702
mail, with proof of mailing, as required by division (A) of	12703
section 4727.11 of the Revised Code, of the possible forfeiture of	12704
the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor, and the owner	12705
fails to redeem the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor	12706
within the thirty-day period required by that division to be	12707
specified in the notice, the pawnbroker shall proceed to obtain a	12708
certificate of title to the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard	12709
motor in the pawnbroker's name in the manner provided in this	12710
section.	12711
(B) The pawnbroker shall execute an affidavit stating all of	12712
the following:	12713
(1) That the pawnbroker is a pawnbroker licensed under	12714
Chapter 4727. of the Revised Code;	12714
chapter 4727. Or the Revised Code?	12/13
(2) That the pawnbroker has made a loan to the owner of a	12716
motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor, and the security for	12717
the loan is the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor;	12718
(3) That both the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard	12719
motor and the certificate of title to the motor vehicle,	12720
watercraft, or outboard motor are in the possession of the	12721
pawnbroker;	12722
(4) That the owner of the motor vehicle, watercraft, or	12723
outboard motor has failed to redeem the pledged motor vehicle,	12724

watercraft, or outboard motor or pay interest on the loan for 12725

As Introduced	
which the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor was pledged	12726
within two months from the date of the loan or the date on which	12727
the last interest payment was due;	12728
	10700
(5) That the pawnbroker has notified the owner of the motor	12729
vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor by mail, with proof of	12730
mailing, as required by division (A) of section 4727.11 of the	12731
Revised Code, and the owner has failed to redeem the motor	12732
vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor within the thirty-day	12733
period required by that division to be specified in the notice.	12734
Upon presentation by the pawnbroker of a copy of the	12735
affidavit, a copy of the pawn form, a copy of the proof of	12736
mailing, and the certificate of title to the motor vehicle,	12737
watercraft, or outboard motor, the clerk of the court of common	12738
pleas of the county in which the last certificate of title to the	12739
motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor was issued shall	12740
issue, if the record shows no lien or encumbrances exist, a	12741
certificate of title, free and clear of all liens and	12742
encumbrances, to the pawnbroker.	12743
(C) No person shall execute or present the affidavit required	12744
by this section, knowing any entry on the affidavit to be false.	12745
	12746
(D) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more	12747
than two hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days, or	12748
both.	12749
Sec. 4505.11. (A) Each owner of a motor vehicle and each	12750
person mentioned as owner in the last certificate of title, when	12751
the motor vehicle is dismantled, destroyed, or changed in such	12752
manner that it loses its character as a motor vehicle, or changed	12753
in such manner that it is not the motor vehicle described in the	12754

certificate of title, shall surrender the certificate of title to

that motor vehicle to the clerk of the court of common pleas who

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issued it, and thereupon the clerk, with the consent of any	12757
holders of any liens noted thereon, shall enter a cancellation	12758
upon the clerk's records and shall notify the registrar of motor	12759
vehicles of the cancellation.	12760

Upon the cancellation of a certificate of title in the manner 12761 prescribed by this section, the clerk and the registrar of motor 12762 vehicles may cancel and destroy all certificates and all 12763 memorandum certificates in that chain of title. 12764

- (B) Where an Ohio certificate of title or salvage certificate 12765 of title to a motor vehicle is assigned to a salvage dealer, the 12766 dealer is not required to obtain an Ohio certificate of title or a 12767 salvage certificate of title to the motor vehicle in the dealer's 12768 own name if the dealer dismantles or destroys the motor vehicle, 12769 indicates the number of the dealer's motor vehicle salvage 12770 dealer's license thereon, marks "FOR DESTRUCTION" across the face 12771 of the certificate of title or salvage certificate of title, and 12772 surrenders the certificate of title or salvage certificate of 12773 title to the clerk of the court of common pleas as provided in 12774 division (A) of this section. If the salvage dealer retains the 12775 motor vehicle for resale, the dealer shall make application for a 12776 salvage certificate of title to the motor vehicle in the dealer's 12777 own name as provided in division (C)(1) of this section. 12778
- (C)(1) When an insurance company declares it economically 12780 impractical to repair such a motor vehicle and has paid an agreed 12781 price for the purchase of the motor vehicle to any insured or 12782 claimant owner, the insurance company shall receive the 12783 certificate of title and the motor vehicle and proceed as follows. 12784 Within thirty days the insurance company shall deliver the 12785 certificate of title to the clerk of the court of common pleas and 12786 shall make application for a salvage certificate of title. The 12787 clerk shall issue the salvage certificate of title on a form, 12788

prescribed by the registrar, that shall be easily distinguishable	12789
from the original certificate of title and shall bear the same	12790
number and information as the original certificate of title.	12791
Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this section, the salvage	12792
certificate of title shall be assigned by the insurance company to	12793
a salvage dealer or any other person for use as evidence of	12794
ownership upon the sale or other disposition of the motor vehicle,	12795
and the salvage certificate of title shall be transferrable to any	12796
other person. The clerk shall charge a fee of four dollars for the	12797
cost of processing each salvage certificate of title.	12798
cost of processing each sarvage certificate of title.	

Page 410

- (2) If an insurance company considers a motor vehicle as 12799 described in division (C)(1) of this section to be impossible to 12800 restore for highway operation, the insurance company may assign 12801 the certificate of title to the motor vehicle to a salvage dealer 12802 or scrap metal processing facility and send the assigned 12803 certificate of title to the clerk of the court of common pleas of 12804 the county in which the salvage dealer or scrap metal processing 12805 facility is located. The insurance company shall mark the face of 12806 the certificate of title "FOR DESTRUCTION" and shall deliver a 12807 photocopy of the certificate of title to the salvage dealer or 12808 scrap metal processing facility for its records. 12809
- (3) If an insurance company declares it economically 12810 impractical to repair a motor vehicle, agrees to pay to the 12811 insured or claimant owner an amount in settlement of a claim 12812 against a policy of motor vehicle insurance covering the motor 12813 vehicle, and agrees to permit the insured or claimant owner to 12814 retain possession of the motor vehicle, the insurance company 12815 shall not pay the insured or claimant owner any amount in 12816 settlement of the insurance claim until the owner obtains a 12817 salvage certificate of title to the vehicle and furnishes a copy 12818 of the salvage certificate of title to the insurance company. 12819
 - (D) When a self-insured organization, rental or leasing

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company, or secured creditor becomes the owner of a motor vehicle that is burned, damaged, or dismantled and is determined to be economically impractical to repair, the self-insured organization, rental or leasing company, or secured creditor shall do one of the following:

- (1) Mark the face of the certificate of title to the motor 12826 vehicle "FOR DESTRUCTION" and surrender the certificate of title 12827 to the clerk of the court of common pleas for cancellation as 12828 described in division (A) of this section. The self-insured 12829 organization, rental or leasing company, or secured creditor 12830 thereupon shall deliver the motor vehicle, together with a 12831 photocopy of the certificate of title, to a salvage dealer or 12832 scrap metal processing facility and shall cause the motor vehicle 12833 to be dismantled, flattened, crushed, or destroyed. 12834
- (2) Obtain a salvage certificate of title to the motor 12835 vehicle in the name of the self-insured organization, rental or 12836 leasing company, or secured creditor, as provided in division 12837 (C)(1) of this section, and then sell or otherwise dispose of the 12838 motor vehicle. If the motor vehicle is sold, the self-insured 12839 organization, rental or leasing company, or secured creditor shall 12840 obtain a salvage certificate of title to the motor vehicle in the 12841 name of the purchaser from the clerk of the court of common pleas 12842 of the county in which the purchaser resides. 12843
- (E) If a motor vehicle titled with a salvage certificate of 12844 title is restored for operation upon the highways, application 12845 shall be made to the clerk of the court of common pleas for a 12846 certificate of title. Upon inspection by the state highway patrol, 12847 which shall include establishing proof of ownership and an 12848 inspection of the motor number and vehicle identification number 12849 of the motor vehicle and of documentation or receipts for the 12850 materials used in restoration by the owner of the motor vehicle 12851 being inspected, which documentation or receipts shall be 12852

presented at the time of inspection, the clerk, upon surrender of	12853
the salvage certificate of title, shall issue a certificate of	12854
title for a fee prescribed by the registrar. The certificate of	12855
title shall be in the same form as the original certificate of	12856
title, shall bear the same number as the salvage certificate of	12857
title and the original certificate of title, and shall bear the	12858
words "REBUILT SALVAGE" in black boldface letters on its face.	12859
Every subsequent certificate of title, memorandum certificate of	12860
title, or duplicate certificate of title issued for the motor	12861
vehicle also shall bear the words "REBUILT SALVAGE" in black	12862
boldface letters on its face. The exact location on the face of	12863
the certificate of title of the words "REBUILT SALVAGE" shall be	12864
determined by the registrar, who shall develop an automated	12865
procedure within the automated title processing system to comply	12866
with this division. The clerk shall use reasonable care in	12867
performing the duties imposed on the clerk by this division in	12868
issuing a certificate of title pursuant to this division, but the	12869
clerk is not liable for any of the clerk's errors or omissions or	12870
those of the clerk's deputies, or the automated title processing	12871
system in the performance of those duties. A fee of forty dollars	12872
in fiscal year 1998 and fifty dollars in fiscal year 1999 and	12873
thereafter shall be assessed by the state highway patrol for each	12874
inspection made pursuant to this division and shall be deposited	12875
into the state highway safety fund established by section 4501.06	12876
of the Revised Code.	12877

- (F) No person shall operate upon the highways in this state a 12878 motor vehicle, title to which is evidenced by a salvage 12879 certificate of title, except to deliver the motor vehicle pursuant 12880 to an appointment for an inspection under this section. 12881
- (G) No motor vehicle the certificate of title to which has 12882 been marked "FOR DESTRUCTION" and surrendered to the clerk of the 12883 court of common pleas shall be used for anything except parts and 12884

scrap metal.

- (H)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, an 12886 owner of a manufactured or mobile home that will be taxed as real 12887 property pursuant to division (B) of section 4503.06 of the 12888 Revised Code shall surrender the certificate of title to the 12889 auditor of the county containing the taxing district in which the 12890 home is located. An owner whose home qualifies for real property 12891 taxation under divisions (B)(1)(a) and (b) of section 4503.06 of 12892 the Revised Code shall surrender the certificate within fifteen 12893 days after the home meets the conditions specified in those 12894 divisions. The auditor shall deliver the certificate of title to 12895 the clerk of the court of common pleas who issued it. 12896
- (2) If the certificate of title for a manufactured or mobile 12897 home that is to be taxed as real property is held by a lienholder, 12898 the lienholder shall surrender the certificate of title to the 12899 auditor of the county containing the taxing district in which the 12900 home is located, and the auditor shall deliver the certificate of 12901 title to the clerk of the court of common pleas who issued it. The 12902 lienholder shall surrender the certificate within thirty days 12903 after both of the following have occurred: 12904
- (a) The homeowner has provided written notice to the
 lienholder requesting that the certificate of title be surrendered
 to the auditor of the county containing the taxing district in
 which the home is located;
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- (b) The homeowner has either paid the lienholder the 12909 remaining balance owed to the lienholder, or, with the 12910 lienholder's consent, executed and delivered to the lienholder a 12911 mortgage on the home and land on which the home is sited in the 12912 amount of the remaining balance owed to the lienholder. 12913
- (3) Upon the delivery of a certificate of title by the county 12914 auditor to the clerk of the court, the clerk of the court shall 12915

inactivate it and retain it for a period of thirty years.	12916
(4) Upon application by the owner of a manufactured or mobile	12917
home that is taxed as real property pursuant to division (B) of	12918
section 4503.06 of the Revised Code and that no longer satisfies	12919
divisions (B)(1)(a) and (b) or divisions (B)(2)(a) and (b) of that	12920
section, the clerk of court shall reactivate the record of the	12921
certificate of title that was inactivated under division (H)(3) of	12922
this section and shall issue a new certificate of title, but only	12923
if the application contains or has attached to it all of the	12924
following:	12925
(a) An endorsement of the county treasurer that all real	12926
property taxes charged against the home under Title LVII of the	12927
Revised Code and division (B) of section 4503.06 of the Revised	12928
Code for all preceding tax years have been paid;	12929
(b) An endorsement of the county auditor that the home will	12930
be removed from the real property tax list;	12931
(c) Proof that there are no outstanding mortgages or other	12932
liens on the home or, if there are such mortgages or other liens,	12933
that the mortgagee or lienholder has consented to the reactivation	12934
of the certificate of title.	12935
(I)(1) Whoever violates division (F) of this section shall be	12936
fined not more than two thousand dollars, imprisoned not more than	12937
one year, or both.	12938
(2) Whoever violates division (G) of this section shall be	12939
fined not more than one thousand dollars, imprisoned not more than	12940
six months, or both.	12941
Sec. 4505.111. (A) Every motor vehicle, other than a motor	12942
vehicle as provided in divisions (C), (D), and (E) of section	12943
4505.11 of the Revised Code, that is assembled from component	12944
parts by a person other than the manufacturer, shall be inspected	12945

by the state highway patrol prior to issuance of title to the	12946
motor vehicle. The inspection shall include establishing proof of	12947
ownership and an inspection of the motor number and vehicle	12948
identification number of the motor vehicle, and any items of	12949
equipment the director of public safety considers advisable and	12950
requires to be inspected by rule. A fee of forty dollars in fiscal	12951
year 1998 and fifty dollars in fiscal year 1999 and thereafter	12952
shall be assessed by the state highway patrol for each inspection	12953
made pursuant to this section, and shall be deposited in the state	12954
highway safety fund established by section 4501.06 of the Revised	12955
Code.	12956
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more	12957
than two thousand dollars, imprisoned not more than one year, or	12958
both.	12959
Sec. 4505.15. (A) Manufacturers and importers shall appoint	12960
and authorize agents who shall sign manufacturer's or importer's	12961
certificates. The registrar of motor vehicles may require that a	12962
	12702
certified copy of a list containing the names and the facsimile	12963
certified copy of a list containing the names and the facsimile	12963
certified copy of a list containing the names and the facsimile signatures of the authorized agents be furnished https://doi.org/10.1007/jhtml.new.org/	12963 12964
certified copy of a list containing the names and the facsimile signatures of the authorized agents be furnished him the registrar and be forwarded to each clerk of the court of common pleas in the	12963 12964 12965
certified copy of a list containing the names and the facsimile signatures of the authorized agents be furnished him the registrar and be forwarded to each clerk of the court of common pleas in the respective counties within the state, and the registrar may	12963 12964 12965 12966
certified copy of a list containing the names and the facsimile signatures of the authorized agents be furnished him the registrar and be forwarded to each clerk of the court of common pleas in the respective counties within the state, and the registrar may prescribe the form of authorization to be used by manufacturers or	12963 12964 12965 12966 12967
certified copy of a list containing the names and the facsimile signatures of the authorized agents be furnished him the registrar and be forwarded to each clerk of the court of common pleas in the respective counties within the state, and the registrar may prescribe the form of authorization to be used by manufacturers or importers and the method of certification of the names of said	12963 12964 12965 12966 12967 12968
certified copy of a list containing the names and the facsimile signatures of the authorized agents be furnished him the registrar and be forwarded to each clerk of the court of common pleas in the respective counties within the state, and the registrar may prescribe the form of authorization to be used by manufacturers or importers and the method of certification of the names of said agents.	12963 12964 12965 12966 12967 12968 12969
certified copy of a list containing the names and the facsimile signatures of the authorized agents be furnished him the registrar and be forwarded to each clerk of the court of common pleas in the respective counties within the state, and the registrar may prescribe the form of authorization to be used by manufacturers or importers and the method of certification of the names of said agents. (B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more	12963 12964 12965 12966 12967 12968 12969
certified copy of a list containing the names and the facsimile signatures of the authorized agents be furnished him the registrar and be forwarded to each clerk of the court of common pleas in the respective counties within the state, and the registrar may prescribe the form of authorization to be used by manufacturers or importers and the method of certification of the names of said agents. (B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days, or	12963 12964 12965 12966 12967 12968 12969 12970
certified copy of a list containing the names and the facsimile signatures of the authorized agents be furnished him the registrar and be forwarded to each clerk of the court of common pleas in the respective counties within the state, and the registrar may prescribe the form of authorization to be used by manufacturers or importers and the method of certification of the names of said agents. (B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days, or	12963 12964 12965 12966 12967 12968 12969 12970

patrol, and designated officer of the department of public safety,

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having knowledge of a stolen motor vehicle, immediately shall	12976
furnish the registrar of motor vehicles with full information	12977
concerning such theft.	12978
Whenever the registrar receives a report of the theft or	12979
conversion of a motor vehicle, whether the same has been	12980
registered or not and whether owned in this or any other state,	12981
the registrar shall make a distinctive record thereof, including	12982
the make of the stolen vehicle and its manufacturer's vehicle	12983
identification number. The registrar shall prepare a report	12984
listing motor vehicles stolen and recovered as disclosed by the	12985
reports submitted to the registrar, to be distributed as the	12986
registrar determines advisable.	12987
In the event of the receipt from any clerk of the court of	12988
common pleas of a copy of a certificate of title to such a motor	12989
vehicle, the registrar immediately shall notify the rightful owner	12990
thereof and the clerk who issued such certificate of title, and	12991
if, upon investigation, it appears that such certificate of title	12992
was improperly issued, the registrar immediately shall cancel the	12993
certificate.	12994
In the event of the recovery of a stolen or converted motor	12995
vehicle, the owner immediately shall notify the registrar, who	12996
shall remove the record of the theft or conversion from the	12997
registrar's file.	12998
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more	12999
than two hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days, or	13000
both.	13001
Sec. 4505.18. (A) No person shall:	13002
$\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ Operate in this state a motor vehicle for which a	13003

certificate of title is required without having such certificate

in accordance with sections 4505.01 to 4505.21 of the Revised

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<u>than</u>	two	hundred	dollars,	imprisoned	not	more	than	ninety	days,	or	13037
both.	<u>.</u>										13038

Sec. 4505.181. (A) Notwithstanding divisions $\frac{(B)}{(E)}$ $\frac{(E)}{(A)}$ $\frac{(2)}{(A)}$ 13039 (5), and (F)(6) of section 4505.18 of the Revised Code, a motor 13040 vehicle dealer or person acting on behalf of a motor vehicle 13041 dealer may display, offer for sale, or sell a used motor vehicle 13042 without having first obtained a certificate of title for the 13043 vehicle in the name of the dealer as required by this chapter if 13044 the dealer or person acting on behalf of the dealer complies with 13045 divisions (A)(1)(a) and (A)(2) of this section, or divisions 13046 (A)(1)(b) and (A)(2) of this section, as follows: 13047

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- (1)(a) If the dealer has been licensed as a motor vehicle dealer for less than the three-year period prior to the date on which the dealer or person acting on behalf of the dealer displays, offers for sale, or sells the used motor vehicle for which the dealer has not obtained a certificate of title in the name of the dealer, or if the attorney general has paid a retail purchaser of the dealer under division (C) of this section within three years prior to such date, the dealer posts with the attorney general's office in favor of this state a bond of a surety company authorized to do business in this state, in an amount of not less than twenty-five thousand dollars, to be used solely for the purpose of compensating retail purchasers of motor vehicles who suffer damages due to failure of the dealer or person acting on behalf of the dealer to comply with this section. The dealer's surety shall notify the registrar and attorney general when a bond is canceled. Such notification of cancellation shall include the effective date of and reason for cancellation.
- (b) If the dealer has been licensed as a motor vehicle dealer 13065 for longer than the three-year period prior to the date on which 13066 the dealer or person acting on behalf of the dealer displays, 13067 offers for sale, or sells the used motor vehicle for which the 13068

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dealer has not obtained a certificate of title in the name of the dealer and the attorney general has not paid a retail purchaser of the dealer under division (C) of this section within three years prior to such date, the dealer pays one hundred fifty dollars to the attorney general for deposit into the title defect recision fund created by section 1345.52 of the Revised Code.

- (2) Possesses a bill of sale for each motor vehicle proposed 13075 to be displayed, offered for sale, or sold under this section and 13076 a properly executed power of attorney or other related documents 13077 from the prior owner of the motor vehicle giving the dealer or 13078 person acting on behalf of the dealer authority to have a 13079 certificate of title to the motor vehicle issued in the name of 13080 the dealer, and retains copies of all such documents in the 13081 dealer's or person's files until such time as certificate of title 13082 in the dealer's name is issued for each such motor vehicle by the 13083 clerk of the court of common pleas. Such documents shall be 13084 available for inspection by the bureau of motor vehicles during 13085 normal business hours. 13086
- (B) If a retail purchaser purchases a motor vehicle for which 13087 the dealer, pursuant to and in accordance with division (A) of 13088 this section, does not have a certificate of title issued in the 13089 name of the dealer at the time of the sale, the retail purchaser 13090 has an unconditional right to rescind the transaction and the 13091 dealer has an obligation to refund to the retail purchaser the 13092 full purchase price of the vehicle, if one of the following 13093 applies: 13094
- (1) The dealer fails, on or before the fortieth day following 13095 the date of the sale, to obtain a title in the name of the retail 13096 purchaser; 13097
- (2) The title for the vehicle indicates that it is a rebuilt 13098salvage vehicle, and the fact that it is a rebuilt salvage vehicle 13099was not disclosed to the retail purchaser in writing prior to the 13100

execution of the purchase agreement;

(3) The title for the vehicle indicates that the dealer hasmade an inaccurate odometer disclosure to the retail purchaser.13103

If any of the circumstances described in divisions (B)(1) to (3) of this section applies, a retail purchaser or the retail purchaser's representative shall notify the dealer and afford the dealer the opportunity to comply with the dealer's obligation to refund the full purchase price of the motor vehicle. Nothing in this division shall be construed as prohibiting the dealer and the retail purchaser or their representatives from negotiating a compromise resolution that is satisfactory to both parties.

- (C) If a retail purchaser notifies a dealer of one or more of the circumstances listed in division (B) of this section and the dealer fails to refund to the retail purchaser the full purchase price of the vehicle or reach a satisfactory compromise with the retail purchaser within three business days of presentation of the retail purchaser's recision claim, the retail purchaser may apply to the attorney general for payment from the fund of the full purchase price to the retail purchaser.
- (D) Upon application by a retail purchaser for payment from the fund, if the attorney general is satisfied that one or more of the circumstances contained in divisions (B)(1) to (3) of this section exist, the attorney general shall cause the full purchase price of the vehicle to be paid to the retail purchaser from the fund after delivery of the vehicle to the attorney general. The attorney general may sell or otherwise dispose of any vehicle that is delivered to the attorney general under this section, and may collect the proceeds of any bond posted under division (A) of this section by a dealer who has failed to comply with division (C) of this section. The proceeds from all such sales and collections shall be deposited into the title defect recision fund for use as specified in section 1345.52 of the Revised Code.

(E) Failure by a dealer to comply with division (A) or (B) of	13133
this section constitutes a deceptive act or practice in connection	13134
with a consumer transaction, and is a violation of section 1345.02	13135
of the Revised Code.	13136

(F) The remedy provided in this section to retail purchasers 13137 is in addition to any remedies otherwise available to the retail 13138 purchaser for the same conduct of the dealer or person acting on 13139 behalf of the dealer under federal law or the laws of this state 13140 or a political subdivision of this state. 13141

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(G) All motor vehicle dealers licensed under Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code shall pay to the attorney general for deposit into the title defect recision fund the amount described in division (A)(1)(b) of this section beginning with the calendar year during which this section becomes effective and each year subsequent to that year until the balance in the fund is not less than three hundred thousand dollars. All such dealers also shall pay to the attorney general for deposit into the fund that amount during any year and subsequent years during which the balance in the fund is less than three hundred thousand dollars until the balance in the fund reaches three hundred thousand dollars.

If a motor vehicle dealer fails to comply with this division, 13153 the attorney general may bring a civil action in a court of 13154 competent jurisdiction to collect the amount the dealer failed to 13155 pay to the attorney general for deposit into the fund. 13156

Sec. 4505.19. (A) No person shall do any of the following: 13157

(A)(1) Procure or attempt to procure a certificate of title 13158 or a salvage certificate of title to a motor vehicle, or pass or 13159 attempt to pass a certificate of title, a salvage certificate of 13160 title, or any assignment thereof to a motor vehicle, knowing or 13161 having reason to believe that such motor vehicle or any part of 13162 the motor vehicle has been acquired through commission of a theft 13163

if the home has come into the possession of that secured party by

a default in the terms of a security instrument and the

certificate of title remains in the name and possession of the

secured party.

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- (B) Notwithstanding division (B)(A)(2) of section 4505.18 or any other provision of Chapter 4505. or 4517. of the Revised Code, the owner of a recreational vehicle or a secured party of a recreational vehicle who has come into possession of the vehicle by a default in the terms of a security instrument, may designate any dealer to display, display for sale, or sell the vehicle while the certificate of title remains in the possession of the owner or secured party. No dealer may display or offer for sale more than five recreational vehicles at any time under this division. No dealer may display or offer for sale a recreational vehicle under this division unless the dealer maintains insurance or the bond of a surety company authorized to transact business within this state in an amount sufficient to satisfy the fair market value of the vehicle.
- (C) The registrar of motor vehicles may adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code prescribing the maximum number of manufactured or mobile homes that have come into the possession of a secured party by a default in the terms of a security instrument that any dealer may display or offer for sale at any time. The registrar may adopt other reasonable rules regarding the resale of such manufactured homes, mobile homes, and recreational vehicles that the registrar considers necessary.
- (D) The secured party or owner shall provide the dealer with 13221 written authorization to display, display for sale, or sell the 13222 manufactured home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle. The 13223 dealer shall show and explain the written authorization to any 13224 prospective purchaser. The written authorization shall contain the 13225 vehicle identification number, make, model, year of manufacture, 13226

As Introduced 13256 return the vehicle to the United States; (c) The period of time for which it is anticipated that the 13257 motor vehicle will be located outside of the United States. 13258 (3) "Export" means the shipping or transportation of a motor 13259 vehicle from any point inside the United States to a point outside 13260 of the United States. "Export" does not include operating the 13261 motor vehicle by means of its own power or that of a motor vehicle 13262 drawing or towing it unless the purpose of the owner is to avoid 13263 compliance with division (B) or (C) of this section. 13264 (4) "Owner" means the person named on a certificate of title 13265 issued by this state as the owner or assignee of the owner of the 13266 13267 motor vehicle for which the certificate of title has been issued and includes any person who is lawfully entitled to the issuance 13268 of a new certificate of title to the motor vehicle naming the 13269 person as owner of the vehicle or who is lawfully entitled to 13270 surrender the certificate of title under this section. "Owner" 13271 includes a secured party who exports or permits the export of a 13272 motor vehicle in the exercise of the secured party's rights and 13273 powers under the security agreement. 13274 (B) No owner of a motor vehicle who exports or permits the 13275 export of the motor vehicle for permanent location outside of the 13276 United States shall do any of the following: 13277 (1) Fail to surrender the certificate of title to the motor 13278 vehicle to the registrar prior to the date that the motor vehicle 13279 is delivered to any person for export; 13280 (2) Knowingly fail to surrender the certificate of title to 13281 the motor vehicle to the registrar prior to the date that the 13282 motor vehicle is delivered to any person for export. 13283 (C) No owner of a motor vehicle who exports or permits the 13284 export of the motor vehicle for temporary location outside of the 13285

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United States shall do any of the following:

(1) Fail to file a declaration of temporary export with the	13287
registrar prior to the date that the motor vehicle is delivered to	13288
any person for export;	13289
(2) Purposely fail to file a declaration of temporary export	13290
with the registrar prior to the date that the motor vehicle is	13291
delivered to any person for export in order to facilitate the	13292
commission of a conspiracy, attempt, complicity, or theft offense	13293
related to the title of a motor vehicle or the proceeds of a motor	13294
vehicle insurance policy.	13295
(D)(1) Proof that the defendant acted in good faith and	13296
surrendered the certificate of title to the registrar within a	13297
reasonable time after delivery of the motor vehicle for export is	13298
an affirmative defense to a prosecution under division (B)(1) of	13299
this section.	13300
(2) Proof that the defendant acted in good faith and filed a	13301
declaration of temporary export with the registrar within a	13302
reasonable time after delivery of the motor vehicle for export is	13303
an affirmative defense to a prosecution under division (C)(1) of	13304
this section.	13305
(E) The registrar shall prescribe forms to be signed by the	13306
owner who surrenders a certificate of title for cancellation under	13307
this section and by all secured parties whose uncanceled security	13308
interests are noted on the certificate. The form shall indicate	13309
the person to whom a certified receipt of title cancellation is to	13310
be delivered and any security interests that are to be noted on	13311
the certified receipt of title cancellation. The registrar shall	13312
inspect the title surrender form and the certificate of title to	13313
determine whether any uncanceled security interests have been	13314
noted on the title under section 4505.13 of the Revised Code and	13315
whether the person exporting the vehicle is the lawful owner. If	13316
the registrar determines that the certificate is in proper order	13317

and that all secured parties having uncanceled security interests

(G) "Conviction" means an unvacated adjudication of guilt or	13408
a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply	13409
with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized	13410
administrative tribunal, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or	13411
collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court,	13412
the payment of a fine or court cost, or violation of a condition	13413
of release without bail, regardless of whether or not the penalty	13414
is rebated, suspended, or probated.	13415
(H) "Disqualification" means withdrawal of the privilege to	13416
drive a commercial motor vehicle.	13417
(I) "Drive" means to drive, operate, or be in physical	13418
control of a motor vehicle.	13419
(J) "Driver" means any person who drives, operates, or is in	13420
physical control of a commercial motor vehicle or is required to	13421
have a commercial driver's license.	13422
(K) "Driver's license" means a license issued by the bureau	13423
of motor vehicles that authorizes an individual to drive.	13424
(L) "Drug of abuse" means any controlled substance, dangerous	13425
drug as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code, or	13426
over-the-counter medication that, when taken in quantities	13427
exceeding the recommended dosage, can result in impairment of	13428
judgment or reflexes.	13429
(M) "Employer" means any person, including the federal	13430
government, any state, and a political subdivision of any state,	13431
that owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or assigns a person	13432
to drive such a motor vehicle.	13433
(N) "Endorsement" means an authorization on a person's	13434
commercial driver's license that is required to permit the person	13435
to operate a specified type of commercial motor vehicle.	13436

(O) "Felony" means any offense under federal or state law 13437

As introduced	
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.	13438 13439 13440
(P) "Foreign jurisdiction" means any jurisdiction other than a state.	13441 13442
(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.	13443 13444 13445 13446 13447 13448
(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.	13449 13450 13451 13452
(S) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code.	13453 13454
(T) 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.	13455 13456 13457 13458 13459
(U) "Residence" means any person's residence determined in accordance with standards prescribed in rules adopted by the registrar.	13460 13461 13462
(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.	13463 13464 13465
(W) "Serious traffic violation" means a conviction arising	13466

from the operation of a commercial motor vehicle that involves any

(6) A vehicle owned by the department of defense and operated	13527
by any member or uniformed employee of the armed forces of the	13528
United States or their reserve components, including the Ohio	13529
national guard. This exception does not apply to United States	13530
reserve technicians.	13531
(7) A commercial motor vehicle that is operated for	13532
nonbusiness purposes. "Operated for nonbusiness purposes" means	13533
that the commercial motor vehicle is not used in commerce as	13534
"commerce" is defined in 49 C.F.R. 383.5, as amended, and is not	13535
regulated by the public utilities commission pursuant to Chapter	13536
4919., 4921., or 4923. of the Revised Code.	13537
(8) A motor vehicle that is designed primarily for the	13538
transportation of goods and not persons and that is used for the	13539
occasional transportation of personal property by individuals not	13540
for compensation and not in the furtherance of a commercial	13541
enterprise.	13542
(B) Nothing contained in division (A)(5) of this section	13543
	13543
shall be construed as preempting or superseding any law, rule, or	13545
regulation of this state concerning the safe operation of	
commercial motor vehicles.	13546
(B)(C) As used in this section:	13547
(1) "Eligible unit of local government" means a village,	13548
township, or county that has a population of not more than three	13549
thousand persons according to the most recent federal census.	13550
(2) "Farm truck" means a truck controlled and operated by a	13551
farmer for use in the transportation to or from a farm, for a	13552
distance of no more than one hundred fifty miles, of products of	13553
the farm, including livestock and its products, poultry and its	13554
products, floricultural and horticultural products, and in the	13555
transportation to the farm, from a distance of no more than one	13556
hundred fifty miles, of supplies for the farm, including tile,	13557

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 13565 divisions (E)(1) and (3) of section 4511.01 of the Revised Code. 13566
- (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.
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 13570
- **Sec. 4506.03.** (A) On and after April 1, 1992, the following 13571 shall apply:
- (1) No person shall drive a commercial motor vehicle on a 13573 highway in this state unless he the person holds a valid 13574 commercial driver's license with proper endorsements for the motor 13575 vehicle being driven, issued by the registrar of motor vehicles, a 13576 valid examiner's commercial driving permit issued under section 13577 4506.13 of the Revised Code, a valid restricted commercial 13578 driver's license and waiver for farm-related service industries 13579 issued under section 4506.24 of the Revised Code, or a valid 13580 commercial driver's license temporary instruction permit issued by 13581 the registrar and is accompanied by an authorized state driver's 13582 license examiner or tester or a person who has been issued and has 13583 in his the person's immediate possession a current, valid 13584 commercial driver's license with proper endorsements for the motor 13585 vehicle being driven. 13586
- (2) No person shall be issued a commercial driver's license 13587 until he the person surrenders to the registrar of motor vehicles 13588

least eighteen years of age and holds a valid driver's license,	13648
other than a restricted license, issued under Chapter 4507. of the	13649
Revised Code. A commercial driver's temporary instruction permit	13650
shall not be issued for a period exceeding six months and only one	13651
renewal of a permit shall be granted in a two-year period.	13652

The holder of a commercial driver's temporary instruction 13653
permit, unless otherwise disqualified, may drive a commercial 13654
motor vehicle when having the permit in the holder's actual 13655
possession and accompanied by a person who holds a valid 13656
commercial driver's license valid for the type of vehicle being 13657
driven and who occupies a seat beside the permit holder for the 13658
purpose of giving instruction in driving the motor vehicle. 13659

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 13660 of the first degree. 13661

Sec. 4506.10. (A) No person who holds a valid commercial 13662 driver's license shall drive a commercial motor vehicle unless he 13663 the person is physically qualified to do so. Each person who 13664 drives or expects to drive a commercial motor vehicle in 13665 interstate or foreign commerce or is otherwise subject to 49 13666 C.F.R. 391, et seq., as amended, shall certify to the registrar of 13667 motor vehicles at the time of application for a commercial 13668 driver's license that he the person is in compliance with these 13669 standards. Any person who is not subject to 49 C.F.R. 391, et 13670 seq., as amended, also shall certify at the time of application 13671 that he the person is not subject to these standards. 13672

- (B) A person is qualified to drive a class B commercial motor 13673 vehicle with a school bus endorsement, if he the person has been 13674 certified as medically qualified in accordance with rules adopted 13675 by the department of education. 13676
 - (C) Any medical examination required by this section shall be

performed only by a person licensed under Chapter 4731. of the	13678
Revised Code to practice medicine or surgery or osteopathic	13679
medicine and surgery in this state, or licensed under any similar	13680
law of another state, except that any part of such an examination	13681
that pertains to visual acuity, field of vision, and the ability	13682
to recognize colors may be performed by a person licensed under	13683
Chapter 4725. of the Revised Code to practice optometry in this	13684
state, or licensed under any similar law of another state.	13685

(D) Whenever good cause appears, the registrar, upon issuing 13686 a commercial driver's license under this chapter, may impose 13687 restrictions suitable to the licensee's driving ability with 13688 respect to the type of motor vehicle or special mechanical control 13689 devices required on a motor vehicle which the licensee may 13690 operate, or such other restrictions applicable to the licensee as 13691 the registrar determines to be necessary.

The registrar may either issue a special restricted license 13693 or may set forth such restrictions upon the usual license form the 13694 restrictions imposed.

The registrar, upon receiving satisfactory evidence of any 13696 violation of the restrictions of such the license, may suspend or 13697 revoke the same impose a class D license suspension of the license 13698 for the period of time specified in division (B)(4) of section 13699 4510.02 of the Revised Code.

The registrar, upon receiving satisfactory evidence that an 13701 applicant or holder of a commercial driver's license has violated 13702 division (A)(4) of section 4506.04 of the Revised Code and 13703 knowingly given false information in any application or 13704 certification required by section 4506.07 of the Revised Code, 13705 shall cancel the commercial driver's license of the person or any 13706 pending application from the person for a commercial driver's 13707 license or class D driver's license for a period of at least sixty 13708 days, during which time no application for a commercial driver's 13709

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 440
license or class D driver's license shall be received from the	13710
person.	13711
(E) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	13712
of the first degree.	13713
Sec. 4506.11. (A) Every commercial driver's license shall be	13714
marked "commercial driver's license" or "CDL" and shall be of such	13715
material and so designed as to prevent its reproduction or	13716
alteration without ready detection, and, to this end, shall be	13717
laminated with a transparent plastic material. The commercial	13718
driver's license for licensees under twenty-one years of age shall	13719
have characteristics prescribed by the registrar of motor vehicles	13720
distinguishing it from that issued to a licensee who is twenty-one	13721
years of age or older. Every commercial driver's license shall	13722
display all of the following information:	13723
(1) The name and residence address of the licensee;	13724
(2) A color photograph of the licensee;	13725
(3) A physical description of the licensee, including sex,	13726
height, weight, and color of eyes and hair;	13727
(4) The licensee's date of birth;	13728
(5) The licensee's social security number and any number or	13729
other identifier the director of public safety considers	13730
appropriate and establishes by rules adopted under Chapter 119. of	13731
the Revised Code and in compliance with federal law. If the	13732
licensee requests that the licensee's commercial driver's license	13733
not display the licensee's social security number, the license	13734
shall not display the number unless display of the number is	13735
required by federal law.	13736
(6) The licensee's signature;	13737
(7) The classes of commercial motor vehicles the licensee is	13738

der 4506 12 (A) Commercial decisions linearing abolt be	12760
Sec. 4506.12. (A) Commercial drivers' licenses shall be	13768
issued in the following classes and shall include any endorsements	13769
and restrictions that are applicable. Subject to any such	13770
endorsements and restrictions, the holder of a valid commercial	13771
driver's license may drive all commercial motor vehicles in the	13772
class for which that license is issued and all lesser classes of	13773
vehicles, except that he the holder shall not operate a motorcycle	13774
unless he the holder is licensed to do so under Chapter 4507. of	13775
the Revised Code.	13776
(B) The classes of commercial drivers' licenses and the	13777
commercial motor vehicles that they authorize the operation of are	13778
as follows:	13779
(1) Class Aany combination of vehicles with a combined	13780
gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand one pounds or	13781
more, if the gross vehicle weight rating of the vehicle or	13782
vehicles being towed is in excess of ten thousand pounds.	13783
(2) Class Bany single vehicle with a gross vehicle weight	13784
rating of twenty-six thousand one pounds or more or any such	13785
vehicle towing a vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating that	13786
is not in excess of ten thousand pounds.	13787
(3) Class Cany single vehicle, or combination of vehicles,	13788
that is not a class A or class B vehicle, but that either is	13789
designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the	13790
driver, or is placarded for hazardous materials and any school bus	13791
with a gross vehicle weight rating of less than twenty-six	13792
thousand one pounds that is designed to transport fewer than	13793
sixteen passengers including the driver.	13794
(C) The following endorsements and restrictions apply to	13795
commercial drivers' licenses:	13796

(1) H--authorizes the driver to drive a vehicle transporting

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 443
hazardous materials;	13798
(2) Krestricts the driver to only intrastate operation;	13799
(3) Lrestricts the driver to vehicles not equipped with air brakes;	13800 13801
(4) Tauthorizes the driver to drive double and triple trailers;	13802 13803
(5) Pauthorizes the driver to drive vehicles carrying passengers;	13804 13805
(6) P1authorizes the driver to drive class A vehicles with fewer than fifteen passengers and all lesser classes of vehicles without restriction as to the number of passengers;	13806 13807 13808
(7) P2authorizes the driver to drive class A or B vehicles with fewer than fifteen passengers and all lesser classes of vehicles without restriction as to the number of passengers; (8) P3restricts the driver to driving class B school buses;	13809 13810 13811 13812
(9) P4Restricts the driver to driving class C school buses designed to transport fewer than sixteen passengers including the driver.	13813 13814 13815 13816
(10) Nauthorizes the driver to drive tank vehicles;	13817
<pre>(11) Sauthorizes the driver to drive school buses; (12) Xauthorizes the driver to drive tank vehicles transporting hazardous materials;</pre>	13818 13819 13820
(13) Wrestricts the driver to the operation of commercial motor vehicles in accordance with a waiver for farm-related service industries issued under section 4506.24 of the Revised Code.	13821 13822 13823 13824
(D) No person shall drive any commercial motor vehicle for which an endorsement is required under this section unless the	13825 13826

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 444
proper endorsement appears on the person's commercial driver's	13827
license.	13828
(E) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	13829
of the first degree.	13830
Sec. 4506.14. (A) Commercial driver's licenses shall expire	13831
as follows:	13832
(1) Except as provided in division (A)(3) of this section,	13833
each such license issued to replace an operator's or chauffeur's	13834
license shall expire on the original expiration date of the	13835
operator's or chauffeur's license and, upon renewal, shall expire	13836
on the licensee's birthday in the fourth year after the date of	13837
issuance.	13838
(2) Except as provided in division (A)(3) of this section,	13839
each such license issued as an original license to a person whose	13840
residence is in this state shall expire on the licensee's birthday	13841
in the fourth year after the date of issuance, and each such	13842
license issued to a person whose temporary residence is in this	13843
state shall expire in accordance with rules adopted by the	13844
registrar of motor vehicles. A license issued to a person with a	13845
temporary residence in this state is nonrenewable, but may be	13846
replaced with a new license within ninety days prior to its	13847
expiration upon the applicant's compliance with all applicable	13848
requirements.	13849
(3) Each such license issued to replace the operator's or	13850
chauffeur's license of a person who is less than twenty-one years	13851
of age, and each such license issued as an original license to a	13852
person who is less than twenty-one years of age, shall expire on	13853
the licensee's twenty-first birthday.	13854
(B) No commercial driver's license shall be issued for a	13855
period longer than four years and ninety days. Except as provided	13856

in section 4507.12 of the Revised Code, the registrar may waive

the examination of any person applying for the renewal of a

commercial driver's license issued under this chapter, provided

that the applicant presents either an unexpired commercial

driver's license or a commercial driver's license that has expired

not more than six months prior to the date of application.

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- (C) Subject to the requirements of this chapter and except as 13863 provided in division (A)(2) of this section in regard to a person 13864 whose temporary residence is in this state, every commercial 13865 driver's license shall be renewable ninety days before its 13866 expiration upon payment of the fees required by section 4506.08 of 13867 the Revised Code. Each person applying for renewal of a commercial 13868 driver's license shall complete the application form prescribed by 13869 section 4506.07 of the Revised Code and shall provide all 13870 certifications required. If the person wishes to retain an 13871 endorsement authorizing the person to transport hazardous 13872 materials, the person shall take and successfully complete the 13873 written test for the endorsement. 13874
- (D) Each person licensed as a driver under this chapter shall 13875 notify the registrar of any change in the person's address within 13876 ten days following that change. The notification shall be in 13877 writing on a form provided by the registrar and shall include the 13878 full name, date of birth, license number, county of residence, 13879 social security number, and new address of the person. 13880
- (E) Whoever violates division (D) of this section is guilty 13881 of a minor misdemeanor. 13882
 - Sec. 4506.15. (A) No person shall do any of the following: 13883
- (A)(1) Drive a commercial motor vehicle while having a 13884 measurable or detectable amount of alcohol or of a controlled 13885 substance in his the person's blood, breath, or urine; 13886

first conviction for a violation of <u>any provision of</u> divisions

(B)(A)(2) to (G)(7) of section 4506.15 of the Revised Code or a

similar law of another state or a foreign jurisdiction, one year,

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disqualification is final. The registrar may designate hearing	13978
examiners who, after affording all parties reasonable notice,	13979
shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the disqualification	13980
order is supported by reliable evidence. The registrar shall adopt	13981
rules to implement this division.	13982

- (G) Any person who is disqualified from operating a 13983 commercial motor vehicle under this section may apply to the 13984 registrar for a driver's license to operate a motor vehicle other 13985 than a commercial motor vehicle, provided the person's commercial 13986 driver's license is not otherwise suspended or revoked. A person 13987 whose commercial driver's license is suspended or revoked shall 13988 not apply to the registrar for or receive a driver's license under 13989 Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code during the period of suspension 13990 or revocation. 13991
- sec. 4506.17. (A) Any person who drives a commercial motor 13992 vehicle within this state shall be deemed to have given consent to 13993 a test or tests of the person's blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the person's alcohol concentration or the presence of any controlled substance. 13996
- (B) A test or tests as provided in division (A) of this 13997 section may be administered at the direction of a peace officer 13998 having reasonable ground to stop or detain the person and, after 13999 investigating the circumstances surrounding the operation of the 14000 commercial motor vehicle, also having reasonable ground to believe 14001 the person was driving the commercial vehicle while having a 14002 measurable or detectable amount of alcohol or of a controlled 14003 substance in the person's blood, breath, or urine. Any such test 14004 shall be given within two hours of the time of the alleged 14005 violation. 14006
- (C) A person requested to submit to a test under division (A) 14007 of this section shall be advised by the peace officer requesting 14008

the test that a refusal to submit to the test will result in the

person immediately being placed out-of-service for a period of

twenty-four hours and being disqualified from operating a

commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than one year,

and that the person is required to surrender the person's

commercial driver's license to the peace officer.

- (D) If a person refuses to submit to a test after being 14015 warned as provided in division (C) of this section or submits to a 14016 test that discloses the presence of a controlled substance or an 14017 alcohol concentration of four-hundredths of one per cent or more, 14018 the person immediately shall surrender the person's commercial 14019 driver's license to the peace officer. The peace officer shall 14020 forward the license, together with a sworn report, to the 14021 registrar of motor vehicles certifying that the test was requested 14022 pursuant to division (A) of this section and that the person 14023 either refused to submit to testing or submitted to a test that 14024 disclosed the presence of a controlled substance or an alcohol 14025 concentration of four-hundredths of one per cent or more. The form 14026 and contents of the report required by this section shall be 14027 established by the registrar by rule, but shall contain the advice 14028 to be read to the driver and a statement to be signed by the 14029 driver acknowledging that the driver has been read the advice and 14030 that the form was shown to the driver. 14031
- (E) Upon receipt of a sworn report from a peace officer as 14032 provided in division (D) of this section, the registrar shall 14033 disqualify the person named in the report from driving a 14034 commercial motor vehicle for the period described below: 14035

- (1) Upon a first incident, one year;
- (2) Upon an incident of refusal or of a prohibited 14037 concentration of alcohol after one or more previous incidents of 14038 either refusal or of a prohibited concentration of alcohol, the 14039 person shall be disqualified for life or such lesser period as 14040

prescribed by rule by the registrar.

(F) A blood test given under this section shall comply with 14042 the applicable provisions of division (D) of section 4511.19 of 14043 the Revised Code and any physician, registered nurse, or qualified 14044 technician or, chemist, or phlebotomist who withdraws blood from a 14045 person under this section, and any hospital, first-aid station, or 14046 clinic, or other facility at which blood is withdrawn from a 14047 person pursuant to this section, is immune from criminal 14048 liability, and from civil liability that is based upon a claim of 14049 assault and battery or based upon any other claim of malpractice, 14050 for any act performed in withdrawing blood from the person. 14051

- (G) When a person submits to a test under this section, the 14052 results of the test, at the person's request, shall be made 14053 available to the person, the person's attorney, or the person's 14054 agent, immediately upon completion of the chemical test analysis. 14055 The person also may have an additional test administered by a 14056 physician, a registered nurse, or a qualified technician or, 14057 chemist, or phlebotomist of the person's own choosing as provided 14058 in division (D) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code for tests 14059 administered under that section, and the failure to obtain such a 14060 test has the same effect as in that division. 14061
- (H) No person shall refuse to immediately surrender the 14062 person's commercial driver's license to a peace officer when 14063 required to do so by this section.
- (I) A peace officer issuing an out-of-service order or 14065 receiving a commercial driver's license surrendered under this 14066 section may remove or arrange for the removal of any commercial 14067 motor vehicle affected by the issuance of that order or the 14068 surrender of that license.
- (J)(1) Except for civil actions arising out of the operation 14070 of a motor vehicle and civil actions in which the state is a 14071

plaintiff, no peace officer of any law enforcement agency within	14072
this state is liable in compensatory damages in any civil action	14073
that arises under the Revised Code or common law of this state for	14074
an injury, death, or loss to person or property caused in the	14075
performance of official duties under this section and rules	14076
adopted under this section, unless the officer's actions were	14077
manifestly outside the scope of the officer's employment or	14078
official responsibilities, or unless the officer acted with	14079
malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton or reckless	14080
manner.	14081

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- (2) Except for civil actions that arise out of the operation of a motor vehicle and civil actions in which the state is a plaintiff, no peace officer of any law enforcement agency within this state is liable in punitive or exemplary damages in any civil action that arises under the Revised Code or common law of this state for any injury, death, or loss to person or property caused in the performance of official duties under this section of the Revised Code and rules adopted under this section, unless the officer's actions were manifestly outside the scope of the officer's employment or official responsibilities, or unless the officer acted with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton or reckless manner.
- (K) When disqualifying a driver, the registrar shall cause 14094 the records of the bureau of motor vehicles to be updated to 14095 reflect the disqualification within ten days after it occurs. 14096
- (L) The registrar immediately shall notify a driver who is

 subject to disqualification of the disqualification, of the length

 of the disqualification, and that the driver may request a hearing

 within thirty days of the mailing of the notice to show cause why

 the driver should not be disqualified from operating a commercial

 motor vehicle. If a request for such a hearing is not made within

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 thirty days of the mailing of the notice, the order of

section.	14134
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	14135
of the first degree.	14136
Sec. 4506.20. (A) Each employer shall require every applicant	14137
for employment as a driver of a commercial motor vehicle to	14138
provide the information specified in section 4506.20 of the	14139
Revised Code.	14140
(B) No employer shall knowingly permit or authorize any	14141
driver employed by	

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operate a motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle, or in the	14193
form of a restricted license as provided in section 4507.14 of the	14194
Revised Code, if the person does not have a valid license to	14195
operate a motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle.	14196
$\frac{(4)}{(2)}$ No person shall receive a driver's license, or a	14197
motorcycle operator's endorsement of a driver's or commercial	14198
driver's license, unless and until the person surrenders to the	14199
registrar all valid licenses issued to the person by another	14200
jurisdiction recognized by this state. All surrendered licenses	14201
shall be returned by the registrar to the issuing authority,	14202
together with information that a license is now issued in this	14203
state. No person shall be permitted to have more than one valid	14204
license at any time.	14205
(B) (1) No person, whose driver's or commercial driver's	14206
license or permit or nonresident's operating privilege has been	14207
suspended or revoked pursuant to Chapter 4509. of the Revised	14208
Code, shall operate any motor vehicle within this state, or	14209
knowingly permit any motor vehicle owned by the person to be	14210
operated by another person in the state, during the period of the	14211
suspension or revocation, except as specifically authorized by	14212
Chapter 4509. of the Revised Code. No person shall operate a motor	14213
vehicle within this state, or knowingly permit any motor vehicle	14214
owned by the person to be operated by another person in the state,	14215
during the period in which the person is required by section	14216
4509.45 of the Revised Code to file and maintain proof of	14217
financial responsibility for a violation of section 4509.101 of	14218

14221 (2) No person shall operate any motor vehicle upon a highway or any public or private property used by the public for purposes 14222 of vehicular travel or parking in this state in violation of any 14223 restriction of the person's driver's or commercial driver's 14224

the Revised Code, unless proof of financial responsibility is

maintained with respect to that vehicle.

(2) No person, whose driver's or commercial driver's license
or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended
under division (B) of section 4507.16 of the Revised Code, shall
operate any motor vehicle upon the highways or streets within this
state during the period of suspension. No person who is granted
occupational driving privileges by any court shall operate any
motor vehicle upon the highways or streets in this state except in
accordance with the terms of those privileges.

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(E)(1) It is an affirmative defense to any prosecution 14254 brought pursuant to division (B), (C), or (D) of this section that 14255 the alleged offender drove under suspension or in violation of a 14256

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restriction because of a substantial emergency, provided that no
other person was reasonably available to drive in response to the
emergency.

(2) It is an affirmative defense to any prosecution brought pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section that the order of suspension resulted from the failure of the alleged offender to respond to a financial responsibility random verification request under division (A)(3)(c) of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code and that, upon a showing of proof of financial responsibility, the alleged offender was in compliance with division (A)(1) of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code at the time of the initial financial responsibility random verification request.

(F)(1) If a person is convicted of a violation of division 14269 (B), (C), or (D) of this section 4510.11, 4510.14, or 4510.16 of 14270 the Revised Code or if division (F) of section 4507.164 of the 14271 Revised Code applies, the trial judge of any court, in addition to 14272 or independent of, any other penalties provided by law or 14273 ordinance, shall impound the identification license plates of any 14274 motor vehicle registered in the name of the person. The court 14275 shall send the impounded license plates to the registrar, who may 14276 retain the license plates until the driver's or commercial 14277 driver's license of the owner has been reinstated or destroy them 14278 pursuant to section 4503.232 of the Revised Code. 14279

If the license plates of a person convicted of a violation of 14280 division (B), (C), or (D) of this section any provision of those 14281 sections have been impounded in accordance with the provisions of 14282 this division, the court shall notify the registrar of that 14283 action. The notice shall contain the name and address of the 14284 driver, the serial number of the driver's driver's or commercial 14285 driver's license, the serial numbers of the license plates of the 14286 motor vehicle, and the length of time for which the license plates 14287 have been impounded. The registrar shall record the data in the 14288

notice as part of the driver's permanent record. 14289

(2) Any motor vehicle owner who has had the license plates of 14290 a motor vehicle impounded pursuant to division (F)(B)(1) of this 14291 section may apply to the registrar, or to a deputy registrar, for 14292 special license plates which that shall conform to the 14293 requirements of section 4503.231 of the Revised Code. The 14294 registrar or deputy registrar forthwith shall notify the court of 14295 the application and, upon approval of the court, shall issue 14296 special license plates to the applicant. Until the driver's or 14297 commercial driver's license of the owner is reinstated, any new 14298 license plates issued to the owner also shall conform to the 14299 requirements of section 4503.231 of the Revised Code. 14300

The registrar or deputy registrar shall charge the owner of a 14301 vehicle the fees provided in section 4503.19 of the Revised Code 14302 for special license plates that are issued in accordance with this 14303 division, except upon renewal as specified in section 4503.10 of 14304 the Revised Code, when the regular fee as provided in section 14305 4503.04 of the Revised Code shall be charged. The registrar or 14306 deputy registrar shall charge the owner of a vehicle the fees 14307 provided in section 4503.19 of the Revised Code whenever special 14308 license plates are exchanged, by reason of the reinstatement of 14309 the driver's or commercial driver's license of the owner, for 14310 those ordinarily issued. 14311

(3) If an owner wishes to sell a motor vehicle during the 14312 time the special license plates provided under division $\frac{(F)(B)}{(2)}$ 14313 of this section are in use, the owner may apply to the court that 14314 impounded the license plates of the motor vehicle for permission 14315 to transfer title to the motor vehicle. If the court is satisfied 14316 that the sale will be made in good faith and not for the purpose 14317 of circumventing the provisions of this section, it may certify 14318 its consent to the owner and to the registrar of motor vehicles 14319 who shall enter notice of the transfer of the title of the motor 14320

(1) If the permit is issued to a person who is at least	14351
fifteen years and six months of age, but less than sixteen years	14352
of age:	14353
(a) The permit and identification card are in the holder's	14354
immediate possession;	14355
(b) The holder is accompanied by an eligible adult who	14356
actually occupies the seat beside the permit holder;	14357
(c) The total number of occupants of the vehicle does not	14358
exceed the total number of occupant restraining devices originally	14359
installed in the motor vehicle by its manufacturer, and each	14360
occupant of the vehicle is wearing all of the available elements	14361
of a properly adjusted occupant restraining device.	14362
(2) If the permit is issued to a person who is at least	14363
sixteen years of age:	14364
(a) The permit and identification card are in the holder's	14365
immediate possession;	14366
(b) The holder is accompanied by a licensed operator who is	14367
at least twenty-one years of age and is actually occupying a seat	14368
beside the driver;	14369
(c) The total number of occupants of the vehicle does not	14370
exceed the total number of occupant restraining devices originally	14371
installed in the motor vehicle by its manufacturer, and each	14372
occupant of the vehicle is wearing all of the available elements	14373
of a properly adjusted occupant restraining device.	14374
(B) The registrar or a deputy registrar, upon receiving from	14375
any person an application for a temporary instruction permit and	14376
temporary instruction permit identification card to operate a	14377
motorcycle or motorized bicycle, may issue such a permit and	14378
identification card entitling the applicant, while having the	14379
permit and identification card in the applicant's immediate	14380

(2) Except as provided in division (F)(2) of this section, no 14406 holder of a permit that is issued under division (A) of this 14407 section and that is issued on or after the effective date of this 14408 amendment, and who has not attained the age of seventeen years, 14409 shall operate a motor vehicle upon a highway or any public or 14410 private property used by the public for purposes of vehicular 14411

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travel or parking between the hours of one a.m. and five a.m.

The holder of a permit issued under division (A) of this 14413 section on or after the effective date of this amendment, who has 14414 not attained the age of seventeen years, may operate a motor 14415 vehicle upon a highway or any public or private property used by 14416 the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking between the 14417 hours of one a.m. and five a.m. if, at the time of such operation, 14418 the holder is accompanied by the holder's parent, quardian, or 14419 custodian, and the parent, guardian, or custodian holds a current 14420 valid driver's or commercial driver's license issued by this state 14421 and is actually occupying a seat beside the permit holder. 14422

- (G)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 14423 contrary, no law enforcement officer shall cause the operator of a 14424 motor vehicle being operated on any street or highway to stop the 14425 motor vehicle for the sole purpose of determining whether each 14426 occupant of the motor vehicle is wearing all of the available 14427 elements of a properly adjusted occupant restraining device as 14428 required by division (A) of this section, or for the sole purpose 14429 of issuing a ticket, citation, or summons if the requirement in 14430 that division has been or is being violated, or for causing the 14431 arrest of or commencing a prosecution of a person for a violation 14432 of that requirement. 14433
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 14434 contrary, no law enforcement officer shall cause the operator of a 14435 motor vehicle being operated on any street or highway to stop the 14436 motor vehicle for the sole purpose of determining whether a 14437 violation of division (F)(2) of this section has been or is being 14438 committed or for the sole purpose of issuing a ticket, citation, 14439 or summons for such a violation or for causing the arrest of or 14440 commencing a prosecution of a person for such violation. 14441
 - (H) As used in this section:

(1) "Eligible adult" means any of the following:	14443
(a) An instructor of a driver education course approved by	14444
the department of education or a driver training course approved	14445
by the department of public safety;	14446
(b) Any of the following persons who holds a current valid	14447
driver's or commercial driver's license issued by this state:	14448
(i) A parent, guardian, or custodian of the permit holder;	14449
(ii) A pargen twenty one years of age or older who agts in	14450
(ii) A person twenty-one years of age or older who acts in loco parentis of the permit holder.	14450 14451
1000 parentis of the permit holder.	14431
(2) "Occupant restraining device" has the same meaning as in	14452
section 4513.263 of the Revised Code.	14453
(I) Whoever violates division (F)(1) or (2) of this section	14454
is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	14455
Sec. 4507.06. (A)(1) Every application for a driver's license	14456
or motorcycle operator's license or endorsement, or duplicate of	14457
any such license or endorsement, shall be made upon the approved	14458
form furnished by the registrar of motor vehicles and shall be	14459
signed by the applicant.	14460
Every application shall state the following:	14461
(a) The applicant's name, date of birth, social security	14462
number if such has been assigned, sex, general description,	14463
including height, weight, color of hair, and eyes, residence	14464
address, including county of residence, duration of residence in	14465
this state, and country of citizenship;	14466
(b) Whether the applicant previously has been licensed as an	14467
operator, chauffeur, driver, commercial driver, or motorcycle	14468
operator and, if so, when, by what state, and whether such license	14469
is suspended or revoked canceled at the present time and, if so,	14470
the date of and reason for the suspension or revocation	14471

any person who applies for a driver's license or motorcycle	14503
operator's license or endorsement under division (A) of this	14504
section, or for a renewal or duplicate of the license or	14505
endorsement, if the applicant is eligible and wishes to be	14506
registered as an elector. The decision of an applicant whether to	14507
register as an elector shall be given no consideration in the	14508
decision of whether to issue the applicant a license or	14509
endorsement, or a renewal or duplicate.	14510

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- (C) The registrar or a deputy registrar, in accordance with section 3503.11 of the Revised Code, shall offer the opportunity of completing a notice of change of residence or change of name to any applicant for a driver's license or endorsement under division (A) of this section, or for a renewal or duplicate of the license or endorsement, if the applicant is a registered elector who has changed the applicant's residence or name and has not filed such a notice.
- Sec. 4507.071. (A) No driver's license shall be issued to any 14519 person under eighteen years of age, except that a probationary 14520 license may be issued to a person who is at least sixteen years of 14521 age and has held a temporary instruction permit for a period of at 14522 least six months.
- (B) No holder of a probationary driver's license issued on or 14524 after the effective date of this section who has not attained the 14525 age of seventeen years shall operate a motor vehicle upon a 14526 highway or any public or private property used by the public for 14527 purposes of vehicular travel or parking between the hours of one 14528 a.m. and five a.m. unless the holder is accompanied by the 14529 holder's parent or guardian.
- (C) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of division 14531
 (B) of this section if, at the time of the violation, the holder 14532
 of the probationary driver's license was traveling to or from the 14533

holder's place of employment or an official function sponsored by	14534
the school the holder attends, or an emergency existed that	14535
required the holder to operate a motor vehicle in violation of	14536
division (B) of this section, or the holder was an emancipated	14537
minor.	14538

- (D) No holder of a probationary license shall operate a motor 14539 vehicle upon a highway or any public or private property used by 14540 the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking unless the 14541 total number of occupants of the vehicle does not exceed the total 14542 number of occupant restraining devices originally installed in the 14543 motor vehicle by its manufacturer, and each occupant of the 14544 vehicle is wearing all of the available elements of a properly 14545 adjusted occupant restraining device. 14546
- (E) A restricted license may be issued to a person who is 14547 fourteen or fifteen years of age upon proof of hardship 14548 satisfactory to the registrar of motor vehicles. 14549
- (F) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 14550 contrary, no law enforcement officer shall cause the operator of a 14551 motor vehicle being operated on any street or highway to stop the 14552 motor vehicle for the sole purpose of determining whether each 14553 occupant of the motor vehicle is wearing all of the available 14554 elements of a properly adjusted occupant restraining device as 14555 required by division (D) of this section, or for the sole purpose 14556 of issuing a ticket, citation, or summons if the requirement in 14557 that division has been or is being violated, or for causing the 14558 arrest of or commencing a prosecution of a person for a violation 14559 of that requirement. 14560
- (G) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 14561 contrary, no law enforcement officer shall cause the operator of a 14562 motor vehicle being operated on any street or highway to stop the 14563 motor vehicle for the sole purpose of determining whether a 14564 violation of division (B) of this section has been or is being 14565

No temporary instruction permit or driver's license shall be 14597 issued to any person when issuance is prohibited by division (A) 14598 of section 4507.091 of the Revised Code.

- (D) No temporary instruction permit or driver's license shall 14600 be issued to, or retained by, any of the following persons: 14601
- (1) Any person who is an alcoholic, or is addicted to the use 14602 of controlled substances to the extent that the use constitutes an 14603 impairment to the person's ability to operate a motor vehicle with 14604 the required degree of safety; 14605
- (2) Any person who is under the age of eighteen and has been 14606 adjudicated an unruly or delinquent child or a juvenile traffic 14607 offender for having committed any act that if committed by an 14608 adult would be a drug abuse offense, as defined in section 2925.01 14609 of the Revised Code, a violation of division (B) of section 14610 2917.11, or a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the 14611 Revised Code, unless the person has been required by the court to 14612 attend a drug abuse or alcohol abuse education, intervention, or 14613 treatment program specified by the court and has satisfactorily 14614 completed the program; 14615

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(3) Any person who, in the opinion of the registrar, is afflicted with or suffering from a physical or mental disability or disease that prevents the person from exercising reasonable and ordinary control over a motor vehicle while operating the vehicle upon the highways, except that a restricted license effective for six months may be issued to any person otherwise qualified who is or has been subject to any condition resulting in episodic impairment of consciousness or loss of muscular control and whose condition, in the opinion of the registrar, is dormant or is sufficiently under medical control that the person is capable of exercising reasonable and ordinary control over a motor vehicle. A restricted license effective for six months shall be issued to any person who is otherwise is qualified and who is subject to any

condition that causes episodic impairment of consciousness or a 14629 loss of muscular control if the person presents a statement from a 14630 licensed physician that the person's condition is under effective 14631 medical control and the period of time for which the control has 14632 been continuously maintained, unless, thereafter, a medical 14633 examination is ordered and, pursuant thereto, cause for denial is 14634 found.

A person to whom a six-month restricted license has been 14636 issued shall give notice of the person's medical condition to the 14637 registrar on forms provided by the registrar and signed by the 14638 licensee's physician. The notice shall be sent to the registrar 14639 six months after the issuance of the license. Subsequent 14640 restricted licenses issued to the same individual shall be 14641 effective for six months.

- (4) Any person who is unable to understand highway warnings 14643 or traffic signs or directions given in the English language; 14644
- (5) Any person making an application whose driver's license or driving privileges are under <u>cancellation</u>, revocation, or suspension in the jurisdiction where issued or any other jurisdiction, until the expiration of one year after the license was <u>canceled</u> or revoked or until the period of suspension ends. Any person whose application is denied under this division may file a petition in the municipal court or county court in whose jurisdiction the person resides agreeing to pay the cost of the proceedings and alleging that the conduct involved in the offense that resulted in suspension, <u>cancellation</u>, or revocation in the foreign jurisdiction would not have resulted in a suspension, <u>cancellation</u>, or revocation had the offense occurred in this state. If the petition is granted, the petitioner shall notify the registrar by a certified copy of the court's findings and a license shall not be denied under this division.
 - (6) Any person who is under a class one or two suspension

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imposed for a violation of section 2903.04, 2903.06, or 2903.08 of	14661
the Revised Code or whose driver's or commercial driver's license	14662
or permit has been was permanently revoked prior to the effective	14663
date of this amendment for a substantially equivalent violation	14664
pursuant to division (C) of section 4507.16 of the Revised Code;	14665
(7) Any person who is not a resident or temporary resident of	14666
this state.	14667
Sec. 4507.081. (A) Upon the expiration of a restricted	14668
license issued under division (D)(3) of section 4507.08 of the	14669
Revised Code and submission of a statement as provided in division	14670
(C) of this section, the registrar of motor vehicles may issue a	14671
driver's license to the person to whom the restricted license was	14672
issued. A driver's license issued under this section, unless	14673
otherwise revoked suspended or canceled, shall be effective for	14674
one year.	14675
(B) A driver's license issued under this section may be	14676
renewed annually, for no more than three consecutive years,	14677
whenever the person to whom the license has been issued submits to	14678
the registrar, by certified mail and no sooner than thirty days	14679
prior to the expiration date of the license or renewal thereof, a	14680
statement as provided in division (C) of this section. A renewal	14681
of a driver's license, unless the license is otherwise revoked	14682
suspended or canceled, shall be effective for one year following	14683
the expiration date of the license or renewal thereof, and shall	14684
be evidenced by a validation sticker. The renewal validation	14685
sticker shall be in a form prescribed by the registrar and shall	14686
be affixed to the license.	14687
(C) No person may be issued a driver's license under this	14688
section, and no such driver's license may be renewed, unless the	14689
person presents a signed statement from a licensed physician that	14690

the person's condition either is dormant or is under effective

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medical control, that the control has been maintained continuously	14692
for at least one year prior to the date on which application for	14693
the license is made, and that, if continued medication is	14694
prescribed to control the condition, the person may be depended	14695
upon to take the medication.	14696
The statement shall be made on a form provided by the	14697
registrar, shall be in not less than duplicate, and shall contain	14698
any other information the registrar considers necessary. The	14699
duplicate copy of the statement may be retained by the person	14700
requesting the license renewal and, when in the person's immediate	14701
possession and used in conjunction with the original license,	14702
shall entitle the person to operate a motor vehicle during a	14703
period of no more than thirty days following the date of	14704
submission of the statement to the registrar, except when the	14705
registrar denies the request for the license renewal and so	14706
notifies the person.	14707
(D) Whenever the registrar receives a statement indicating	14708
that the condition of a person to whom a driver's license has been	14709
issued under this section no longer is dormant or under effective	14710
medical control, the registrar shall revoke cancel the person's	14711
driver's license.	14712
(E) Nothing in this section shall require a person submitting	14713
a signed statement from a licensed physician to obtain a medical	14714
examination prior to the submission of the statement.	14715
(F) Any person whose driver's license has been revoked	14716
canceled under this section may apply for a subsequent restricted	14717
license according to the provisions of section 4507.08 of the	14718

Sec. 4507.111. On receipt of a notice pursuant to section 14720 3123.54 of the Revised Code, the registrar of motor vehicles shall 14721 comply with sections 3123.52 to 3123.614 of the Revised Code and 14722

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Revised Code.

any applicable rules adopted under section 3123.63 of the Revised	14723
Code with respect to $\frac{1}{2}$ any driver's or commercial license or	14724
<pre>permit, motorcycle operator's license or endorsement, or temporary</pre>	14725
instruction permit or commercial driver's temporary instruction	14726
permit issued pursuant to this chapter by this state that is the	14727
subject of the notice.	14728

- Sec. 4507.12. (A) Except as provided in division (C) of 14729 section 4507.10 of the Revised Code, each person applying for the 14730 renewal of a driver's license shall submit to a screening of his 14731 the person's vision before the license may be renewed. The vision 14732 screening shall be conducted at the office of the deputy registrar 14733 receiving the application for license renewal.
- (B) When the results of a vision screening given under 14735 division (A) of this section indicate that the vision of the 14736 person examined meets the standards required for licensing, the 14737 deputy registrar may renew the person's driver's license at that 14738 time.

(C) When the results of a vision screening given under division (A) of this section indicate that the vision of the person screened may not meet the standards required for licensing, the deputy registrar shall not renew the person's driver's license at that time but shall refer the person to a driver's license examiner appointed by the superintendent of the state highway patrol under section 5503.21 of the Revised Code for a further examination of his the person's vision. When a person referred to a driver's license examiner by a deputy registrar does not meet the vision standards required for licensing, the driver's license examiner shall retain the person's operator's or chauffeur's license and shall immediately notify the registrar of motor vehicles of that fact. No driver's license shall be issued to any such person, until the person's vision is corrected to meet the standards required for licensing and the person passes the vision

screening required by this section. Any person who operates a 14755 motor vehicle on a highway, or on any public or private property 14756 used by the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking, 14757 during the time his the person's driver's license is held by a 14758 driver's license examiner under this division, shall be deemed to 14759 be operating a motor vehicle in violation of division (A) of 14760 section 4507.02 4510.12 of the Revised Code. 14761

- (D) The registrar shall adopt rules and shall provide any 14762 forms necessary to properly conduct vision screenings at the 14763 office of a deputy registrar. 14764
- (E) No person conducting vision screenings under this section 14765 shall be personally liable for damages for injury or loss to 14766 persons or property and for death caused by the operation of a 14767 motor vehicle by any person whose driver's license was renewed by 14768 the deputy registrar under division (B) of this section. 14769
- Sec. 4507.13. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles shall issue 14770 a driver's license to every person licensed as an operator of 14771 motor vehicles other than commercial motor vehicles. No person 14772 licensed as a commercial motor vehicle driver under Chapter 4506. 14773 of the Revised Code need procure a driver's license, but no person 14774 shall drive any commercial motor vehicle unless licensed as a 14775 commercial motor vehicle driver. 14776

Every driver's license shall display on it the distinguishing 14777 number assigned to the licensee and shall display the licensee's 14778 name, date of birth, and, except as otherwise provided in this 14779 section, the licensee's social security number if such number has 14780 been assigned; the licensee's residence address and county of 14781 residence; a color photograph of the licensee; a brief description 14782 of the licensee for the purpose of identification; a facsimile of 14783 the signature of the licensee as it appears on the application for 14784 the license; a space marked "blood type" in which a licensee may 14785

specify the licensee's blood type; a notation, in a manner	6
prescribed by the registrar, indicating any condition described in	7
division (D)(3) of section 4507.08 of the Revised Code to which	8
the licensee is subject; if the licensee has executed a durable	9
power of attorney for health care or a declaration governing the	0
use or continuation, or the withholding or withdrawal, of	1
life-sustaining treatment and has specified that the licensee 14792	2
wishes the license to indicate that the licensee has executed 14793	3
either type of instrument, any symbol chosen by the registrar to 14794	4
indicate that the licensee has executed either type of instrument; 14795	
and any additional information that the registrar requires by	6
rule. A license shall display the licensee's social security 1479'	
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 14800	
be displayed on the license, the social security number shall be 14803	
displayed on the license notwithstanding a request to not display	
the number pursuant to this section.	3

The driver's license for licensees under twenty-one years of 14804 age shall have characteristics prescribed by the registrar 14805 distinguishing it from that issued to a licensee who is twenty-one 14806 years of age or older, except that a driver's license issued to a 14807 person who applies no more than thirty days before the applicant's 14808 twenty-first birthday shall have the characteristics of a license 14809 issued to a person who is twenty-one years of age or older. 14810

The driver's license issued to a temporary resident shall 14811 contain the word "nonrenewable" and shall have any additional 14812 characteristics prescribed by the registrar distinguishing it from 14813 a license issued to a resident. 14814

Every driver's or commercial driver's license displaying a 14815 motorcycle operator's endorsement and every restricted license to 14816 operate a motor vehicle also shall display the designation 14817

registrar shall require that a motor vehicle operated by the

commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating	14879
privilege of any person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to	14880
any of the following:	14881
(a) Perjury or the making of a false affidavit under this	14882
chapter, or any other law of this state requiring the registration	14883
of motor vehicles or regulating their operation on the highway;	14884
(b) Any crime punishable as a felony under the motor vehicle	14885
laws of this state or any other felony in the commission of which	14886
a motor vehicle is used;	14887
(c) Failing to stop and disclose identity at the scene of the	14888
accident when required by law or ordinance to do so;	14889
(d) Street racing as defined in section 4511.251 of the	14890
Revised Code or any substantially similar municipal ordinance;	14891
(e) Willfully eluding or fleeing a police officer;	14892
(f) Trafficking in cigarettes with the intent to avoid	14893
payment of the cigarette tax under division (A) of section	14894
5743.112 of the Revised Code;	14895
(2) Subject to division (D)(1) of this section, the trial	14896
judge of any court of record, in addition to or independent of all	14897
other penalties provided by law or by ordinance, shall suspend the	14898
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident	14899
operating privilege of any person who is convicted of or pleads	14900
guilty to a violation of section 2903.06 or 2903.08 of the Revised	14901
Code. The suspension shall be for the period of time specified in	14902
section 2903.06 or 2903.08 of the Revised Code, whichever is	14903
applicable.	14904
(3) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a	14905
violation of section 2907.24 of the Revised Code, an attempt to	14906
commit a violation of that section, or a violation of or an	14907
attempt to commit a violation of a municipal ordinance that is	14908

substantially equivalent to that section and if the person, in	14909
committing or attempting to commit the violation, was in, was on,	14910
or used a motor vehicle, the trial judge of a court of record, in	14911
addition to or independent of all other penalties provided by law	14912
or ordinance, shall suspend for thirty days the person's driver's	14913
or commercial driver's license or permit.	14914

The trial judge of any court of record, in addition to
suspensions or revocations of licenses, permits, or privileges
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pursuant to this division and in addition to or independent of all
other penalties provided by law or by ordinance, shall impose a
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suspended jail sentence not to exceed six months, if imprisonment
was not imposed for the offense for which the person was
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convicted.

(4) If the trial judge of any court of record suspends or 14922 revokes the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or 14923 nonresident operating privilege of a person who is convicted of or 14924 pleads guilty to any offense for which such a suspension or 14925 revocation of that type is provided by law or ordinance, in 14926 addition to all other penalties provided by law or ordinance, the 14927 judge may issue an order prohibiting the offender from 14928 registering, renewing, or transferring the registration of any 14929 vehicle during the period that the offender's license, permit, or 14930 privilege is suspended or revoked. The court promptly shall send a 14931 copy of the order to the registrar of motor vehicles. 14932

14933 Upon receipt of such an the order from the court, neither the registrar nor any deputy registrar shall accept any application 14934 for the registration, registration renewal, or transfer of 14935 registration of any motor vehicle owned or leased by the person 14936 named in the order during the period that the person's license, 14937 permit, or privilege is suspended or revoked, unless the registrar 14938 is properly notified by the court that the order of suspension or 14939 revocation has been canceled. When the period of suspension or 14940

revocation expires or the order is canceled, the registrar or 14941 deputy registrar shall accept the application for registration, 14942 registration renewal, or transfer of registration of the person 14943 named in the order.

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the trial 14945 judge of any court of record and the mayor of a mayor's court, in 14946 addition to or independent of all other penalties provided by law 14947 or by ordinance, shall revoke the driver's or commercial driver's 14948 license or permit or nonresident operating privilege of any person 14949 who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division 14950 (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, of a municipal 14951 ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the 14952 influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of 14953 abuse, or of a municipal ordinance that is substantially 14954 equivalent to division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code 14955 relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of 14956 alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine or suspend the license, 14957 14958 permit, or privilege as follows:

(1) Except when division (B)(2), (3), or (4) of this section

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applies and the judge or mayor is required to suspend or revoke

the offender's license or permit pursuant to that division, the

judge or mayor shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial

driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege for

not less than six months nor more than three years.

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(2) Subject to division (B)(4) of this section, if, within 14965 six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or 14966 pleaded guilty to one violation of division (A) or (B) of section 14967 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to 14968 operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug 14969 of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance 14970 relating to operating a motor vehicle with a prohibited 14971 concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, section 14972

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, section 2903.06 or 2903.08 of the Revised Code, former
section 2903.07 of the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that
is substantially similar to former 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, or 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, the
judge shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's
judge shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege for not less

(3) Subject to division (B)(4) of this section, if, within 14987 six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or 14988 pleaded guilty to two violations described in division (B)(2) of 14989 this section, or a statute of the United States or of any other 14990 state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located 14991 in any other state that is substantially similar to division (A) 14992 or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, the judge shall 14993 suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or 14994 permit or nonresident operating privilege for not less than one 14995 14996 year nor more than ten years.

(4) If, within six years of the offense, the offender has 14997 14998 been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations described in division (B)(2) of this section, a statute of the 14999 United States or of any other state or a municipal ordinance of a 15000 municipal corporation located in any other state that is 15001 substantially similar to division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of 15002 the Revised Code, or if the offender previously has been convicted 15003 of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of section 15004

As illitoduced				
4511.19 of the Revised Code under circumstances in which the	15005			
violation was a felony and regardless of when the violation and				
the conviction or guilty plea occurred, the judge shall suspend	15007			
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	15008			
or nonresident operating privilege for a period of time set by the	15009			
court but not less than three years, and the judge may permanently	15010			
revoke the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or	15011			
permit or nonresident operating privilege.	15012			
(5) The filing of an appeal by a person whose driver's or	15013			
commercial driver's license is suspended or revoked under division	15014			
(B)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section regarding any aspect of	15015			
the person's trial or sentence does not stay the operation of the	15016			
suspension or revocation.	15017			
(C) The trial judge of any court of record or the mayor of a	15018			
mayor's court, in addition to or independent of all other	15019			
penalties provided by law or by ordinance, may suspend the	15020			
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident	15021			
operating privilege of any person who violates a requirement or	15022			
prohibition of the court imposed under division (F) of this	15023			
section or division (G)(1) of section 2951.02 of the Revised Code	15024			
as follows:	15025			
(1) For not more than one year, upon conviction for a first	15026			
violation of the requirement or prohibition;	15027			
(2) For not more than five years, upon conviction for a	15028			
second or subsequent violation of the requirement or prohibition	15029			
during the same period of required use of an ignition interlock	15030			
device that is certified pursuant to section 4511.83 of the	15031			
Revised Code.	15032			
(D)(1) The trial judge of any court of record, in addition to	15033			
or independent of all other penalties provided by law or by	15034			

ordinance, shall permanently revoke the driver's or commercial

driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege of

any person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of

section 2903.04 or 2903.06 of the Revised Code in a case in which

division (D) of section 2903.04 or division (B) of section 2903.06

of the Revised Code requires the judge to permanently revoke the

license, permit, or privilege.

15042 (2) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by the section that establishes the offense and sections 2929.13 and 15043 2929.14 of the Revised Code, and in addition to any other sanction 15044 imposed for the offense under the section that establishes the 15045 offense or sections 2929.11 to 2929.182 of the Revised Code, the 15046 court that sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads 15047 guilty to a violation of section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 15048 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13, 2925.14, 2925.22, 15049 2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, or 2925.37 of the Revised Code 15050 either shall revoke or, if it does not revoke, shall suspend for 15051 not less than six months or more than five years, as specified in 15052 the section that establishes the offense, the person's driver's or 15053 commercial driver's license or permit. If the person's driver's or 15054 commercial driver's license or permit is under suspension on the 15055 date the court imposes sentence upon the person, any revocation 15056 imposed upon the person that is referred to in division (D)(2) of 15057 this section shall take effect immediately. If the person's 15058 driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is under 15059 15060 suspension on the date the court imposes sentence upon the person, any period of suspension imposed upon the person that is referred 15061 to in division (D)(2) of this section shall take effect on the 15062 next day immediately following the end of that period of 15063 15064 suspension. If the person is sixteen years of age or older and is a resident of this state but does not have a current, valid Ohio 15065 driver's or commercial driver's license or permit, the court shall 15066 15067 order the registrar to deny to the person the issuance of a

Page 484

15098

As Introduced	
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for six months	15068
beginning on the date the court imposes a sentence upon the	15069
person. If the person has not attained the age of sixteen years on	15070
the date the court sentences the person for the violation, the	15071
period of denial shall commence on the date the person attains the	15072
age of sixteen years.	15073
(E) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the trial	15074
judge of any court of record and the mayor of a mayor's court, in	15075
addition to or independent of all other penalties provided by law	15076
or ordinance, shall suspend for not less than sixty days nor more	15077
than two years the driver's or commercial driver's license or	15078
permit or nonresident operating privilege of any person who is	15079
convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (B) of	15080
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a municipal ordinance	15081
substantially equivalent to that division relating to operating a	15082
vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood,	15083
breath, or urine.	15084
(F)(1) A person is not entitled to request, and a judge or	15085
mayor shall not grant to the person, occupational driving	15086
privileges under division (F) of this section if a person's	15087
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident	15088
operating privilege has been suspended pursuant to division (B) or	15089
(C) of this section or pursuant to division (F) of section	15090
4511.191 of the Revised Code, and the person, within the preceding	15091
seven years, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or	15092
more violations of one or more of the following:	15093
(a) Division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	15094
Code;	15095
(b) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	15096
while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol	15090
willie under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, of alcohol	13037

and a drug of abuse i

(c) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	15099
with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath,	15100
or urine;	15101
(d) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which	15102
	15103
	15104
(e) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of	15105
section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that	15106
is substantially similar to either of those divisions;	15107
(f) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06, division	15108
(A)(2) of section 2903.08, or former section 2903.07 of the	15109
Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially	15110
similar to any of those divisions or that former section, in a	15111
case in which the jury or judge found that the person was under	15112
the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug	15113
of abuse;	15114
	15114 15115
(g) A statute of the United States or of any other state or a	
(g) A statute of the United States or of any other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any	15115
(g) 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)	15115 15116
(g) 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.	15115 15116 15117
(g) 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. (2) Any other person who is not described in division (F)(1)	15115 15116 15117 15118
(g) 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. (2) Any other person who is not described in division (F)(1) of this section and whose driver's or commercial driver's license	15115 15116 15117 15118 15119
(g) 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. (2) Any other person who is not described in division (F)(1) of this section and whose driver's or commercial driver's license or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under any of	15115 15116 15117 15118 15119 15120
(g) 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. (2) Any other person who is not described in division (F)(1) of this section and whose driver's or commercial driver's license or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under any of those divisions may file a petition that alleges that the	15115 15116 15117 15118 15119 15120
(g) 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. (2) Any other person who is not described in division (F)(1) of this section and whose driver's or commercial driver's license or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under any of those divisions may file a petition that alleges that the suspension would seriously affect the person's ability to continue	15115 15116 15117 15118 15119 15120 15121
(g) 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. (2) Any other person who is not described in division (F)(1) of this section and whose driver's or commercial driver's license or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under any of those divisions may file a petition that alleges that the suspension would seriously affect the person's ability to continue the person's employment. The petition of a person whose license,	15115 15116 15117 15118 15119 15120 15121 15122
(g) 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. (2) Any other person who is not described in division (F)(1) of this section and whose driver's or commercial driver's license or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under any of those divisions may file a petition that alleges that the suspension would seriously affect the person's ability to continue the person's employment. The petition of a person whose license, permit, or privilege was suspended pursuant to division (F) of	15115 15116 15117 15118 15119 15120 15121 15122 15123
(g) 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. (2) Any other person who is not described in division (F)(1) of this section and whose driver's or commercial driver's license or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under any of those divisions may file a petition that alleges that the suspension would seriously affect the person's ability to continue the person's employment. The petition of a person whose license, permit, or privilege was suspended pursuant to division (F) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code shall be filed in the court	15115 15116 15117 15118 15119 15120 15121 15122 15123 15124
(g) 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. (2) Any other person who is not described in division (F)(1) of this section and whose driver's or commercial driver's license or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under any of those divisions may file a petition that alleges that the suspension would seriously affect the person's ability to continue the person's employment. The petition of a person whose license, permit, or privilege was suspended pursuant to division (F) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code shall be filed in the court specified in division (I)(4) of that section, and the petition of	15115 15116 15117 15118 15119 15120 15121 15122 15123 15124 15125

municipal, county, mayor's, or in the case of a minor, juvenile	15130
court that has jurisdiction over the place of arrest. Upon	15131
satisfactory proof that there is reasonable cause to believe that	15132
the suspension would seriously affect the person's ability to	15133
continue the person's employment, the judge of the court or mayor	15134
of the mayor's court may grant the person occupational driving	15135
privileges during the period during which the suspension otherwise	15136
would be imposed, except that the judge or mayor shall not grant	15137
occupational driving privileges for employment as a driver of	15138
commercial motor vehicles to any person who is disqualified from	15139
operating a commercial motor vehicle under section 3123.611 or	15140
4506.16 of the Revised Code or whose commercial driver's license	15141
or commercial driver's temporary intruction permit has been	15142
suspended under section 3123.58 of the Revised Code, and shall not	15143
grant occupational driving privileges during any of the following	15144
	15145
periods of time:	
(a) The first fifteen days of suspension imposed upon an	15146

(a) The first fifteen days of suspension imposed upon an offender whose license, permit, or privilege is suspended pursuant 15147 to division (B)(1) of this section or division (F)(1) of section 15148 4511.191 of the Revised Code. On or after the sixteenth day of 15149 suspension, the court may grant the offender occupational driving 15150 privileges, but the court may provide that the offender shall not exercise the occupational driving privileges unless the vehicles the offender operates are equipped with ignition interlock 15153 devices.

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(b) The first thirty days of suspension imposed upon an 15155 offender whose license, permit, or privilege is suspended pursuant 15156 to division (B)(2) of this section or division (F)(2) of section 15157 4511.191 of the Revised Code. On or after the thirty-first day of 15158 suspension, the court may grant the offender occupational driving 15159 privileges, but the court may provide that the offender shall not 15160 exercise the occupational driving privileges unless the vehicles 15161

the offender	operates ar	e equipped	with	ignition	interlock	15162
devices.						15163

(c) The first one hundred eighty days of suspension imposed 15164 upon an offender whose license, permit, or privilege is suspended 15165 pursuant to division (B)(3) of this section or division (F)(3) of 15166 section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. The judge may grant 15167 occupational driving privileges to an offender who receives a 15168 suspension under either of those divisions on or after the one 15169 hundred eighty-first day of the suspension only if division (F) of 15170 this section does not prohibit the judge from granting the 15171 privileges and only if the judge, at the time of granting the 15172 privileges, also issues an order prohibiting the offender, while 15173 15174 exercising the occupational driving privileges during the period commencing with the one hundred eighty-first day of suspension and 15175 ending with the first year of suspension, from operating any motor 15176 vehicle unless it is equipped with a certified ignition interlock 15177 device. After the first year of the suspension, the court may 15178 authorize the offender to continue exercising the occupational 15179 driving privileges in vehicles that are not equipped with ignition 15180 interlock devices. If the offender does not petition for 15181 occupational driving privileges until after the first year of 15182 suspension and if division (F) of this section does not prohibit 15183 the judge from granting the privileges, the judge may grant the 15184 offender occupational driving privileges without requiring the use 15185 of a certified ignition interlock device. 15186

(d) The first three years of suspension imposed upon an

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offender whose license, permit, or privilege is suspended pursuant

to division (B)(4) of this section or division (F)(4) of section

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4511.191 of the Revised Code. The judge may grant occupational

driving privileges to an offender who receives a suspension under

either of those divisions after the first three years of

suspension only if division (F) of this section does not prohibit

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the judge from granting the privileges and only if the judge, at

the time of granting the privileges, also issues an order

prohibiting the offender from operating any motor vehicle, for the

period of suspension following the first three years of

suspension, unless the motor vehicle is equipped with a certified

ignition interlock device.

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15200 (G) If a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under 15201 division (E) of this section, and the person, within the preceding 15202 seven years, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or 15203 more violations identified in division (F)(1) of this section, the 15204 person is not entitled to request, and the judge or mayor shall 15205 15206 not grant to the person, occupational driving privileges under this division. Any other person whose driver's or commercial 15207 driver's license or nonresident operating privilege has been 15208 suspended under division (E) of this section may file a petition 15209 that alleges that the suspension would seriously affect the 15210 person's ability to continue the person's employment. The petition 15211 shall be filed in the municipal, county, or mayor's court that has 15212 jurisdiction over the place of arrest. Upon satisfactory proof 15213 that there is reasonable cause to believe that the suspension 15214 would seriously affect the person's ability to continue the 15215 person's employment, the judge of the court or mayor of the 15216 mayor's court may grant the person occupational driving privileges 15217 during the period during which the suspension otherwise would be 15218 15219 imposed, except that the judge or mayor shall not grant occupational driving privileges for employment as a driver of 15220 commercial motor vehicles to any person who is disqualified from 15221 operating a commercial motor vehicle under section 4506.16 of the 15222 Revised Code, and shall not grant occupational driving privileges 15223 during the first sixty days of suspension imposed upon an offender 15224 whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or 15225

As Introduced	
nonresident operating privilege is suspended pursuant to division	15226
(E) of this section.	15227
(H)(1) After a driver's or commercial driver's license or	15228
permit has been suspended or revoked pursuant to this section, the	15229
judge of the court or mayor of the mayor's court that suspended or	15230
revoked the license or permit shall cause the offender to deliver	15231
the license or permit to the court. The judge, mayor, or clerk of	15232
the court or mayor's court, if the license or permit has been	15233
suspended or revoked in connection with any of the offenses listed	15234
in this section, forthwith shall forward it to the registrar with	15235
notice of the action of the court.	15236
(2) Suspension of a commercial driver's license under this	15237
section shall be concurrent with any period of disqualification	15238
under section 3123.611 or 4506.16 of the Revised Code or any	15239
period of suspension under section 3123.58 of the Revised Code. No	15240
person who is disqualified for life from holding a commercial	15241
driver's license under section 4506.16 of the Revised Code shall	15242
be issued a driver's license under this chapter during the period	15243
for which the commercial driver's license was suspended under this	15244
section, and no person whose commercial driver's license is	15245
suspended under this section shall be issued a driver's license	15246
under this chapter during the period of the suspension.	15247
(I) No judge shall suspend the first thirty days of	15248
suspension of a driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	15249
or a nonresident operating privilege required under division (A)	15250
of this section, no judge or mayor shall suspend the first six	15251
months of suspension required under division (B)(1) of this	15252
section, no judge shall suspend the first year of suspension	15253
required under division (B)(2) of this section, no judge shall	15254
suspend the first year of suspension required under division	15255
(B)(3) of this section, no judge shall suspend the first three	15256

years of suspension required under division (B)(4) of this

As introduced	
section, no judge or mayor shall suspend the revocation required	15258
by division (D) of this section, and no judge or mayor shall	15259
suspend the first sixty days of suspension required under division	15260
(E) of this section, except that the court shall credit any period	15261
of suspension imposed pursuant to section 4511.191 or 4511.196 of	15262
the Revised Code against any time of suspension imposed pursuant	15263
to division (B) or (E) of this section as described in division	15264
(J) of this section.	15265
(J) The judge of the court or mayor of the mayor's court	15266
shall credit any time during which an offender was subject to an	15267
administrative suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial	15268
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege	15269
imposed pursuant to division (E) or (F) of section 4511.191 or a	15270
suspension imposed by a judge, referee, or mayor pursuant to	15271
division (B)(1) or (2) of section 4511.196 of the Revised Code	15272
against the time to be served under a related suspension imposed	15273
pursuant to this section.	15274
(K) The judge or mayor shall notify the bureau of any	15275
determinations made, and of any suspensions or revocations	15276
imposed, pursuant to division (B) of this section.	15277
(L)(1) If a court issues an ignition interlock order under	15278
division (F) of this section, the order shall authorize the	15279
offender during the specified period to operate a motor vehicle	15280
only if it is equipped with a certified ignition interlock device.	15281
The court shall provide the offender with a copy of an ignition	15282
interlock order issued under division (F) of this section, and the	15283
copy of the order shall be used by the offender in lieu of an Ohio	15284
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit until the	15285
registrar or a deputy registrar issues the offender a restricted	15286
license.	15287
An order issued under division (F) of this section does not	15288

authorize or permit the offender to whom it has been issued to

(B)(1) When the license of any person is suspended or revoked

pursuant to division $\frac{(B)(1)(G)(1)(a)}{(B)(B)(B)}$ of section $\frac{4507.16}{(B)(B)(B)}$ of	15320
the Revised Code, or pursuant to section 4510.07 of the Revised	15321
Code for a municipal OVI offense when the suspension is equivalent	15322
in length to the suspension under division (G) of section 4511.19	15323
of the Revised Code that is specified in this division, the trial	15324
judge of the court of record or the mayor of the mayor's court	15325
that suspended or revoked the license may impound the	15326
identification license plates of any motor vehicle registered in	15327
the name of the person.	15328

- (2) When the license of any person is suspended or revoked 15329 pursuant to division (B)(2)(G)(1)(b) of section 4507.16 4511.19 of 15330 the Revised Code, or pursuant to section 4510.07 of the Revised 15331 Code for a municipal OVI offense when the suspension is equivalent 15332 in length to the suspension under division (G) of section 4511.19 15333 of the Revised Code that is specified in this division, the trial 15334 judge of the court of record that suspended or revoked the license 15335 shall order the impoundment of the identification license plates 15336 of the motor vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the 15337 offense and the immobilization of that vehicle in accordance with 15338 section 4503.233 and division (A)(2), (6), or (7)(G)(1)(b) of 15339 section $\frac{4511.99}{4511.19}$ or division (B)(2)(i) or (ii)(a) of 15340 section 4511.193 of the Revised Code and may impound the 15341 identification license plates of any other motor vehicle 15342 registered in the name of the person whose license is suspended or 15343 revoked. 15344
- (3) When the license of any person is suspended or revoked

 pursuant to division (B)(3)(G)(1)(c), (d), or (4)(e) of section

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 4507.16 4511.19 of the Revised Code, or pursuant to section

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 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a municipal OVI offense when the

 suspension is equivalent in length to the suspension under

 division (G) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code that is

 specified in this division, the trial judge of the court of record

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that suspended or revoked the license shall order the criminal 15352 forfeiture to the state of the motor vehicle the offender was 15353 operating at the time of the offense in accordance with section 15354 4503.234 and division $\frac{(A)(3)}{(3)}$ or $\frac{(4)}{(3)}(1)(c)$, $\frac{(d)}{(d)}$, or $\frac{(8)}{(e)}$ of 15355 section 4511.99 4511.19 or division (B)(2)(b)(iii) of section 15356 4511.193 of the Revised Code and may impound the identification 15357 license plates of any other motor vehicle registered in the name 15358 of the person whose license is suspended or revoked. 15359

- (C)(1) When a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 15360 violation of division (D)(2) of section 4507.02 4510.14 of the 15361 Revised Code or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance and 15362 division (B)(1) or (2) of section 4507.99 4510.14 or division 15363 (C)(1) or (2) of section 4507.36 4510.161 of the Revised Code 15364 applies, the trial judge of the court of record or the mayor of 15365 the mayor's court that imposes sentence shall order the 15366 immobilization of the vehicle the person was operating at the time 15367 of the offense and the impoundment of its identification license 15368 plates in accordance with section 4503.233 and division (B)(1) or 15369 (2) of section 4507.99 4510.14 or division (C)(1) or (2) of 15370 section 4507.361 4510.161 of the Revised Code and may impound the 15371 identification license plates of any other vehicle registered in 15372 the name of that person. 15373
- (2) When a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 15374 violation of division (D)(2) of section 4507.02 4510.14 of the 15375 Revised Code or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance and 15376 division (B)(3) of section 4507.99 4510.14 or division (C)(3) of 15377 section 4507.361 4510.161 of the Revised Code applies, the trial 15378 judge of the court of record that imposes sentence shall order the 15379 criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle the person was 15380 operating at the time of the offense in accordance with section 15381 4503.234 and division (B)(3) of section 4507.99 4510.14 or 15382 division (C)(3) of section 4507.361 4510.161 of the Revised Code 15383

and may impound the identification license plates of any other 15384 vehicle registered in the name of that person. 15385

- (D)(1) When a person is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 15386 violation of division $\frac{(B)(1)(A)}{(A)}$ of section $\frac{4507.02}{(B)}$ $\frac{4510.16}{(B)}$ of the 15387 Revised Code or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance and 15388 division $\frac{(C)(1)(B)(2)}{(B)(2)}$ or $\frac{(2)(3)}{(2)}$ of section $\frac{4507.99}{(2)}$ 4510.16 or 15389 division (B)(1) or (2) of section 4507.361 4510.161 of the Revised 15390 Code applies, the trial judge of the court of record or the mayor 15391 of the mayor's court that imposes sentence shall order the 15392 immobilization of the vehicle the person was operating at the time 15393 of the offense and the impoundment of its identification license 15394 plates in accordance with section 4503.233 and division 15395 $\frac{(C)(1)(B)(2)}{(B)(2)}$ or $\frac{(2)(3)}{(B)(2)}$ of section $\frac{4507.99}{(B)(2)}$ 4510.16 or division 15396 (B)(1) or (2) of section 4507.361 ± 4510.161 of the Revised Code and 15397 may impound the identification license plates of any other vehicle 15398 registered in the name of that person. 15399
- (2) When a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 15400 violation of division $\frac{(B)(1)(A)}{(A)}$ of section $\frac{4507.02}{(B)}$ $\frac{4510.16}{(B)}$ of the 15401 Revised Code or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance and 15402 division $\frac{(C)(3)(B)(4)}{(B)(4)}$ of section $\frac{4507.99}{(B)(B)(A)}$ or division 15403 (B)(3) of section 4507.361 4510.161 of the Revised Code applies, 15404 the trial judge of the court of record that imposes sentence shall 15405 order the criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle the 15406 person was operating at the time of the offense in accordance with 15407 section 4503.234 and division $\frac{(C)(3)(B)(4)}{(B)(4)}$ of section 4507.99 15408 4510.16 or division (B)(3) of section 4507.361 4510.161 of the 15409 Revised Code and may impound the identification license plates of 15410 any other vehicle registered in the name of that person. 15411
- (E)(1) When a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 15412 violation of section $\frac{4507.33}{4511.203}$ of the Revised Code and the 15413 person is sentenced pursuant to division $\frac{(E)(C)}{(1)}$ or $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ of 15414 section $\frac{4507.99}{(2)}$ $\frac{4511.203}{(2)}$ of the Revised Code, the trial judge of 15415

the court of record or the mayor of the mayor's court that imposes	15416
sentence shall order the immobilization of the vehicle that was	15417
involved in the commission of the offense and the impoundment of	15418
its identification license plates in accordance with division	15419
$\frac{(E)(C)}{(1)}$ or $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ of section $\frac{4507.99}{4511.203}$ and section 4503.233	15420
of the Revised Code and may impound the identification license	15421
plates of any other vehicle registered in the name of that person.	15422
(2) When a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a	15423
violation of section $\frac{4507.33}{4511.203}$ of the Revised Code and the	15424
person is sentenced pursuant to division $\frac{(E)(2)(C)(3)}{(C)(3)}$ of section	15425
4507.99 4511.203 of the Revised Code, the trial judge of the court	15426
of record or the mayor of the mayor's court that imposes sentence	15427
shall order the criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle	15428
that was involved in the commission of the offense in accordance	15429
with division $\frac{(E)(2)(C)(3)}{(C)(3)}$ of section $\frac{4507.99}{(C)(2)}$ and section	15430
4503.234 of the Revised Code and may impound the identification	15431
license plates of any other vehicle registered in the name of that	15432
person.	15433
(F) Except as provided in section 4503.233 or 4503.234 of the	15434
Revised Code, when the certificate of registration, the	15435
identification license plates, or both have been impounded,	15436
division $\frac{(F)(B)}{(B)}$ of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code is	15437
applicable.	15438
(G) As used in this section, "municipal OVI offense" has the	15439
same meaning as in section 4511.181 of the Revised Code.	15440
Sec. 4507.17. Any person whose license is suspended or	15441
revoked under sections 4507.01 to 4507.39, inclusive, of the	15442
Revised Code, canceled is not entitled to apply for or receive a	15443
new license during the effective dates of such the suspension or	15444
revocation cancellation.	15445

Sec. 4507.19. The registrar of motor vehicles may suspend or	15446
cancel any driver's license upon determination that such license	15447
was obtained unlawfully, was issued in error, or has been altered	15448
or willfully destroyed.	15449
Sec. 4507.20. The registrar of motor vehicles, upon	15450
determination that any person has more than seven points charged	15451
against him under section 4507.021 of the Revised Code, and is not	15452
subject to the provisions of section 4507.022 of the Revised Code,	15453
or, having when the registrar has good cause to believe that the	15454
holder of a driver's or commercial driver's license is incompetent	15455
or otherwise not qualified to be licensed, shall upon written	15456
notice of at least five thirty days sent to the licensee's last	15457
known address, require him the licensee to submit to a driver's	15458
license examination or , a physical examination, or both, or a	15459
commercial driver's license examination. Upon the conclusion of	15460
the examination, the registrar may suspend or revoke the license	15461
of the person, $\frac{\partial}{\partial r}$ may permit $\frac{\partial}{\partial r}$ the licensee to retain the	15462
license, or may issue him the licensee a restricted license.	15463
Refusal or neglect of the licensee to submit to the examination is	15464
ground for suspension or revocation of his the licensee's license.	15465
Sec. 4507.21. (A) Each applicant for a driver's license shall	15466
file an application in the office of the registrar of motor	15467
vehicles or of a deputy registrar.	15468
(B)(1) Each person under eighteen years of age applying for a	15469
driver's license issued in this state shall present satisfactory	15470

evidence of having successfully completed any one of the

(a) A driver education course approved by the state

following:

department of education.

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(k	o) A	driver	training	course	approved	by	the	director	of	15475
public	saf	ety.								15476

(c) A driver training course comparable to a driver education 15477 or driver training course described in division (B)(1)(a) or (b) 15478 of this section and administered by a branch of the armed forces 15479 of the United States and completed by the applicant while residing 15480 outside this state for the purpose of being with or near any 15481 person serving in the armed forces of the United States. 15482

- (2) Each person under eighteen years of age applying for a 15484 driver's license also shall present, on a form prescribed by the 15485 registrar, an affidavit signed by an eligible adult attesting that 15486 the person has acquired at least fifty hours of actual driving 15487 experience, with at least ten of those hours being at night. 15488
- (C) If the registrar or deputy registrar determines that the applicant is entitled to the driver's license, it shall be issued. 15490

 If the application shows that the applicant's license has been 15491

 previously revoked canceled or suspended, the deputy registrar 15492

 shall forward the application to the registrar, who shall 15493

 determine whether the license shall be granted. 15494
- (D) All applications shall be filed in duplicate, and the deputy registrar issuing the license shall immediately forward to the office of the registrar the original copy of the application, together with the duplicate copy of the certificate, if issued. The registrar shall prescribe rules as to the manner in which the deputy registrar files and maintains the applications and other records. The registrar shall file every application for a driver's or commercial driver's license and index them by name and number, and shall maintain a suitable record of all licenses issued, all convictions and bond forfeitures, all applications for licenses denied, and all licenses which that have been suspended or revoked canceled.

(E) For purposes of section 2313.06 of the Revised Code, the	15507
registrar shall maintain accurate and current lists of the	15508
residents of each county who are eighteen years of age or older,	15509
have been issued, on and after January 1, 1984, driver's or	15510
commercial driver's licenses that are valid and current, and would	15511
be electors if they were registered to vote, regardless of whether	15512
they actually are registered to vote. The lists shall contain the	15513
names, addresses, dates of birth, duration of residence in this	15514
state, citizenship status, and social security numbers, if the	15515
numbers are available, of the licensees, and may contain any other	15516
information that the registrar considers suitable.	15517

- (F) Each person under eighteen years of age applying for a 15518 motorcycle operator's endorsement or a restricted license enabling 15519 the applicant to operate a motorcycle shall present satisfactory 15520 evidence of having completed the courses of instruction in the 15521 motorcycle safety and education program described in section 15522 4508.08 of the Revised Code or a comparable course of instruction 15523 administered by a branch of the armed forces of the United States 15524 and completed by the applicant while residing outside this state 15525 for the purpose of being with or near any person serving in the 15526 armed forces of the United States. If the registrar or deputy 15527 registrar then determines that the applicant is entitled to the 15528 endorsement or restricted license, it shall be issued. 15529
- (G) No person shall knowingly make a false statement in an 15530 affidavit presented in accordance with division (B)(2) of this 15531 section.
- (H) As used in this section, "eligible adult" means any of 15533 the following persons: 15534

- (1) A parent, guardian, or custodian of the applicant;
- (2) A person over the age of twenty-one who acts in loco 15536 parentis of the applicant and who maintains proof of financial 15537

this chapter when such the person does not have his the person's	15597
license on or about his the person's person shall be prima-facie	15598
evidence of his the person's not having obtained such an	15599
operator's license.	15600
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	15601
of the first degree.	15602
Sec. 4507.36. (A) No person shall knowingly make a false	15603
statement to any matter or thing required by sections 4507.01 to	15604
4507.39, inclusive, of the Revised Code this chapter.	15605
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	15606
of the first degree.	15607
Sec. 4507.45. If a person's driver's license, commercial	15608
driver's license, or nonresident operating privilege is suspended,	15609
disqualified, or revoked canceled for an indefinite period of time	15610
or for a period of at least ninety days, and if at the end of the	15611
period of suspension, disqualification, or revocation cancellation	15612
the person is eligible to have the license or privilege	15613
reinstated, the registrar of motor vehicles shall collect a	15614
reinstatement fee of thirty dollars when the person requests	15615
reinstatement. However, the registrar shall not collect the fee	15616
prescribed by this section if a different driver's license,	15617
commercial driver's license, or nonresident operating privilege	15618
reinstatement fee is prescribed by law.	15619
Sec. 4507.50. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy	15620
registrar, upon receipt of an application filed in compliance with	15621
section 4507.51 of the Revised Code by any person who is a	15622
resident or a temporary resident of this state and, except as	15623
otherwise provided in this section, is not licensed as an operator	15624
of a motor vehicle in this state or another licensing	15625

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jurisdiction, and, except as provided in division (B) of this	15626
section, upon receipt of a fee of three dollars and fifty cents,	15627
shall issue an identification card to that person.	15628

Any person who is a resident or temporary resident of this 15629 state whose Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license has been 15630 suspended or revoked canceled, upon application in compliance with 15631 section 4507.51 of the Revised Code and, except as provided in 15632 division (B) if this section, payment of a fee of three dollars 15633 and fifty cents, may be issued a temporary identification card. 15634 The temporary identification card shall be identical to an 15635 identification card, except that it shall be printed on its face 15636 with a statement that the card is valid during the effective dates 15637 of the suspension or revocation cancellation of the cardholder's 15638 license, or until the birthday of the cardholder in the fourth 15639 year after the date on which it is issued, whichever is shorter. 15640 The cardholder shall surrender the identification card to the 15641 registrar or any deputy registrar before the cardholder's driver's 15642 or commercial driver's license is restored or reissued. 15643

Except as provided in division (B) of this section, the 15644 deputy registrar shall be allowed a fee of two dollars and 15645 twenty-five cents for each identification card issued under this 15646 section. The fee allowed to the deputy registrar shall be in 15647 addition to the fee for issuing an identification card. 15648

Neither the registrar nor any deputy registrar shall charge a 15649 fee in excess of one dollar and fifty cents for laminating an 15650 identification card or temporary identification card. A deputy 15651 registrar laminating such a card shall retain the entire amount of 15652 the fee charged for lamination, less the actual cost to the 15653 registrar of the laminating materials used for that lamination, as 15654 specified in the contract executed by the bureau for the 15655 laminating materials and laminating equipment. The deputy 15656 registrar shall forward the amount of the cost of the laminating 15657

registrar may require by rule.

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Sec. 4507.52. (A) Each identification card issued by the 15690 registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy registrar shall display a 15691 distinguishing number assigned to the cardholder, and shall 15692 display the following inscription: 15693

"STATE OF OHIO IDENTIFICATION CARD

This card is not valid for the purpose of operating a motor 15695 vehicle. It is provided solely for the purpose of establishing the 15696 identity of the bearer described on the card, who currently is not 15697 licensed to operate a motor vehicle in the state of Ohio." 15698

The identification card shall display substantially the same 15699 information as contained in the application and as described in 15700 division (A)(1) of section 4507.51 of the Revised Code, including 15701 the cardholder's social security number unless the cardholder 15702 specifically requests that the cardholder's social security number 15703 15704 not be displayed on the card. If federal law requires the cardholder's social security number to be displayed on the 15705 identification card, the social security number shall be displayed 15706 on the card notwithstanding a request to not display the number 15707 pursuant to this section. The identification card also shall 15708 display the color photograph of the cardholder. If the cardholder 15709 has executed a durable power of attorney for health care or a 15710 declaration governing the use or continuation, or the withholding 15711 or withdrawal, of life-sustaining treatment and has specified that 15712 the cardholder wishes the identification card to indicate that the 15713 cardholder has executed either type of instrument, the card also 15714 shall display any symbol chosen by the registrar to indicate that 15715 the cardholder has executed either type of instrument. The card 15716 shall be sealed in transparent plastic or similar material and 15717 shall be so designed as to prevent its reproduction or alteration 15718 without ready detection. 15719

As Introduced	
The identification card for persons under twenty-one years of	15720
age shall have characteristics prescribed by the registrar	15721
distinguishing it from that issued to a person who is twenty-one	15722
years of age or older, except that an identification card issued	15723
to a person who applies no more than thirty days before the	15724
applicant's twenty-first birthday shall have the characteristics	15725
of an identification card issued to a person who is twenty-one	15726
years of age or older.	15727
Every identification card issued to a resident of this state	15728
shall expire, unless canceled or surrendered earlier, on the	15729
birthday of the cardholder in the fourth year after the date on	15730
which it is issued. Every identification card issued to a	15731
temporary resident shall expire in accordance with rules adopted	15732
by the registrar and is nonrenewable, but may be replaced with a	15733
new identification card upon the applicant's compliance with all	15734
applicable requirements. A cardholder may renew the cardholder's	15735
identification card within ninety days prior to the day on which	15736
it expires by filing an application and paying the prescribed fee	15737
in accordance with section 4507.50 of the Revised Code.	15738
If a cardholder applies for a driver's or commercial driver's	15739
license in this state or another licensing jurisdiction, the	15740
cardholder shall surrender the cardholder's identification card to	15741
the registrar or any deputy registrar before the license is	15742
issued.	15743
(B) If a card is lost, destroyed, or mutilated, the person to	15744
whom the card was issued may obtain a duplicate by doing both of	15745
the following:	15746
$\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ Furnishing suitable proof of the loss, destruction, or	15747
mutilation to the registrar or a deputy registrar;	15748

(B)(2) Filing an application and presenting documentary

evidence under section 4507.51 of the Revised Code.

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As Introduced	
Any person who loses a card and, after obtaining a duplicate,	15751
finds the original, immediately shall surrender the original to	15752
the registrar or a deputy registrar.	15753
A cardholder may obtain a replacement identification card	15754
that reflects any change of the cardholder's name by furnishing	15755
suitable proof of the change to the registrar or a deputy	15756
registrar and surrendering the cardholder's existing card.	15757
When a cardholder applies for a duplicate or obtains a	15758
replacement identification card, the cardholder shall pay a fee of	15759
two dollars and fifty cents. A deputy registrar shall be allowed	15760
an additional fee of two dollars and twenty-five cents for issuing	15761
a duplicate or replacement identification card. A disabled veteran	15762
who is a cardholder and has a service-connected disability rated	15763
at one hundred per cent by the veterans' administration may apply	15764
to the registrar or a deputy registrar for the issuance of a	15765
duplicate or replacement identification card without payment of	15766
any fee prescribed in this section, and without payment of any	15767
lamination fee if the disabled veteran would not be required to	15768
pay a lamination fee in connection with the issuance of an	15769
identification card or temporary identification card as provided	15770
in division (B) of section 4507.50 of the Revised Code.	15771
A duplicate or replacement identification card shall expire	15772
on the same date as the card it replaces.	15773
(C) The registrar shall cancel any card upon determining that	15774
the card was obtained unlawfully, issued in error, or was altered.	15775
The registrar also shall cancel any card that is surrendered to	15776
the registrar or to a deputy registrar after the holder has	15777
obtained a duplicate, replacement, or driver's or commercial	15778

(D)(1) No agent of the state or its political subdivisions 15780 shall condition the granting of any benefit, service, right, or 15781

driver's license.

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 507
privilege upon the possession by any person of an identification	15782
card. Nothing in this section shall preclude any publicly operated	15783
or franchised transit system from using an identification card for	15784
the purpose of granting benefits or services of the system.	15785
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(2) No person shall be required to apply for, carry, or	15787
possess an identification card.	15788
$\frac{(C)(E)}{(E)}$ Except in regard to an identification card issued to a	15789
person who applies no more than thirty days before the applicant's	15790
twenty-first birthday, neither the registrar nor any deputy	15791
registrar shall issue an identification card to a person under	15792
twenty-one years of age that does not have the characteristics	15793
prescribed by the registrar distinguishing it from the	15794
identification card issued to persons who are twenty-one years of	15795
age or older.	15796
(F) Whoever violates division (E) of this section is guilty	15797
of a minor misdemeanor.	15798
Sec. 4507.99. (A) Whoever violates division (B)(2) or (D)(1)	15799
of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code is guilty of driving under	15800
suspension or revocation or in violation of license restrictions,	15801

a misdemeanor of the first degree. Whoever violates division (C) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code is guilty of driving without paying a license reinstatement fee, a misdemeanor of the first degree. Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of section 4507.162 of the Revised Code, the court, in addition to or independent of all other penalties provided by law, may suspend for a period not to exceed one year the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege of any person who pleads guilty to or is convicted of a violation of division (B)(2), (C), or (D)(1) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code.

(B) Whoever violates division (D)(2) of section 4507.02 of	15813
the Revised Code is guilty of driving under OMVI suspension or	15814
revocation and shall be punished as provided in division (B)(1),	15815
(2), or (3) and divisions (B)(4) to (8) of this section.	15816
(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2) or (3) of	15817
this section, driving under OMVI suspension or revocation is a	15818
misdemeanor of the first degree, and the court shall sentence the	15819
offender to a term of imprisonment of not less than three	15820
consecutive days and may sentence the offender pursuant to section	15821
2929.21 of the Revised Code to a longer term of imprisonment. As	15822
an alternative to the term of imprisonment required to be imposed	15823
by this division, but subject to division (B)(6) of this section,	15824
the court may sentence the offender to a term of not less than	15825
thirty consecutive days of electronically monitored house arrest	15826
as defined in division (A)(4) of section 2929.23 of the Revised	15827
Code. The period of electronically monitored house arrest shall	15828
not exceed six months. In addition, the court shall impose upon	15829
the offender a fine of not less than two hundred fifty and not	15830
more than one thousand dollars.	15831
Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating	15832
at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or	15833
in the name of another person, the court, in addition to or	15834
independent of any other sentence that it imposes upon the	15835
offender and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code,	15836
shall order the immobilization for thirty days of the vehicle the	15837
offender was operating at the time of the offense and the	15838
impoundment for thirty days of the identification license plates	15839
of that vehicle. The order for immobilization and impoundment	15840
shall be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.233	15841
of the Revised Code.	15842
(2) If, within five years of the offense, the offender has	15843

been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one violation of division

(D)(2) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a municipal	15845
ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that division,	15846
driving under OMVI suspension or revocation is a misdemeanor, and	15847
the court shall sentence the offender to a term of imprisonment of	15848
not less than ten consecutive days and may sentence the offender	15849
to a longer definite term of imprisonment of not more than one	15850
year. As an alternative to the term of imprisonment required to be	15851
imposed by this division, but subject to division (B)(6) of this	15852
section, the court may sentence the offender to a term of not less	15853
than ninety consecutive days of electronically monitored house	15854
arrest as defined in division (A)(4) of section 2929.23 of the	15855
Revised Code. The period of electronically monitored house arrest	15856
shall not exceed one year. In addition, the court shall impose	15857
upon the offender a fine of not less than five hundred and not	15858
more than two thousand five hundred dollars.	15859

Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating 15860 at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or 15861 in the name of another person, the court, in addition to or 15862 independent of any other sentence that it imposes upon the 15863 offender and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, 15864 shall order the immobilization for sixty days of the vehicle the 15865 offender was operating at the time of the offense and the 15866 impoundment for sixty days of the identification license plates of 15867 that vehicle. The order for immobilization and impoundment shall 15868 be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.233 of the 15869 Revised Code. 15870

(3) If, within five years of the offense, the offender has
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more violations of
division (D)(2) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a

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municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that
division, driving under OMVI suspension or revocation is guilty of
a misdemeanor. The court shall sentence the offender to a term of

imprisonment of not less than thirty consecutive days and may
sentence the offender to a longer definite term of imprisonment of
not more than one year. The court shall not sentence the offender
to a term of electronically monitored house arrest as defined in
division (A)(4) of section 2929.23 of the Revised Code. In
addition, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine of not
less than five hundred and not more than two thousand five hundred
dollars.

Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in addition to or independent of any other sentence that it imposes upon the offender and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense. The order of criminal forfeiture shall be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.

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, in addition to or independent of any other penalty established by law, the court may fine the offender the value of the vehicle as determined by publications of the national auto dealer's association. The proceeds from any fine imposed under this division shall be distributed in accordance with division (D)(4) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.

(4) In addition to or independent of all other penalties

provided by law or ordinance, the trial judge of any court of

record or the mayor of a mayor's court shall suspend for a period

not to exceed one year the driver's or commercial driver's license

or permit or nonresident operating privilege of an offender who is

sentenced under division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.

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(5) Fifty per cent of any fine imposed by a court under	15909
division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of this section shall be deposited	15910
into the county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund or	15911
municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the	15912
control of that court, as created by the county or municipal	15913
corporation pursuant to division (N) of section 4511.191 of the	15914
Revised Code.	15915
(6) No court shall impose the alternative sentence of not	15916
less than thirty consecutive days of electronically monitored	15917
house arrest permitted to be imposed by division (B)(1) of this	15918
section or the alternative sentence of a term of not less than	15919
ninety consecutive days of electronically monitored house arrest	15920
permitted to be imposed by division (B)(2) of this section, unless	15921
within sixty days of the date of sentencing, the court issues a	15922
written finding, entered into the record, that, due to the	15923
unavailability of space at the incarceration facility where the	15924
offender is required to serve the term of imprisonment imposed	15925
upon the offender, the offender will not be able to begin serving	15926
that term of imprisonment within the sixty-day period following	15927
the date of sentencing. If the court issues such a finding, the	15928
court may impose the alternative sentence comprised of or	15929
including electronically monitored house arrest permitted to be	15930
imposed by division (B)(1) or (2) of this section.	15931
(7) An offender sentenced under this section to a period of	15932
electronically monitored house arrest shall be permitted work	15933
release during such period. The duration of the work release shall	15934
not exceed the time necessary each day for the offender to commute	15935
to and from the place of employment and the offender's home or	15936
other place specified by the sentencing court and the time	15937
actually spent under employment.	15938
(8) Suspension of a commercial driver's license under this	15939

section shall be concurrent with any period of disqualification

under section 3123.611 or 4506.16 of the Revised Code or any	15941
period of suspension under section 3123.58 of the Revised Code. No	15942
person who is disqualified for life from holding a commercial	15943
driver's license under section 4506.16 of the Revised Code shall	15944
be issued a driver's license under this chapter during the period	15945
for which the commercial driver's license was suspended under this	15946
section, and no person whose commercial driver's license is	15947
suspended under this section shall be issued a driver's license	15948
under this chapter during the period of the suspension.	15949
(C) Whoever violates division (B)(1) of section 4507.02 of	15950
the Revised Code is guilty of driving under financial	15951
responsibility law suspension or revocation and shall be punished	15952
as provided in division (C)(1), (2), or (3) and division (C)(4) of	15953
this section.	15954
(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2) or (3) of	15955
this section, driving under financial responsibility law	15956
suspension or revocation is a misdemeanor of the first degree.	15957
Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating	15958
at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or	15959
in the name of another person, the court, in addition to or	15960
independent of any other sentence that it imposes upon the	15961
offender and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code,	15962
shall order the immobilization for thirty days of the vehicle the	15963
offender was operating at the time of the offense and the	15964
impoundment for thirty days of the identification license plates	15965
of that vehicle. The order for immobilization and impoundment	15966
shall be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.233	15967
of the Revised Code.	15968
(2) If, within five years of the offense, the offender has	15969
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one violation of division	15970
(B)(1) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a municipal	15971

ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that division,

driving under financial responsibility law suspension or	15973
revocation is a misdemeanor of the first degree.	15974

Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating 15975 at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or 15976 in the name of another person, the court, in addition to or 15977 independent of any other sentence that it imposes upon the 15978 offender and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, 15979 shall order the immobilization for sixty days of the vehicle the 15980 offender was operating at the time of the offense and the 15981 impoundment for sixty days of the identification license plates of 15982 that vehicle. The order for immobilization and impoundment shall 15983 be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.233 of the 15984 Revised Code. 15985

(3) If, within five years of the offense, the offender has
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more violations of
division (B)(1) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a

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municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that
division, driving under financial responsibility law suspension or
revocation is a misdemeanor of the first degree.

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Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating 15992 at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or 15993 15994 in the name of another person, the court, in addition to or independent of any other sentence that it imposes upon the 15995 offender and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, 15996 15997 shall order the criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense. The order 15998 of criminal forfeiture shall be issued and enforced in accordance 15999 with section 4503.234 of the Revised Code. 16000

If title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for criminal forfeiture under this section is assigned or transferred 16002 and division (C)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code 16003 applies, in addition to or independent of any other penalty 16004

Page 514

established by law, the court may fine the offender the value of	16005
the vehicle as determined by publications of the national auto	16006
dealer's association. The proceeds from any fine imposed under	16007
this division shall be distributed in accordance with division	16008
(D)(4) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.	16009
(4) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of section	16010
4507.162 of the Revised Code, the court, in addition to or	16011
independent of all other penalties provided by law, may suspend	16012
for a period not to exceed one year the driver's or commercial	16013
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege of	16014
an offender who is sentenced under division (C)(1), (2), or (3) of	16015
this section.	16016
(5) The court shall not release a vehicle from the	16017
immobilization ordered under division (C)(1) or (2) of this	16018
section unless the court is presented with current proof of	16019
financial responsibility with respect to that vehicle.	16020
(D) Whoever violates division (A)(1) or (3) of section	16021
4507.02 of the Revised Code by operating a motor vehicle when the	16022
offender's driver's or commercial driver's license has been	16023
expired for no more than six months is guilty of a minor	16024
misdemeanor. Whoever violates division (B) of section 4507.13 or	16025
division (C) of section 4507.52 of the Revised Code is guilty of a	16026
minor misdemeanor.	16027
(E) Whoever violates section 4507.33 of the Revised Code is	16028
guilty of permitting the operation of a vehicle by a person with	16029
no legal right to operate a vehicle and shall be punished as	16030
provided in division (E)(1) or (2) of this section.	16031
(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (E)(2) of this	16032
section, permitting the operation of a vehicle by a person with no	16033
legal right to operate a vehicle is a misdemeanor of the first	16034
degree. In addition to or independent of any other sentence that	16035

it imposes upon the offender and subject to section 4503.235 of	16036
the Revised Code, the court shall order the immobilization for	16037
thirty days of the vehicle involved in the offense and the	16038
impoundment for thirty days of the identification license plates	16039
of that vehicle. The order for immobilization and impoundment	16040
shall be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.233	16041
of the Revised Code.	16042

(2) If the offender previously has been convicted of or 16043 pleaded guilty to one or more violations of section 4507.33 of the 16044 Revised Code, permitting the operation of a vehicle by a person 16045 with no legal right to operate a vehicle is a misdemeanor of the 16046 first degree. In addition to or independent of any other sentence 16047 that it imposes upon the offender and subject to section 4503.235 16048 of the Revised Code, the court shall order the criminal forfeiture 16049 to the state of the vehicle involved in the offense. The order of 16050 criminal forfeiture shall be issued and enforced in accordance 16051 with section 4503.234 of the Revised Code. 16052

16053 If title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for criminal forfeiture under this section is assigned or transferred 16054 and division (C)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code 16055 applies, in addition to or independent of any other penalty 16056 established by law, the court may fine the offender the value of 16057 the vehicle as determined by publications of the national auto 16058 dealer's association. The proceeds from any fine imposed under 16059 this division shall be distributed in accordance with division 16060 (D)(4) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code. 16061

(F) Whoever violates division (F)(1) or (2) of section 16062 4507.05, or division (B) or (D) of section 4507.071 of the Revised 16063 Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

(G) Whoever violates division (G) of section 4507.21 of the

Revised Code shall be fined one hundred dollars.

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(H) Except as provided in divisions (A) to (E) of this	16067
section and unless <u>Unless</u> another penalty is provided by <u>the</u>	16068
section that contains the provision violated or otherwise is	16069
provided by the laws of this state, whoever violates any provision	16070
of sections 4507.01 to 4507.081 or 4507.10 to 4507.37 of the	16071
Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.	16072
(I) Whenever a person is found guilty of a violation of	16073
section 4507.32 of the Revised Code, the trial judge of any court	16074
of record, in addition to or independent of all other penalties	16075
provided by law or ordinance, may suspend for any period of time	16076
not exceeding three years or revoke the license of any person,	16077
partnership, association, or corporation, issued under section	16078
4511.763 of the Revised Code.	16079
$\frac{(J)(B)}{(B)}$ Whenever a person is found guilty of a violation of a	16080
traffic offense specified in Traffic Rule 13(B) that requires the	16081
person's appearance in court, the court shall require the person	16082
to verify the existence at the time of the offense of proof of	16083
financial responsibility covering the person's operation of the	16084
motor vehicle, or the motor vehicle if registered in the person's	16085
name, and notify the registrar pursuant to division (D) of section	16086
4509.101 of the Revised Code if the person fails to verify the	16087
existence of such proof of financial responsibility.	16088
Sec. 4508.03. (A) No driver training school shall be	16089
established nor any such existing school continued unless the	16090
school applies for and obtains from the director of public safety	16091
a license in the manner and form prescribed by the director.	16092
The rules shall state the requirements for a school license,	16093
including requirements concerning location, equipment, courses of	16094
instruction, instructors, previous records of the school and	16095
instructors, financial statements, schedule of fees and charges,	16096

character and reputation of the operators, insurance in such the

a license in the manner and form prescribed by the director. The

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section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The court may grant limited	16221
driving privileges to the person only if the person presents proof	16222
of financial responsibility and has complied with division (A)(5)	16223
of this section, and no court may grant limited driving privileges	16224
for the first fifteen days of the suspension shall be for a period	16225
of not less than one year. Except as provided by section 4509.105	16226
of the Revised Code, the suspension is not subject to revocation,	16227
suspension, or occupational or other limited operating privileges.	16228

(b)(c) If, within five years of the violation, the person's 16229 operating privileges are suspended and the person's license is 16230 impounded two or more times for a violation of division (A)(1) of 16231 this section, a class B suspension of the person's driver's 16232 license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction 16233 permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege 16234 for the period of time specified in division (B)(2) of section 16235 4510.02 of the Revised Code. No court may grant limited driving 16236 privileges during the suspension. 16237

- (d) In addition to the suspension of an owner's license under division (A)(2)(a), (b), or (c) of this section, the suspension of the rights of the owner to register the motor vehicle and the impoundment of the owner's certificate of registration and license plates until the owner complies with division (A)(5) of this 16242 section.
- (3) A person to whom this state has issued a certificate of registration for a motor vehicle or a license to operate a motor vehicle or who is determined to have operated any motor vehicle or permitted the operation in this state of a motor vehicle owned by the person shall be required to verify the existence of proof of financial responsibility covering the operation of the motor vehicle or the person's operation of the motor vehicle under any of the following circumstances:
 - (a) The person or a motor vehicle owned by the person is

impounded license plates under that section, or reissue a license

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under section 4507.54 4510.52 of the Revised Code, if the	16284
registrar destroyed the suspended license under that section,	16285
unless the rights are not subject to suspension or revocation	16286
under any other law and unless the person, in addition to	16287
complying with all other conditions required by law for	16288
reinstatement of the operating privileges or registration rights,	16289
complies with all of the following:	16290
(a) Pays a financial responsibility reinstatement fee of	16291
seventy-five dollars for the first violation of division (A)(1) of	16292
this section, two hundred fifty dollars for a second violation of	16293
that division, and five hundred dollars for a third or subsequent	16294
violation of that division;	16295
(b) If the person has not voluntarily surrendered the	16296
license, certificate, or license plates in compliance with the	16297
order, pays a financial responsibility nonvoluntary compliance fee	16298
in an amount, not to exceed fifty dollars, determined by the	16299
registrar;	16300
(c) Files and continuously maintains proof of financial	16301
responsibility under sections 4509.44 to 4509.65 of the Revised	16302
Code.	16303
(6) If the registrar issues an order under division (A)(2) of	16304
this section resulting from the failure of a person to respond to	16305
a financial responsibility random verification request under	16306
division $(A)(3)(c)$ of this section and the person successfully	16307
maintains an affirmative defense to a violation of section 4507.02	16308
$\underline{4510.16}$ of the Revised Code or is determined by the registrar or a	16309
deputy registrar to have been in compliance with division (A)(1)	16310
of this section at the time of the initial financial	16311
responsibility random verification request, the registrar shall do	16312
both of the following:	16313

(a) Terminate the order of suspension or impoundment;

(b) Restore the operating privileges and registration rights	16315
of the person without payment of the fees established in divisions	16316
(A)(5)(a) and (b) of this section and without a requirement to	16317
file proof of financial responsibility.	16318
(B)(1) Every party required to file an accident report under	16319
section 4509.06 of the Revised Code also shall include with the	16320
report a document described in division (G)(1) of this section.	16321
If the registrar determines, within forty-five days after the	16322
report is filed, that an operator or owner has violated division	16323
(A)(1) of this section, the registrar shall do all of the	16324
following:	16325
(a) Order the impoundment, with respect to the motor vehicle	16326
involved, required under division $(A)(2)\frac{(b)}{(d)}$ of this section, of	16327
the certificate of registration and license plates of any owner	16328
who has violated division (A)(1) of this section;	16329
(b) Order the suspension required under division $(A)(2)(a)_{\perp}$	16330
(b), or (c) of this section of the license of any operator or	16331
owner who has violated division (A)(1) of this section;	16332
(c) Record the name and address of the person whose	16333
certificate of registration and license plates have been impounded	16334
or are under an order of impoundment, or whose license has been	16335
suspended or is under an order of suspension; the serial number of	16336
the person's license; the serial numbers of the person's	16337
certificate of registration and license plates; and the person's	16338
social security account number, if assigned, or, where the motor	16339
vehicle is used for hire or principally in connection with any	16340
established business, the person's federal taxpayer identification	16341
number. The information shall be recorded in such a manner that it	16342
becomes a part of the person's permanent record, and assists the	16343
registrar in monitoring compliance with the orders of suspension	16344
or impoundment.	16345

(d) Send written notification to every person to whom the 16346 order pertains, at the person's last known address as shown on the 16347 records of the bureau. The person, within ten days after the date 16348 of the mailing of the notification, shall surrender to the 16349 registrar, in a manner set forth in division (A)(4) of this 16350 section, any certificate of registration and registration plates 16351 under an order of impoundment, or any license under an order of 16352 suspension. 16353

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- (2) The registrar shall issue any order under division (B)(1) of this section without a hearing. Any person adversely affected by the order, within ten days after the issuance of the order, may request an administrative hearing before the registrar, who shall provide the person with an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with this paragraph. A request for a hearing does not operate as a suspension of the order. The scope of the hearing shall be limited to whether the person in fact demonstrated to the registrar proof of financial responsibility in accordance with this section. The registrar shall determine the date, time, and place of any hearing, provided that the hearing shall be held, and an order issued or findings made, within thirty days after the registrar receives a request for a hearing. If requested by the person in writing, the registrar may designate as the place of hearing the county seat of the county in which the person resides or a place within fifty miles of the person's residence. The person shall pay the cost of the hearing before the registrar, if the registrar's order of suspension or impoundment is upheld.
- (C) Any order of suspension or impoundment issued under this 16372 section or division (B) of section 4509.37 of the Revised Code may 16373 be terminated at any time if the registrar determines upon a 16374 showing of proof of financial responsibility that the operator or 16375 owner of the motor vehicle was in compliance with division (A)(1) 16376 of this section at the time of the traffic offense, motor vehicle 16377

inspection, or accident that resulted in the order against the	16378
person. A determination may be made without a hearing. This	16379
division does not apply unless the person shows good cause for the	16380
person's failure to present satisfactory proof of financial	16381
responsibility to the registrar prior to the issuance of the	16382
order.	16383
order.	

- (D)(1) For the purpose of enforcing this section, every peace 16384 officer is deemed an agent of the registrar. 16385
- (a) Except as provided in division (D)(1)(b) of this section, 16386 any peace officer who, in the performance of the peace officer's 16387 duties as authorized by law, becomes aware of a person whose 16388 license is under an order of suspension, or whose certificate of 16389 registration and license plates are under an order of impoundment, 16390 pursuant to this section, may confiscate the license, certificate 16391 of registration, and license plates, and return them to the 16392 registrar. 16393

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- (b) Any peace officer who, in the performance of the peace officer's duties as authorized by law, becomes aware of a person whose license is under an order of suspension, or whose certificate of registration and license plates are under an order of impoundment resulting from failure to respond to a financial responsibility random verification, shall not, for that reason, arrest the owner or operator or seize the vehicle or license plates. Instead, the peace officer shall issue a citation for a violation of division (B)(1) of section 4507.02 4510.16 of the Revised Code specifying the circumstances as failure to respond to a financial responsibility random verification.
- (2) A peace officer shall request the owner or operator of a 16405 motor vehicle to produce proof of financial responsibility in a 16406 manner described in division (G) of this section at the time the 16407 peace officer acts to enforce the traffic laws of this state and 16408 during motor vehicle inspections conducted pursuant to section 16409

4513.02 of the Revised Code.

- (3) A peace officer shall indicate on every traffic ticket 16411 whether the person receiving the traffic ticket produced proof of 16412 the maintenance of financial responsibility in response to the 16413 officer's request under division (D)(2) of this section. The peace 16414 officer shall inform every person who receives a traffic ticket 16415 and who has failed to produce proof of the maintenance of 16416 financial responsibility that the person must submit proof to the 16417 16418 traffic violations bureau with any payment of a fine and costs for the ticketed violation or, if the person is to appear in court for 16419 the violation, the person must submit proof to the court. 16420
- (4)(a) If a person who has failed to produce proof of the 16421 16422 maintenance of financial responsibility appears in court for a ticketed violation, the court may permit the defendant to present 16423 evidence of proof of financial responsibility to the court at such 16424 time and in such manner as the court determines to be necessary or 16425 appropriate. The clerk of courts shall provide the registrar with 16426 the identity of any person who fails to submit proof of the 16427 maintenance of financial responsibility pursuant to division 16428 (D)(3) of this section. 16429
- (b) If a person who has failed to produce proof of the 16430 maintenance of financial responsibility also fails to submit that 16431 proof to the traffic violations bureau with payment of a fine and 16432 costs for the ticketed violation, the traffic violations bureau 16433 shall notify the registrar of the identity of that person. 16434
- (5)(a) Upon receiving notice from a clerk of courts or 16435 traffic violations bureau pursuant to division (D)(4) of this 16436 section, the registrar shall order the suspension of the license 16437 of the person required under division (A)(2)(a), (b), or (c) of 16438 this section and the impoundment of the person's certificate of 16439 registration and license plates required under division 16440 (A)(2)(b)(d) of this section, effective thirty days after the date 16441

of the mailing of notification. The registrar also shall notify	16442
the person that the person must present the registrar with proof	16443
of financial responsibility in accordance with this section,	16444
surrender to the registrar the person's certificate of	16445
registration, license plates, and license, or submit a statement	16446
subject to section 2921.13 of the Revised Code that the person did	16447
not operate or permit the operation of the motor vehicle at the	16448
time of the offense. Notification shall be in writing and shall be	16449
sent to the person at the person's last known address as shown on	16450
the records of the bureau of motor vehicles. The person, within	16451
fifteen days after the date of the mailing of notification, shall	16452
present proof of financial responsibility, surrender the	16453
certificate of registration, license plates, and license to the	16454
registrar in a manner set forth in division (A)(4) of this	16455
section, or submit the statement required under this section	16456
together with other information the person considers appropriate.	16457

If the registrar does not receive proof or the person does 16458 not surrender the certificate of registration, license plates, and 16459 license, in accordance with this division, the registrar shall 16460 permit the order for the suspension of the license of the person 16461 and the impoundment of the person's certificate of registration 16462 and license plates to take effect.

- (b) In the case of a person who presents, within the 16464 fifteen-day period, documents to show proof of financial 16465 responsibility, the registrar shall terminate the order of 16466 suspension and the impoundment of the registration and license 16467 plates required under division (A)(2)(b)(d) of this section and 16468 shall send written notification to the person, at the person's 16469 last known address as shown on the records of the bureau. 16470
- (c) Any person adversely affected by the order of the
 registrar under division (D)(5)(a) or (b) of this section, within
 ten days after the issuance of the order, may request an
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administrative hearing before the registrar, who shall provide the	16474
person with an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with this	16475
paragraph. A request for a hearing does not operate as a	16476
suspension of the order. The scope of the hearing shall be limited	16477
to whether the person in fact demonstrated to the registrar proof	16478
of financial responsibility in accordance with this section. The	16479
registrar shall determine the date, time, and place of any	16480
hearing; provided, that the hearing shall be held, and an order	16481
issued or findings made, within thirty days after the registrar	16482
receives a request for a hearing. If requested by the person in	16483
writing, the registrar may designate as the place of hearing the	16484
county seat of the county in which the person resides or a place	16485
within fifty miles of the person's residence. Such person shall	16486
pay the cost of the hearing before the registrar, if the	16487
registrar's order of suspension or impoundment under division	16488
	16489
(D)(5)(a) or (b) of this section is upheld.	

- (6) A peace officer may charge an owner or operator of a 16490 motor vehicle with a violation of division (B)(1) of section 16491 4507.02 4510.16 of the Revised Code when the owner or operator 16492 fails to show proof of the maintenance of financial responsibility 16493 pursuant to a peace officer's request under division (D)(2) of 16494 this section, if a check of the owner or operator's driving record 16495 indicates that the owner or operator, at the time of the operation 16496 of the motor vehicle, is required to file and maintain proof of 16497 financial responsibility under section 4509.45 of the Revised Code 16498 for a previous violation of this chapter. 16499
- (7) Any forms used by law enforcement agencies in 16500 administering this section shall be prescribed, supplied, and paid 16501 for by the registrar.
- (8) No peace officer, law enforcement agency employing a 16503 peace officer, or political subdivision or governmental agency 16504 that employs a peace officer shall be liable in a civil action for 16505

As Introduced	
damages or loss to persons arising out of the performance of any	16506
duty required or authorized by this section.	16507
(9) As used in this division and divisions (E) and (G) of	16508
this section, "peace officer" has the meaning set forth in section	16509
2935.01 of the Revised Code.	16510
(E) All fees, except court costs, collected under this	16511
section shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the	16512
financial responsibility compliance fund. The financial	16513
responsibility compliance fund shall be used exclusively to cover	16514
costs incurred by the bureau in the administration of this section	16515
and sections 4503.20, 4507.212, and 4509.81 of the Revised Code,	16516
and by any law enforcement agency employing any peace officer who	16517
returns any license, certificate of registration, and license	16518
plates to the registrar pursuant to division (C) of this section,	16519
except that the director of budget and management may transfer	16520
excess money from the financial responsibility compliance fund to	16521
the state bureau of motor vehicles fund if the registrar	16522
determines that the amount of money in the financial	16523
responsibility compliance fund exceeds the amount required to	16524
cover such costs incurred by the bureau or a law enforcement	16525
agency and requests the director to make the transfer.	16526
All investment earnings of the financial responsibility	16527
compliance fund shall be credited to the fund.	16528
(F) Chapter 119. of the Revised Code applies to this section	16529
only to the extent that any provision in that chapter is not	16530
clearly inconsistent with this section.	16531
(G)(1) The registrar, court, traffic violations bureau, or	16532
peace officer may require proof of financial responsibility to be	16533
demonstrated by use of a standard form prescribed by the	16534
registrar. If the use of a standard form is not required, a person	16535

may demonstrate proof of financial responsibility under this

authority is in full force and effect.

(4)(a) A finding by the registrar or court that a person is

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covered by proof of financial responsibility in the form of an

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insurance policy or surety bond is not binding upon the named

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insurer or surety or any of its officers, employees, agents, or

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representatives and has no legal effect except for the purpose of

administering this section.

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- (b) The preparation and delivery of a financial 16574 responsibility identification card or any other document 16575 authorized to be used as proof of financial responsibility under 16576 this division does not do any of the following: 16577
- (i) Create any liability or estoppel against an insurer or 16578surety, or any of its officers, employees, agents, or 16579representatives; 16580
- (ii) Constitute an admission of the existence of, or of any 16581 liability or coverage under, any policy or bond; 16582
- (iii) Waive any defenses or counterclaims available to an 16583 insurer, surety, agent, employee, or representative in an action 16584 commenced by an insured or third-party claimant upon a cause of 16585 action alleged to have arisen under an insurance policy or surety 16586 bond or by reason of the preparation and delivery of a document 16587 for use as proof of financial responsibility. 16588
- (c) Whenever it is determined by a final judgment in a 16589 judicial proceeding that an insurer or surety, which has been 16590 named on a document accepted by a court or the registrar as proof 16591 of financial responsibility covering the operation of a motor 16592 vehicle at the time of an accident or offense, is not liable to 16593 pay a judgment for injuries or damages resulting from such 16594 operation, the registrar, notwithstanding any previous contrary 16595 finding, shall forthwith suspend the operating privileges and 16596 registration rights of the person against whom the judgment was 16597

rendered as provided in division (A)(2) of this section.

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- (H) In order for any document described in division (G)(1)(b) 16599 of this section to be used for the demonstration of proof of 16600 financial responsibility under this section, the document shall 16601 state the name of the insured or obligor, the name of the insurer 16602 or surety company, and the effective and expiration dates of the 16603 financial responsibility, and designate by explicit description or 16604 by appropriate reference all motor vehicles covered which may 16605 16606 include a reference to fleet insurance coverage.
- (I) For purposes of this section, "owner" does not include a licensed motor vehicle leasing dealer as defined in section 4517.01 of the Revised Code, but does include a motor vehicle renting dealer as defined in section 4549.65 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this section or in section 4509.51 of the Revised Code shall be construed to prohibit a motor vehicle renting dealer from entering into a contractual agreement with a person whereby the person renting the motor vehicle agrees to be solely responsible for maintaining proof of financial responsibility, in accordance with this section, with respect to the operation, maintenance, or use of the motor vehicle during the period of the motor vehicle's rental.
- (J) The purpose of this section is to require the maintenance 16619 of proof of financial responsibility with respect to the operation 16620 of motor vehicles on the highways of this state, so as to minimize 16621 those situations in which persons are not compensated for injuries 16622 and damages sustained in motor vehicle accidents. The general 16623 assembly finds that this section contains reasonable civil 16624 penalties and procedures for achieving this purpose.
- (K) Nothing in this section shall be construed to be subject 16627 to section 4509.78 of the Revised Code. 16628

(L) The registrar shall adopt rules in accordance with 16629 Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that are necessary to administer 16630 and enforce this section. The rules shall include procedures for 16631 the surrender of license plates upon failure to maintain proof of 16632 financial responsibility and provisions relating to reinstatement 16633 of registration rights, acceptable forms of proof of financial 16634 responsibility, and verification of the existence of financial 16635 responsibility during the period of registration. 16636

Sec. 4509.17. Except as provided in sections 4509.01 to 16637 4509.78 of the Revised Code, upon failure of any person to request 16638 a hearing as provided for in section 4509.13 of the Revised Code-16639 or to deposit the security required under section 4509.12 of the 16640 Revised Code within thirty days after the registrar of motor 16641 vehicles has sent the notice provided for in section 4509.13 of 16642 the Revised Code, the registrar shall suspend the license of such 16643 impose a class F suspension of the person's driver's license, 16644 commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, 16645 probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege for the 16646 period of time specified in division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of 16647 the Revised Code on the person and the registrations of all motor 16648 vehicles owned by such the person. If the person is a nonresident, 16649 the suspension shall include the privilege of operating any motor 16650 vehicle within this state or permitting the operation within this 16651 state of any motor vehicle owned by the nonresident. 16652

Sec. 4509.24. (A) The persons involved in or affected by a 16654 motor vehicle accident may at any time enter into a written 16655 agreement for the payment of an agreed amount with respect to all 16656 claims for bodily injury to or death of any person or property 16657 damage arising from the accident which may provide for payment in 16658 installments. A signed copy of the agreement may be filed with the

registrar of motor vehicles.	16660
(B) The registrar, upon filing of any such written agreement,	16661
shall not require the deposit of security by any party to the	16662
agreement for the benefit or protection of any party to the	16663
agreement. The registrar shall modify appropriately any prior	16664
order of suspension with reference to such persons, or if security	16665
has been deposited, the registrar immediately shall return to the	16666
depositor or the depositor's personal representative any deposit	16667
for the benefit or protection of any party to the agreement.	16668
(C) If the registrar receives satisfactory evidence that any	16669
person obliged to make payment under any such agreement has	16670
defaulted in payment, the registrar shall issue an order of impose	16671
a class F suspension with respect to that of the offender's	16672
driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary	16673
instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating	16674
privilege for the period of time specified in division (B)(6) of	16675
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on the person as provided in	16676
section 4509.17 of the Revised Code. Such an order of suspension	16677
remains in effect until any of the following occurs:	16678
(1) Security is deposited by the person to whom the	16679
suspension applies in such amount as the registrar may then	16680
determine;	16681
(2) The registrar receives satisfactory evidence that the	16682
entire obligation has been paid or released;	16683
(3) A period of two years has elapsed following the breach of	16684
agreement and satisfactory evidence is filed with the registrar	16685
that no action has been instituted on the agreement during that	16686
period.	16687
Sec. 4509.291. (A) When a nonresident's operating privilege	16688

is suspended pursuant to $\underline{\text{section 4509.101, 4509.17, or 4509.24 of}}$

the Revised Code for a violation of any provision of sections	16690
4509.01 to 4509.78, inclusive, of the Revised Code, the registrar	16691
of motor vehicles shall transmit a certified copy of the record of	16692
such action to the official in charge of the issuance of licenses	16693
and registration certificates in the state in which such	16694
nonresident resides, if the law of such other state provides for	16695
action in relation thereto similar to the provision set forth in	16696
division (B) of this section.	16697

(B) Upon receipt of a certification that the operating 16698 privilege of a resident of this state has been suspended or 16699 revoked in any other state pursuant to a law providing for its 16700 suspension or revocation for failure to deposit security for the 16701 payment of judgments arising out of a motor vehicle accident or 16702 failure to give proof of financial responsibility, under 16703 circumstances which would require the registrar to suspend a 16704 nonresident's operating privilege had the accident occurred in 16705 this state, the registrar shall suspend the license impose a class 16706 F suspension of the person's driver's license, commercial driver's 16707 license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or 16708 nonresident operating privilege for the period of time specified 16709 in division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on the 16710 person and all registrations of such resident. Such suspension 16711 shall continue until such resident furnishes evidence of his the 16712 person's compliance with the law of such other state relating to 16713 the deposit of such security or to the giving of proof of 16714 16715 financial responsibility.

sec. 4509.33. If a nonresident by final order or judgment of
a court of record or mayor's court is convicted of, or forfeits
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bail or collateral deposited to secure an appearance for trial
for, any offense enumerated in section 4507.16 of the Revised Code
for which the suspension of a license is provided, the registrar
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of motor vehicles shall suspend or revoke <u>impose a suspension of</u>	16721
the privilege of the nonresident to operate a motor vehicle for	16722
the same period for which suspension $\frac{1}{2}$ revocation of $\frac{1}{2}$ license by	16723
a court of record is authorized by $\underline{\text{the applicable}}$ section $\underline{\text{4507.16}}$	16724
of the Revised Code. The suspension or revocation shall remain in	16725
effect until the expiration of the period so ordered and	16726
thereafter until the nonresident gives and thereafter maintains	16727
proof of financial responsibility in accordance with section	16728
4509.45 of the Revised Code.	16729

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The registrar shall also suspend the privilege of the use in this state of every motor vehicle owned by the nonresident, except that the registrar shall not suspend the privilege if the owner has given or immediately gives and thereafter maintains proof of financial responsibility with respect to all motor vehicles owned by the nonresident. The registrar shall restore such privilege of a nonresident owner when the owner gives and thereafter maintains proof of financial responsibility in accordance with section 4509.45 of the Revised Code.

- Sec. 4509.34. (A) The suspension or revocation of a license 16739 referred to in sections section 4509.291 and 4509.31 of the 16740 Revised Code shall remain in effect and the registrar of motor 16741 vehicles shall not issue to any person whose license is so 16742 suspended or revoked any new or renewal license until permitted 16743 under the motor vehicle laws, and not then until such person gives 16744 and thereafter maintains proof of financial responsibility in 16745 accordance with section 4509.45 of the Revised Code. 16746
- (B) The suspension of registration referred to in such
 sections shall remain in effect and the registrar shall not
 16748
 register or reregister in the name of any person whose
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 registration is so suspended as owner of any motor vehicle, nor
 16750
 return or re-issue license plates for such vehicle, until such
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- (B) The registrar shall also impose the civil penalties 16783 specified in division (A)(2) of section 4509.101 of the Revised 16784 Code unless either of the following applies: 16785
- (1) The judgment debtor presents proof of financial 16786 responsibility to the registrar proving that the judgment debtor 16787 was covered, at the time of the motor vehicle accident out of 16788 which the cause of action arose, by proof of financial 16789 responsibility in compliance with section 4509.101 of the Revised 16790 Code.
- (2) The judgment debtor proves to the registrar that the 16792 judgment debtor's registration and license have been previously 16793 suspended under section 4509.101 of the Revised Code by reason of 16794 the judgment debtor's failure to prove that the judgment debtor 16795 was covered, at the time of the motor vehicle accident out of 16796 which the cause of action arose, by proof of financial 16797 responsibility.

Sec. 4509.40. Any license, registration, and nonresident's 16799 operating privilege suspended The registrar of motor vehicles 16800 shall impose a class F suspension of the person's driver's 16801 license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction 16802 permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege 16803 for the period of time specified in division (B)(6) of section 16804 4510.02 of the Revised Code for nonpayment of a judgment shall 16805 remain so suspended for a period of seven years from the effective 16806 date of suspension, and while such order is in force no license, 16807 registration, or permit to operate a motor vehicle shall be issued 16808 in the name of such person, including any such person not 16809 previously licensed. The registrar shall vacate the order of 16810 suspension upon proof that such judgment is stayed, or satisfied 16811 in full or to the extent provided in section 4509.41 of the 16812

As Introduced	
Revised Code, subject to the exemptions stated in sections	16813
4509.37, 4509.38, 4509.39, and 4509.42 of the Revised Code, and	16814
upon such person's filing with the registrar of motor vehicles	16815
evidence of financial responsibility in accordance with section	16816
4509.45 of the Revised Code.	16817
Sec. 4509.42. (A) A judgment debtor upon due notice to the	16818
judgment creditor may apply to the court in which the judgment was	16819
rendered for the privilege of paying the judgment in installments	16820
and the court, in its discretion and without prejudice to any	16821
other legal remedies which the judgment creditor has, may order	16822
and fix the amounts and times of payment of the installments.	16823
(B) The registrar of motor vehicles shall not suspend for	16824
nonpayment of a judgment, a license, registration, or	16825
nonresident's operating privilege, and shall restore the license,	16826
registration, or nonresident's operating privilege suspended for	16827
nonpayment, when the judgment debtor gives proof of financial	16828
responsibility and maintains it in accordance with section 4509.45	16829
of the Revised Code, and obtains an order permitting the payment	16830
of the judgment in installments, and while the payment of any	16831
installment is not in default.	16832
(C) If the judgment debtor fails to pay any installment as	16833
specified by such order, then upon notice of default the registrar	16834
shall forthwith suspend impose a class F suspension of the	16835
license, registration, or nonresident's operating privilege of the	16836
judgment debtor until such judgment is satisfied as specified in	16837
division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.	16838
Sec. 4509.45. (A) Proof of financial responsibility when	16839
required under section 4507.022, 4509.101, 4509.32, 4509.33,	16840
4509.34, 4509.38, 4509.40, 4509.42, or 4509.44 <u>, or 4510.038</u> of the	16841

Revised Code may be given by filing any of the following:

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Sec. 4509.80. (A) Every owner registering a chauffeured	16901
limousine shall furnish and maintain proof of financial	16902
responsibility with respect to the limousine by filing with the	16903
registrar of motor vehicles any of the following:	16904
(1) A certificate of insurance as provided in section 4509.46	16905
or 4509.47 of the Revised Code;	16906
(2) A policy of liability insurance, a declaration page of a	16907
policy of liability insurance, or liability bond, if the policy or	16908
bond provides coverage in accordance with division (B) of this	16909
section and otherwise complies with sections 4509.49 to 4509.61 of	16910
the Revised Code, and if the policy or bond provides that such	16911
policy or bond shall not be canceled or terminated prior to not	16912
less than ten days after a written notice of cancellation or	16913
termination is filed with the registrar;	16914
(3) A bond or certification of the issuance of a bond if the	16915
bond provides coverage in the amount of three hundred thousand	16916
dollars and otherwise complies with section 4509.59 of the Revised	16917
Code;	16918
(4) A certificate of deposit of money or securities if the	16919
certificate of deposit provides coverage in the amount of three	16920
hundred thousand dollars and otherwise complies with section	16921
4509.62 of the Revised Code;	16922
(5) A certificate of self-insurance as provided in section	16923
4509.72 of the Revised Code.	16924
(B) As used in this section and section 4509.81 of the	16925
Revised Code, "proof of financial responsibility" means proof of	16926
ability to respond in damages for liability, on account of	16927
accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such	16928
proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a	16929

chauffeured limousine in the amount of one hundred thousand

As Introduced	
dollars because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any	16931
one accident, three hundred thousand dollars because of bodily	16932
injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident, and	16933
fifty thousand dollars because of injury to property of others in	16934
any one accident.	16935
(C) Upon the request of a law enforcement officer, the	16936
operator of any chauffeured limousine shall produce proof of	16937
compliance with this section. The law enforcement officer	16938
requesting such proof shall notify the registrar of any violation	16939
of this section. The notice to the registrar shall be on a form	16940
prescribed by the registrar and supplied by the registrar at the	16941
registrar's expense, and shall include the license plate number of	16942
the chauffeured limousine and any other information the registrar	16943
requires.	16944
(D) The owner, or his <u>the owner's</u> designee, shall provide	16945
	10743
written notice to the registrar of cancellation or termination of	16946
written notice to the registrar of cancellation or termination of the coverage required by this section not less than ten days prior	
	16946
the coverage required by this section not less than ten days prior	16946 16947
the coverage required by this section not less than ten days prior to the effective date of cancellation, and, on or before the	16946 16947 16948
the coverage required by this section not less than ten days prior to the effective date of cancellation, and, on or before the effective date of cancellation, shall voluntarily surrender the	16946 16947 16948 16949
the coverage required by this section not less than ten days prior to the effective date of cancellation, and, on or before the effective date of cancellation, shall voluntarily surrender the livery license plate sticker for the vehicle or vehicles for which	16946 16947 16948 16949 16950
the coverage required by this section not less than ten days prior to the effective date of cancellation, and, on or before the effective date of cancellation, shall voluntarily surrender the livery license plate sticker for the vehicle or vehicles for which the cancellation is effective. If the livery license plate sticker	16946 16947 16948 16949 16950
the coverage required by this section not less than ten days prior to the effective date of cancellation, and, on or before the effective date of cancellation, shall voluntarily surrender the livery license plate sticker for the vehicle or vehicles for which the cancellation is effective. If the livery license plate sticker is timely and voluntarily surrendered, the registrar shall, upon	16946 16947 16948 16949 16950 16951 16952
the coverage required by this section not less than ten days prior to the effective date of cancellation, and, on or before the effective date of cancellation, shall voluntarily surrender the livery license plate sticker for the vehicle or vehicles for which the cancellation is effective. If the livery license plate sticker is timely and voluntarily surrendered, the registrar shall, upon the filing of proof of financial responsibility as required by	16946 16947 16948 16949 16950 16951 16952
the coverage required by this section not less than ten days prior to the effective date of cancellation, and, on or before the effective date of cancellation, shall voluntarily surrender the livery license plate sticker for the vehicle or vehicles for which the cancellation is effective. If the livery license plate sticker is timely and voluntarily surrendered, the registrar shall, upon the filing of proof of financial responsibility as required by this section, reinstate the livery registration of the vehicle and	16946 16947 16948 16949 16950 16951 16952 16953
the coverage required by this section not less than ten days prior to the effective date of cancellation, and, on or before the effective date of cancellation, shall voluntarily surrender the livery license plate sticker for the vehicle or vehicles for which the cancellation is effective. If the livery license plate sticker is timely and voluntarily surrendered, the registrar shall, upon the filing of proof of financial responsibility as required by this section, reinstate the livery registration of the vehicle and	16946 16947 16948 16949 16950 16951 16952 16953 16954

sec. 4509.81. (A) Upon receipt of a notification of violation 16959
as provided in division (C) of section 4509.80 of the Revised 16960
Code; upon failure of a timely surrender of the livery license 16961

plate sticker as required by division (D) of section 4509.80 of	16962
the Revised Code; or if the registrar of motor vehicles, upon	16963
receipt of notification from an insurer of the imminent	16964
cancellation or termination of coverage required by section	16965
4509.80 of the Revised Code, fails to receive evidence of a	16966
continuation or substitution of coverage prior to the cancellation	16967
or termination date, the registrar shall order the immediate	16968
suspension of the rights of the owner of the chauffeured limousine	16969
described in the notice to register the limousine and the	16970
impoundment of the certificate of registration and registration	16971
plates for the limousine. The registrar shall notify the owner	16972
that the owner must surrender the certificate of registration and	16973
registration plates to the registrar. The notification shall be in	16974
writing and sent to the owner at the owner's last known address as	16975
shown in the records of the bureau of motor vehicles. Proceedings	16976
under this section are deemed special, summary statutory	16977
proceedings.	16978

- (B) The order of suspension and impoundment of a registration 16979 shall state the date on or before which the owner of the 16980 chauffeured limousine involved is required to surrender the 16981 certificate of registration and registration plates to the 16982 registrar. The owner shall be deemed to have surrendered the 16983 certificate of registration and registration plates if the owner 16984 causes the items to be delivered to the registrar on or before the 16985 date specified in the order or mails the items to the registrar in 16986 an envelope or container bearing a postmark showing a date no 16987 later than the date specified in the order. 16988
- (C) The registrar shall not restore any registration rights 16989 suspended under this section, return any certificate of 16990 registration or registration plates impounded under this section, 16991 or reissue registration plates under section 4503.232 of the 16992 Revised Code, if the registrar destroyed the impounded 16993

registration plates under that section, unless those rights are

not subject to suspension or revocation under any other law and

unless the owner complies with both of the following:

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Page 546

- (1) Pays a financial responsibility reinstatement fee of 16997 thirty dollars. The reinstatement fee may be increased, upon 16998 approval of the controlling board, up to an amount not exceeding 16999 fifty dollars.
- (2) Files and maintains proof of financial responsibility 17001 under section 4509.80 of the Revised Code. 17002
- (D) Any owner adversely affected by the order of the 17003 registrar under this section may, within ten days after the 17004 issuance of the order, request an administrative hearing before 17005 the registrar, who shall provide the owner with an opportunity for 17006 a hearing in accordance with this division. A request for a 17007 hearing does not operate as a suspension of the order unless the 17008 owner establishes to the satisfaction of the registrar that the 17009 operation of the owner's chauffeured limousine will be covered by 17010 proof of financial responsibility during the pendency of the 17011 appeal. The scope of the hearing shall be limited to whether the 17012 owner in fact demonstrated to the registrar proof of financial 17013 responsibility in accordance with section 4509.80 of the Revised 17014 Code. The registrar shall determine the date, time, and place of 17015 any hearing, provided that the hearing shall be held and an order 17016 issued or findings made within thirty days after the registrar 17017 receives a request for a hearing. If requested by the owner in 17018 writing, the registrar may designate as the place of hearing the 17019 county seat of the county in which the owner resides or a place 17020 within fifty miles of the owner's residence. The owner shall pay 17021 the cost of the hearing before the registrar, if the registrar's 17022 order of suspension or impoundment is upheld. 17023
- (E) Any order of suspension or impoundment issued under this 17024 section may be terminated at any time if the registrar determines 17025

upon a showing of proof of financial responsibility that the owner of the limousine was in compliance with section 4509.80 of the	17026 17027
Revised Code at the time of the incident that resulted in the	17028
order against the owner. Such a determination may be made without	17029
a hearing.	17030
(F) All fees collected under this section shall be paid into	17031
the state treasury to the credit of the financial responsibility	17032
compliance fund created by section 4509.101 of the Revised Code.	17033
(G) Chapter 119. of the Revised Code applies to this section	17034
only to the extent that any provision in that chapter is not	17035
clearly inconsistent with this section.	17036
(H)(1) Proof of financial responsibility may be demonstrated	17037
by any of the methods authorized in section 4509.80 of the Revised	17038
Code.	17039
(2) Divisions $(G)(4)(a)$ and (b) of section 4509.101 of the	17040
Revised Code apply to any finding by the registrar under this	17041
section that an owner is covered by proof of financial	17042
responsibility.	17043
Sec. 4510.01. As used in this title and in Title XXIX of the	17044
Revised Code:	17045
(A) "Cancel" or "cancellation" means the annulment or	17046
termination by the bureau of motor vehicles of a driver's license,	17047
commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit,	17048
probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege because	17049
it was obtained unlawfully, issued in error, altered, or willfully	17050
destroyed, or because the holder no longer is entitled to the	17051
license, permit, or privilege.	17052
(B) "Drug abuse offense" has the same meaning as in section	17053
2925.01 of the Revised Code.	17054
(C) "Ignition interlock device" means a device approved by	17055

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the director of public safety that connects a breath analyzer to a	17056
motor vehicle's ignition system, that is constantly available to	17057
monitor the concentration by weight of alcohol in the breath of	17058
any person attempting to start that motor vehicle by using its	17059
ignition system, and that deters starting the motor vehicle by use	17060
of its ignition system unless the person attempting to start the	17061
vehicle provides an appropriate breath sample for the device and	17062
the device determines that the concentration by weight of alcohol	17063
in the person's breath is below a preset level.	17064
(D) "Immobilizing or disabling device" means a device	17065
approved by the director of public safety that may be ordered by a	17066
court to be used by an offender as a condition of limited driving	17067
privileges. "Immobilizing or disabling device" includes an	17068
ignition interlock device, and any prototype device that is used	17069
according to protocols designed to ensure efficient and effective	17070
monitoring of limited driving privileges granted by a court to an	17071
offender.	17072
(E) "Moving violation" means any violation of any statute or	17073
ordinance that regulates the operation of vehicles, streetcars, or	17074
trackless trolleys on the highways or streets. "Moving violation"	17075
does not include a violation of section 4513.263 of the Revised	17076
Code or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, a	17077
violation of any statute or ordinance regulating pedestrians or	17078
the parking of vehicles, vehicle size or load limitations, vehicle	17079
fitness requirements, or vehicle registration.	17080
(F) "Municipal OVI ordinance" and "municipal OVI offense"	17081
have the same meanings as in section 4511.181 of the Revised Code.	17082
(G) "Prototype device" means any testing device to monitor	17083
limited driving privileges that has not yet been approved or	17084
disapproved by the director of public safety.	17085

(H) "Suspend" or "suspension" means the permanent or

(B) When the bureau of motor vehicles elects or is required

to suspend the driver's license, commercial driver's license,

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exceed one year.

temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident	17116
operating privilege of any person, for each of the following	17117
suspension classes, the period of suspension shall be as follows:	17118
(1) For a class A suspension, three years;	17119
(2) For a class B suspension, two years;	17120
(3) For a class C suspension, one year;	17121
(4) For a class D suspension, six months;	17122
(5) For a class E suspension, three months;	17123
(6) For a class F suspension, until conditions are met.	17124
(C) The court may require a person to successfully complete a	17125
remedial driving course as a condition for the return of full	17126
driving privileges after a suspension period imposed from any	17127
range in division (A) of this section ends or otherwise imposed by	17128
the court pursuant to any other provision of law.	17129
(D) When a court or the bureau suspends the driver's license,	17130
commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit,	17131
probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege of any	17132
offender or person pursuant to any provision of law that does not	17133
provide for the suspension to be from a class set forth in	17134
division (A) or (B) of this section, except as otherwise provided	17135
in the provision that authorizes or requires the suspension, the	17136
suspension shall be subject to and governed by this chapter.	17137
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4540 004 (2) 22 3	15120
Sec. 4510.021. (A) Unless expressly prohibited by section	17139
2919.22, section 4510.13, or any other section of the Revised	17140
Code, a court may grant limited driving privileges during any	17141
suspension imposed by the court. The privileges shall be for	17142
limited purposes, including but not limited to occupational,	17143
educational, vocational, or medical purposes, taking the driver's	17144

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or commercial driver's license examination, attending	17145
court-ordered treatment, and other reasonable purposes specified	17146
by the court under this section. In granting the privileges, the	17147
court shall specify the purposes, times, and places of the	17148
privileges and may impose any other reasonable conditions on the	17149
person's driving of a motor vehicle.	17150
(B) Unless expressly authorized by a section of the Revised	17151
Code, a court may not grant limited driving privileges during any	17152
suspension imposed by the bureau of motor vehicles. To obtain	17153
limited driving privileges during a suspension imposed by the	17154
bureau, a petition may be filed in a court of record in the county	17155
in which the person under suspension resides. A person who is not	17156
a resident of this state shall file any petition for privileges in	17157
the Franklin county municipal court, or, if the person is a minor,	17158
in the Franklin county juvenile court.	17159
(C) When the use of an immobilizing or disabling device is	17160
not otherwise required by law, the court, as a condition of	17161
granting limited driving privileges, may require that the person's	17162
vehicle be equipped with an immobilizing or disabling device,	17163
except as provided in division (C) of section 4510.43 of the	17164
Revised Code. When the use of restricted license plates issued	17165
under section 4503.231 of the Revised Code is not otherwise	17166
required by law, the court, as a condition of granting limited	17167
driving privileges, may require that the person's vehicle be	17168
equipped with restricted license plates of that nature, except as	17169
provided in division (B) of that section.	17170
(D) When the court grants limited driving privileges under	17171
section 4510.31 of the Revised Code or any other provision of law	17172
during the suspension of the temporary instruction permit or	17173
probationary driver's license of a person who is under eighteen	17174
years of age, the court may include as a purpose of the privilege	17175

the person's practicing of driving with the person's parent,

As introduced	
guardian, or other custodian during the period of the suspension.	17177
If the court grants limited driving privileges for this purpose,	17178
the court, in addition to all other conditions it imposes, shall	17179
impose as a condition that the person exercise the privilege only	17180
when a parent, guardian, or custodian of the person who holds a	17181
current valid driver's or commercial driver's license issued by	17182
this state actually occupies the seat beside the person in the	17183
vehicle the person is operating.	17184
(E) Before granting limited driving privileges under this	17185
section, the court shall require the offender to provide proof of	17186
financial responsibility pursuant to section 4509.45 of the	17187
Revised Code.	17188
Sec. 4510.03. (A) Every county court judge, mayor of a	17189
mayor's court, and clerk of a court of record shall keep a full	17190
record of every case in which a person is charged with any	17191
violation of any provision of sections 4511.01 to 4511.771 or	17192
4513.01 to 4513.36 of the Revised Code or of any other law or	17193
ordinance regulating the operation of vehicles, streetcars, and	17194
trackless trolleys on highways or streets.	17195
(B) If a person is convicted of or forfeits bail in relation	17196
to a violation of any section listed in division (A) of this	17197
section or a violation of any other law or ordinance regulating	17198
the operation of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys on	17199
highways or streets, the county court judge, mayor of a mayor's	17200
court, or clerk, within ten days after the conviction or bail	17201
forfeiture, shall prepare and immediately forward to the bureau of	17202
motor vehicles an abstract, certified by the preparer to be true	17203
and correct, of the court record covering the case in which the	17204
person was convicted or forfeited bail. Every court of record also	17205
shall forward to the bureau of motor vehicles an abstract of the	17206
court record as described in division (C) of this section upon the	17207
conviction of any person of aggravated vehicular homicide or	17208

Sec. 4510.032. (A) If a person is charged with a violation of	17239
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a violation of any	17240
municipal OVI ordinance; if that charge is dismissed or reduced;	17241
if the person is convicted of or forfeits bail in relation to a	17242
violation of any other section of the Revised Code or of any	17243
ordinance that regulates the operation of vehicles, streetcars,	17244
and trackless trolleys on highways and streets but that does not	17245
relate to operating a vehicle while under the influence of	17246
alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them or to operating	17247
a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the whole	17248
blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine; and if the	17249
violation of which the person was convicted or in relation to	17250
which the person forfeited bail arose out of the same facts and	17251
circumstances and the same act as did the charge that was	17252
dismissed or reduced, the abstract prepared under section 4510.03	17253
of the Revised Code also shall set forth the charge that was	17254
dismissed or reduced, indicate that it was dismissed or reduced,	17255
and indicate that the violation resulting in the conviction or	17256
bail forfeiture arose out of the same facts and circumstances and	17257
the same act as did the charge that was dismissed or reduced.	17258
(B) If a charge against a person of a violation of division	17259
(A) of section 4510.11, division (A) of section 4510.14, or	17260
division (A) of section 4510.16 of the Revised Code or any	17261
municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to any of	17262
those divisions is dismissed or reduced and if the person is	17263
convicted of or forfeits bail in relation to a violation of any	17264
other section of the Revised Code or any other ordinance that	17265
regulates the operation of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless	17266
trolleys on highways and streets that arose out of the same facts	17267
and circumstances as did the charge that was dismissed or reduced,	17268
the abstract also shall set forth the charge that was dismissed or	17269
reduced, indicate that it was dismissed or reduced, and indicate	17270

(3) A violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the

4510.031, 4510.032, or 4510.034 of the Revised Code and shall	17332
maintain records of convictions and bond forfeitures for any	17333
violation of a state law or a municipal ordinance regulating the	17334
operation of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys on	17335
highways and streets, except a violation related to parking a	17336
motor vehicle.	17337
(B) Every court of record or mayor's court before which a	17338
person is charged with a violation for which points are chargeable	17339
by this section shall assess and transcribe to the abstract of	17340
conviction or adjudication report that is furnished by the bureau	17341
to the court the number of points chargeable by this section in	17342
the correct space assigned on the reporting form. A United States	17343
district court that has jurisdiction within this state and before	17344
which a person is charged with a violation for which points are	17345
chargeable by this section may assess and transcribe to the	17346
abstract of conviction report that is furnished by the bureau the	17347
number of points chargeable by this section in the correct space	17348
assigned on the reporting form. If the federal court so assesses	17349
and transcribes the points chargeable for the offense and	17350
furnishes the report to the bureau, the bureau shall record the	17351
points in the same manner as those assessed and transcribed by a	17352
court of record or mayor's court.	17353
(C) A court shall assess the following points for an offense	17354
based on the following formula:	17355
(1) Aggravated vehicular homicide, vehicular homicide,	17356
vehicular manslaughter, aggravated vehicular assault, or vehicular	17357
assault when the offense involves the operation of a vehicle,	17358
streetcar, or trackless trolley on a highway or street 6	17359
<u>points</u>	17360
(2) A violation of section 2921.331 of the Revised Code or	17361

any ordinance prohibiting the willful fleeing or eluding of a law

(10) A violation of section 4511.20 of the Revised Code or	17394
any ordinance prohibiting the operation of a motor vehicle in	17395
willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property .	17396
4 points	17397
(11) A violation of any law or ordinance pertaining to speed:	17398
	17399
(a) Notwithstanding divisions (C)(11)(b) and (c) of this	17400
section, when the speed exceeds the lawful speed limit by thirty	17401
miles per hour or more 4 points	17402
(b) When the speed exceeds the lawful speed limit of	17403
fifty-five miles per hour or more by more than ten miles per hour	17404
2 points	17405
(c) When the speed exceeds the lawful speed limit of less	17406
than fifty-five miles per hour by more than five miles per hour .	17407
2 points	17408
(d) When the speed does not exceed the amounts set forth in	17409
divisions (C)(11)(a), (b), or (c) of this section 0	17410
points	17411
(12) Operating a motor vehicle in violation of a restriction	17412
imposed by the registrar 2 points	17413
(13) All other moving violations reported under this section	17414
2 points	17415
(D) Upon receiving notification from the proper court,	17416
including a United States district court that has jurisdiction	17417
within this state, the bureau shall delete any points entered for	17418
a bond forfeiture if the driver is acquitted of the offense for	17419
which bond was posted.	17420
(E) If a person is convicted of or forfeits bail for two or	17421
more offenses arising out of the same facts and points are	17422
chargeable for each of the offenses, points shall be charged for	17423

only the conviction or bond forfeiture for which the greater	17424
number of points is chargeable, and, if the number of points	17425
chargeable for each offense is equal, only one offense shall be	17426
recorded, and points shall be charged only for that offense.	17427

17428 Sec. 4510.037. (A) When the registrar of motor vehicles determines that the total points charged against any person under 17429 section 4510.036 of the Revised Code exceed five, the registrar 17430 shall send a warning letter to the person at the person's last 17431 known address by regular mail. The warning letter shall list the 17432 reported violations that are the basis of the points charged, list 17433 the number of points charged for each violation, and outline the 17434 suspension provisions of this section. 17435

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(B) When the registrar determines that the total points charged against any person under section 4510.036 of the Revised Code within any two-year period beginning on the date of the first conviction within the two-year period is equal to twelve or more, the registrar shall send a written notice to the person at the person's last known address by regular mail. The notice shall list the reported violations that are the basis of the points charged, list the number of points charged for each violation, and state that, because the total number of points charged against the person within the applicable two-year period is equal to twelve or more, the registrar is imposing a class D suspension of the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privileges for the period of time specified in division (B)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The notice also shall state that the suspension is effective on the twentieth day after the mailing of the notice, unless the person files a petition in the municipal court, county court, or, if the person is under the age of eighteen, the juvenile division of the court of common pleas in whose jurisdiction the person resides or, if the person is not a resident of this state, in the Franklin

county municipal court or juvenile division of the Franklin county
court of common pleas. By filing the appeal, the person agrees to
pay the cost of the appeal proceeding and alleges that the person
can show cause why the person's driver's or commercial driver's
license or permit or nonresident operating privileges should not
be suspended.
(C) Any person against whom more than five but less than
twelve points have been charged under section 4510.036 of the
Revised Code, for the purpose of obtaining a credit of two points
against the total points charged against the person under that
section, may enroll in a course of remedial driving instruction
that is approved by the director of public safety. The person may
enroll only one time in a course of remedial driving instruction
for that purpose. Upon the person's completion of an approved
course of remedial driving instruction, the registrar shall deduct
two points from the total number of points charged against the
person under section 4510.036 of the Revised Code. The registrar
shall not deduct any points for a person who completes an approved
course of remedial driving instruction pursuant to a judge's order
under section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.
(D) When a judge of a court of record suspends a person's
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident
operating privilege and charges points against the person under
section 4510.036 of the Revised Code for the offense that resulted
in the suspension, the registrar shall credit that period of
suspension against the time of any subsequent suspension imposed
under this section for which those points were used to impose the
subsequent suspension. When a United States district court that
has jurisdiction within this state suspends a person's driver's or
commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating
privileges pursuant to the "Assimilative Crimes Act," 102 Stat.

4381 (1988), 18 U.S.C.A. 13, as amended, the district court

As Introduced	
prepares an abstract pursuant to section 4510.031 of the Revised	17488
Code, and the district court charges points against the person	17489
under section 4510.036 of the Revised Code for the offense that	17490
resulted in the suspension, the registrar shall credit the period	17491
of suspension imposed by the district court against the time of	17492
any subsequent suspension imposed under this section for which the	17493
points were used to impose the subsequent suspension.	17494
(E) The registrar, upon the written request of a licensee who	17495
files a petition under division (B) of this section, shall furnish	17496
the licensee a certified copy of the registrar's record of the	17497
convictions and bond forfeitures of the person. This record shall	17498
include the name, address, and date of birth of the licensee; the	17499
name of the court in which each conviction or bail forfeiture took	17500
place; the nature of the offense that was the basis of the	17501
conviction or bond forfeiture; and any other information that the	17502
registrar considers necessary. If the record indicates that twelve	17503
points or more have been charged against the person within a	17504
two-year period, it is prima-facie evidence that the person is a	17505
repeat traffic offender, and the registrar shall suspend the	17506
person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or	17507
nonresident operating privilege pursuant to division (B) of this	17508
section.	17509
In hearing the petition and determining whether the person	17510
filing the petition has shown cause why the person's driver's or	17511
commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating	17512
privilege should not be suspended, the court shall decide the	17513
issue on the record certified by the registrar and any additional	17514
relevant, competent, and material evidence that either the	17515
registrar or the person whose license is sought to be suspended	17516
submits.	17517
(F) If a petition is filed under division (B) of this section	17518

in a county court, the prosecuting attorney of the county in which

the case is pending shall represent the registrar in the	17520
proceedings, except that, if the petitioner resides in a municipal	17521
corporation within the jurisdiction of the county court, the city	17522
director of law, village solicitor, or other chief legal officer	17523
of the municipal corporation shall represent the registrar in the	17524
proceedings. If a petition is filed under division (B) of this	17525
section in a municipal court, the registrar shall be represented	17526
in the resulting proceedings as provided in section 1901.34 of the	17527
Revised Code.	17528
(G) If the court determines from the evidence submitted that	17529
a person who filed a petition under division (B) of this section	17530
has failed to show cause why the person's driver's or commercial	17531
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privileges	17532
should not be suspended, the court shall assess the cost of the	17533
appeal proceedings against the person and shall impose the	17534
applicable suspension under this section or suspend all or a	17535
portion of the suspension and impose any conditions of probation	17536
upon the person that the court considers proper. If the court	17537
determines from the evidence submitted that a person who filed a	17538
petition under division (B) of this section has shown cause why	17539
the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or	17540
nonresident operating privileges should not be suspended, the	17541
costs of the appeal proceeding shall be paid out of the county	17542
treasury of the county in which the proceedings were held.	17543
(H) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license	17544
or permit or nonresident operating privileges are suspended under	17545
this section is not entitled to apply for or receive a new	17546
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or to request or	17547
be granted nonresident operating privileges during the effective	17548
period of the suspension.	17549
(I) Upon the termination of any suspension or other penalty	17550

imposed under this section involving the surrender of license or

As introduced	
permit and upon the request of the person whose license or permit	17552
was suspended or surrendered, the registrar shall return the	17553
license or permit to the person upon determining that the person	17554
has complied with all provisions of section 4510.038 of the	17555
Revised Code or, if the registrar destroyed the license or permit	17556
pursuant to section 4510.52 of the Revised Code, shall reissue the	17557
person's license or permit.	17558
(J) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license	17559
or permit or nonresident operating privileges are suspended as a	17560
repeat traffic offender under this section and who, during the	17561
suspension, operates any motor vehicle upon any public roads and	17562
highways is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, and the	17563
court shall sentence the offender to a minimum term of three days	17564
in jail. No court shall suspend the first three days of jail time	17565
imposed pursuant to this division.	17566
(K) The registrar, in accordance with specific statutory	17567
authority, may suspend the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on	17568
the public roads and highways of this state that is granted to	17569
nonresidents by section 4507.04 of the Revised Code.	17570
Sec. 4507.022 4510.038 . Any person whose driver's or	17571
commercial driver's license or permit is suspended, or who is put	17572
on probation or granted limited or occupational driving	17573
privileges, under section 4507.021 or division (E) of section	17574
4507.16 4510.037, under division (H) of section 4511.19, or under	17575
section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal	17576
ordinance that is substantially equivalent to division (B) of	17577
$\underline{\text{section 4511.19}}$ of the Revised Code, is not eligible to retain the	17578
person's license, or to have the person's driving privileges	17579
reinstated, until each of the following has occurred:	17580
(A) The person successfully completes a course of remedial	17581

driving instruction approved by the director of public safety, 17582

As introduced	
provided the person commences taking the course after the person's	17583
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is suspended	17584
under section 4507.021 or division (E) of section 4507.16 of the	17585
Revised Code. A minimum of twenty-five per cent of the number of	17586
hours of instruction included in the course shall be devoted to	17587
instruction on driver attitude.	17588
The course also shall devote a number of hours to instruction	17589
in the area of alcohol and drugs and the operation of motor	17590
vehicles. The instruction shall include, but not be limited to, a	17591
review of the laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle	17592
while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or both a combination	17593
of them, the dangers of operating a motor vehicle while under the	17594
influence of alcohol, drugs, or both a combination of them, and	17595
other information relating to the operation of motor vehicles and	17596
the consumption of alcoholic beverages and use of drugs. The	17597
director, in consultation with the director of alcohol and drug	17598
addiction services, shall prescribe the content of the	17599
instruction. The number of hours devoted to the area of alcohol	17600
and drugs and the operation of ${\color{blue}\mathtt{motor}}$ vehicles shall comprise a	17601
minimum of twenty-five per cent of the number of hours of	17602
instruction included in the course.	17603
(B) The person is examined in the manner provided for in	17604
section 4507.20 of the Revised Code, and found by the registrar of	17605
motor vehicles to be qualified to operate a motor vehicle;	17606
(C) The person gives and maintains proof of financial	17607
responsibility, in accordance with section 4509.45 of the Revised	17608
Code.	17609
G. 7. 4510 04 TI ' CC' .	18610
Sec. 4510.04. It is an affirmative defense to any prosecution	17610
brought under any provision of this title, any provision of Title	17611
XXIX of the Revised Code, or any substantially equivalent	17612

municipal ordinance that the alleged offender drove under

suspension, without a valid permit or driver's or commercial	17614
driver's license, or in violation of a restriction because of a	17615
substantial emergency, and because no other person was reasonably	17616
available to drive in response to the emergency.	17617

It is an affirmative defense to any prosecution brought under 17618 section 4510.16 of the Revised Code that the order of suspension 17619 resulted from the failure of the alleged offender to respond to a 17620 financial responsibility random verification request under 17621 division (A)(3)(c) of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code and 17622 that, at the time of the initial financial responsibility random 17623 verification request, the alleged offender was in compliance with 17624 division (A)(1) of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code as shown 17625 by proof of financial responsibility that was in effect at the 17626 time of that request. 17627

Sec. 4507.1611 4510.05. Except as may otherwise be provided 17628 in section 4510.07 or in any other provision of the Revised Code, 17629 whenever an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 17630 violation of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar 17631 to a provision of the Revised Code, and a court is permitted or 17632 required to suspend or revoke a person's driver's or commercial 17633 driver's license or permit for a violation of that provision, a 17634 court, in addition to any other penalties it is authorized by law 17635 to impose upon the offender, may suspend the offender's driver's 17636 or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 17637 privileges for the period of time the court determines 17638 appropriate, or may revoke the license or permit, but in no case 17639 shall the period of suspension imposed for the violation of the 17640 municipal ordinance shall not exceed the period of suspension that 17641 is permitted or required to be imposed for the violation of the 17642 provision of the Revised Code to which the municipal ordinance is 17643 substantially similar. 17644

Sec. 4507.1610 4510.06. If a United States district court	17645
whose jurisdiction lies within this state suspends, revokes, or	17646
cancels , or forfeits the driver's or commercial driver's license	17647
or, permit, or nonresident operating privileges of any person	17648
pursuant to the "Assimilative Crimes Act," 102 Stat. 4381 (1988),	17649
18 U.S.C.A. 13, as amended, that suspension, revocation, or	17650
cancellation , or forfeiture is deemed to operate in the same	17651
manner and to have the same effect throughout this state as if it	17652
were imposed under the laws of this state by a judge of a court of	17653
record of this state. In such a that type of case, if the United	17654
States district court observes the procedures prescribed by the	17655
Revised Code and utilizes the forms prescribed by the registrar of	17656
motor vehicles, the bureau of motor vehicles shall make the	17657
appropriate notation or record and shall take any other action	17658
that is prescribed or permitted by the Revised Code.	17659

Sec. 4507.1613 4510.07. The court imposing a sentence upon an 17660 offender for any violation of a municipal ordinance that is 17661 substantially equivalent to a violation of section 2903.06 or 17662 2907.24 of the Revised Code or for any violation of a municipal 17663 OVI ordinance also shall impose a suspension of the offender's 17664 driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary 17665 instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating 17666 privilege from the range specified in division (B) of section 17667 4510.02 of the Revised Code that is equivalent in length to the 17668 suspension required for a violation of section 2903.06 or 2907.24 17669 or division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code 17670 under similar circumstances. 17671

Sec. 4510.10. (A) As used in this section, "reinstatement17672fees" means the fees that are required under section 4507.1612,176734507.45, 4509.101, 4509.81, 4511.191, 4511.951, or any other17674

provision of the Revised Code, or under a schedule established by	17675
the bureau of motor vehicles, in order to reinstate a driver's or	17676
commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating	17677
privilege of an offender under a suspension.	17678
(B) When a municipal court or county court determines in a	17679
pending case involving an offender that the offender cannot	17680
reasonably pay reinstatement fees due and owing by the offender	17681
relative to a suspension that has been or that will be imposed in	17682
the case, then the court, by order, may undertake either of the	17683
following, in order of preference:	17684
(1) Establish a reasonable payment plan of not less than	17685
fifty dollars per month, to be paid by the offender to the bureau	17686
of motor vehicles in all succeeding months until all reinstatement	17687
fees required of the offender are paid in full;	17688
(2) If the offender, but for the payment of the reinstatement	17689
fees, otherwise would be entitled to operate a vehicle in this	17690
state or to obtain reinstatement of the offender's operating	17691
privileges, permit the offender to operate a motor vehicle, as	17692
authorized by the court, until a future date upon which date all	17693
reinstatement fees must be paid in full. A payment extension	17694
granted under this division shall not exceed one hundred eighty	17695
days, and any operating privileges granted under this division	17696
shall be solely for the purpose of permitting the offender	17697
occupational or "family necessity" privileges in order to enable	17698
the offender to reasonably acquire the delinquent reinstatement	17699
fees due and owing.	17700
(C) If a municipal court or county court, by order,	17701
undertakes either activity described in division (B)(1) or (2) of	17702
this section, the court, at any time after the issuance of the	17703
order, may determine that a change of circumstances has occurred	17704

and may amend the order as justice requires, provided that the

(E) Any order of criminal forfeiture under this section shall

be issued and enforced under section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.

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Upon receipt of the copy of the order from the court, neither the registrar of motor vehicles nor a deputy registrar shall accept any application for the registration or transfer of registration of any motor vehicle owned or leased by the person named in the declaration of forfeiture. The period of registration denial shall be five years after the date of the order, unless, during that period, the court having jurisdiction of the offense that led to the order terminates the forfeiture and notifies the registrar of the termination. The registrar then shall take necessary measures to permit the person to register a vehicle owned or leased by the person or to transfer registration of the vehicle.

Sec. 4510.12. (A)(1) No person, except those expressly exempted under sections 4507.03, 4507.04, and 4507.05 of the Revised Code, shall operate any motor vehicle upon a public road or highway or any public or private property used by the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking in this state unless the person has a valid driver's license issued under Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code or a commercial driver's license issued under Chapter 4506. of the Revised Code.

(2) No person, except a person expressly exempted under sections 4507.03, 4507.04, and 4507.05 of the Revised Code, shall operate any motorcycle upon a public road or highway or any public or private property used by the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking in this state unless the person has a valid license as a motorcycle operator that was issued upon application by the registrar of motor vehicles under Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code. The license shall be in the form of an endorsement, as determined by the registrar, upon a driver's or commercial driver's license, if the person has a valid license to operate a motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle, or in the form of a restricted license as provided in section 4507.14 of the Revised

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or more violations of this section or a substantially equivalent	17830
municipal ordinance within the past three years, and if the	17831
offender's license was expired for more than six months at the	17832
time of the offense, the court shall impose a class seven	17833
suspension of the offender's driver license, commercial driver's	17834
license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or	17835
nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in	17836
division (A)(7) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.	17837
Sec. 4510.13. (A)(1) Divisions (A)(2) to (7) of this section	17838
apply to a judge or mayor regarding the suspension of, or the	17839
grant of limited driving privileges during, a suspension of an	17840
offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or	17841
nonresident operating privilege imposed under division (G) or (H)	17842
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under division (B) or (C)	17843
of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, or under section 4510.07	17844
of the Revised Code for a conviction of a violation of a municipal	17845
OVI ordinance.	17846
(2) No judge or mayor shall suspend the following portions of	17847
the suspension of an offender's driver's or commercial driver's	17848
license or permit or nonresident operating privilege imposed under	17849
division (G) or (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or	17850
under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction of a	17851
violation of a municipal OVI ordinance, provided that division	17852
(A)(2) of this section does not limit a court or mayor in	17853
crediting any period of suspension imposed pursuant to division	17854
(B) or (C) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code against any	17855
time of judicial suspension imposed pursuant to section 4511.19 or	17856
4510.07 of the Revised Code, as described in divisions (B)(2) and	17857
(C)(2) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code:	17858
(a) The first six months of a suspension imposed under	17859

division (G)(1)(a) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a

license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been

suspended under division (B) of section 4511.191 of the Revised

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Code if the offender, within the preceding six years, has refused	17892
three previous requests to consent to a chemical test of the	17893
person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine to	17894
determine its alcohol content.	17895
(4) No judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges	17896
for employment as a driver of commercial motor vehicles to an	17897
offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	17898
or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under	17899
division (G) or (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under	17900
division (B) or (C) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, or	17901
under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a municipal OVI	17902
conviction if the offender is disqualified from operating a	17903
commercial motor vehicle, or whose license or permit has been	17904
suspended, under section 3123.58 or 4506.16 of the Revised Code.	17905
(5) No judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges	17906
to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or	17907
permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under	17908
division (G) or (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under	17909
division (C) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, or under	17910
section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction of a	17911
violation of a municipal OVI ordinance during any of the following	17912
<pre>periods of time:</pre>	17913
(a) The first fifteen days of a suspension imposed under	17914
division (G)(1)(a) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	17915
comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the	17916
Revised Code, or of a suspension imposed under division (C)(1)(a)	17917
of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. On or after the sixteenth	17918
day of the suspension, the court may grant limited driving	17919
privileges, but the court may require that the offender shall not	17920
exercise the privileges unless the vehicles the offender operates	17921
are equipped with immobilizing or disabling devices that monitor	17922
the offender's alcohol consumption or any other type of	17923

immobilizing or disabling devices, except as provided in division	17924
(C) of section 4510.43 of the Revised Code.	17925
(b) The first thirty days of a suspension imposed under	17926
division (G)(1)(b) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	17927
comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the	17928
Revised Code, or of a suspension imposed under division (C)(1)(b)	17929
of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. On or after the	17930
thirty-first day of suspension, the court may grant limited	17931
driving privileges, but the court may require that the offender	17932
shall not exercise the privileges unless the vehicles the offender	17933
operates are equipped with immobilizing or disabling devices that	17934
monitor the offender's alcohol consumption or any other type of	17935
immobilizing or disabling devices, except as provided in division	17936
(C) of section 4510.43 of the Revised Code.	17937
(c) The first sixty days of a suspension imposed under	17938
division (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	17939
comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the	17940
Revised Code.	17941
(d) The first one hundred eighty days of a suspension imposed	17942
under division (G)(1)(c) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or	17943
a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of	17944
the Revised Code, or of a suspension imposed under division	17945
(C)(1)(c) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. The judge may	17946
grant limited driving privileges on or after the one hundred	17947
eighty-first day of the suspension only if the judge, at the time	17948
of granting the privileges, also issues an order prohibiting the	17949
offender, while exercising the privileges during the period	17950
commencing with the one hundred eighty-first day of suspension and	17951
ending with the first year of suspension, from operating any motor	17952
vehicle unless it is equipped with an immobilizing or disabling	17953
device that monitors the offender's alcohol consumption. After the	17954
first year of the suspension, the court may authorize the offender	17955

to continue exercising the privileges in vehicles that are not	1795
equipped with immobilizing or disabling devices that monitor the	1795
offender's alcohol consumption, except as provided in division (C)	1795
of section 4510.43 of the Revised Code. If the offender does not	1795
petition for limited driving privileges until after the first year	1796
of suspension, the judge may grant limited driving privileges	1796
	1796
without requiring the use of an immobilizing or disabling device	1796
that monitors the offender's alcohol consumption.	1796
(e) The first three years of a suspension imposed under	1796
division (G)(1)(d) or (e) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code	1796
or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of	1796
the Revised Code, or of a suspension imposed under division	1796
(C)(1)(d) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. The judge may	1796
grant limited driving privileges after the first three years of	1797
suspension only if the judge, at the time of granting the	1797
privileges, also issues an order prohibiting the offender from	1797
operating any motor vehicle, for the period of suspension	1797
following the first three years of suspension, unless the motor	1797
vehicle is equipped with an immobilizing or disabling device that	1797
monitors the offender's alcohol consumption, except as provided in	1797
division (C) of section 4510.43 of the Revised Code.	1797
(6) No judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges	1797
	1797
to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or	
permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under	1798
division (B) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code during any of	1798
the following periods of time:	1798
(a) The first thirty days of suspension imposed under	1798
division (B)(1)(a) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code;	1798
(b) The first ninety days of suspension imposed under	1798
division (B)(1)(b) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code;	1798
QIVISION (B)(I)(D) OI SECCION 4311.191 OI CHE REVISEQ CODE,	1/98
(c) The first year of suspension imposed under division	1798

(B)(1)(c) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code;	17988
(d) The first three years of suspension imposed under	17989
division (B)(1)(d) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code.	17990
(7) In any case in which a judge or mayor grants limited	17991
driving privileges to an offender whose driver's or commercial	17992
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has	17993
been suspended under division (G) of section 4511.19 of the	17994
Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a	17995
municipal OVI conviction, the judge or mayor shall impose as a	17996
condition of the privileges that the offender must display on the	17997
vehicle that is driven subject to the privileges restricted	17998
license plates that are issued under section 4503.231 of the	17999
Revised Code, except as provided in division (B) of that section.	18000
(B) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license	18001
or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended	18002
pursuant to section 4511.19 or 4511.191 of the Revised Code or	18003
under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a	18004
municipal OVI ordinance may file a petition for limited driving	18005
privileges during the suspension. The person shall file the	18006
petition in the court that has jurisdiction over the place of	18007
arrest. Subject to division (A) of this section, the court may	18008
grant the person limited driving privileges during the period	18009
during which the suspension otherwise would be imposed. However,	18010
the court shall not grant the privileges for employment as a	18011
driver of a commercial motor vehicle to any person who is	18012
disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle under	18013
section 4506.16 of the Revised Code or during any of the periods	18014
prescribed by division (A) of this section.	18015
(C)(1) After a driver's or commercial driver's license or	18016
permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended	18017
pursuant to section 2903.06, 2903.08, 2907.24, 2921.331, 4511.19,	18018
4511.251, 4549.02, 4549.021, or 5743.99 of the Revised Code, any	18019

provision of Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code, or section 4510.07	18020
of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance,	18021
the judge of the court or mayor of the mayor's court that	18022
suspended the license, permit, or privilege shall cause the	18023
offender to deliver to the court the license or permit. The judge,	18024
mayor, or clerk of the court or mayor's court shall forward to the	18025
registrar the license or permit together with notice of the action	18026
of the court.	18027
or the court.	
(2) A suspension of a commercial driver's license under any	18028
section or chapter identified in division (C)(1) of this section	18029
shall be concurrent with any period of suspension or	18030
disqualification under section 3123.58 or 4506.16 of the Revised	18031
Code. No person who is disqualified for life from holding a	18032
commercial driver's license under section 4506.16 of the Revised	18033
Code shall be issued a driver's license under this chapter during	18034
the period for which the commercial driver's license was suspended	18035
under this section, and no person whose commercial driver's	18036
license is suspended under any section or chapter identified in	18037
division (C)(1) of this section shall be issued a driver's license	18038
under Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code during the period of the	18039
suspension.	18040
(D) The judge of the court or mayor of the mayor's court	18041
shall credit any time during which an offender was subject to an	18042
administrative suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial	18043
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege	18044
imposed pursuant to section 4511.191 or 4511.192 of the Revised	18045
Code or a suspension imposed by a judge, referee, or mayor	18046
pursuant to division (B)(1) or (2) of section 4511.196 of the	18047
Revised Code against the time to be served under a related	18048
suspension imposed pursuant to any section or chapter identified	18049
in division (C)(1) of this chapter.	18050

(E) The judge or mayor shall notify the bureau of motor

As Introduced	Page 580
vehicles of any determinations made pursuant to this section and	18052
of any suspension imposed pursuant to any section or chapter	18053
identified in division (C)(1) of this section.	18054
raencified in division (c)(i) of this section.	
(F)(1) If a court issues an immobilizing or disabling device	18055
order under section 4510.43 of the Revised Code, the order shall	18056
authorize the offender during the specified period to operate a	18057
motor vehicle only if it is equipped with an immobilizing or	18058
disabling device, except as provided in division (C) of that	18059
section. The court shall provide the offender with a copy of an	18060
immobilizing or disabling device order issued under section	18061
4510.43 of the Revised Code, and the offender shall use the copy	18062
of the order in lieu of an Ohio driver's or commercial driver's	18063
license or permit until the registrar or a deputy registrar issues	18064
the offender a restricted license.	18065
An order issued under section 4510.43 of the Revised Code	18066
does not authorize or permit the offender to whom it has been	18067
issued to operate a vehicle during any time that the offender's	18068
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is suspended	18069
under any other provision of law.	18070
(2) An offender may present an immobilizing or disabling	18071
device order to the registrar or to a deputy registrar. Upon	18072
presentation of the order to the registrar or a deputy registrar,	18073
the registrar or deputy registrar shall issue the offender a	18074
restricted license. A restricted license issued under this	18075
division shall be identical to an Ohio driver's license, except	18076
that it shall have printed on its face a statement that the	18077
offender is prohibited during the period specified in the court	18078
order from operating any motor vehicle that is not equipped with	18079
an immobilizing or disabling device. The date of commencement and	18080
the date of termination of the period of suspension shall be	18081

indicated conspicuously upon the face of the license.

Sec. 4510.14. (A) No person whose driver's or commercial	18083
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has	18084
been suspended under section 4511.19. 4511.191, or 4511.196 of the	18085
Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a	18086
conviction of a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance shall	18087
operate any motor vehicle upon the public roads or highways within	18088
this state during the period of the suspension.	18089
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of driving under	18090
OVI suspension. The court shall sentence the offender under	18091
Chapter 2929. of the Revised Code, subject to the differences	18092
authorized or required by this section.	18093
(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2) or (3) of	18094
this section, driving under OVI suspension is a misdemeanor of the	18095
first degree. The court shall sentence the offender to all of the	18096
<u>following:</u>	18097
(a) A mandatory jail term of three consecutive days. The	18098
three-day term shall be imposed, unless, subject to division (C)	18099
of this section, the court instead imposes a sentence of not less	18100
than thirty consecutive days of electronically monitored house	18101
arrest. A period of electronically monitored house arrest imposed	18102
under this division shall not exceed six months.	18103
(b) A fine of not less than two hundred fifty and not more	18104
than one thousand dollars;	18105
(c) A license suspension under division (E) of this section;	18106
(d) If the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of	18107
the offense is registered in the offender's name, immobilization	18108
for thirty days of the offender's vehicle and impoundment for	18109
thirty days of the identification license plates of that vehicle.	18110
The order for immobilization and impoundment shall be issued and	18111
enforced in accordance with section 4503.233 of the Revised Code.	18112

(0) 75 (1)	10112
(2) If, within six years of the offense, the offender	18113
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one	18114
violation of this section or one equivalent offense, driving under	18115
OVI suspension is a misdemeanor of the first degree. The court	18116
shall sentence the offender to all of the following:	18117
(a) A mandatory jail term of ten consecutive days.	18118
Notwithstanding the terms of imprisonment provided in Chapter	18119
2929. of the Revised Code, the court may sentence the offender to	18120
a longer jail term of not more than one year. The ten-day	18121
mandatory jail term shall be imposed unless, subject to division	18122
(C) of this section, the court instead imposes a sentence of not	18123
less than ninety consecutive days of electronically monitored	18124
house arrest. The period of electronically monitored house arrest	18125
shall not exceed one year.	18126
(b) Notwithstanding the fines provided for in Chapter 2929.	18127
of the Revised Code, a fine of not less than five hundred and not	18128
more than two thousand five hundred dollars;	18129
(c) A license suspension under division (E) of this section;	18130
(d) If the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of	18131
the offense is registered in the offender's name, immobilization	18132
of the offender's vehicle for sixty days and the impoundment for	18133
sixty days of the identification license plates of that vehicle.	18134
The order for immobilization and impoundment shall be issued and	18135
enforced in accordance with section 4503.233 of the Revised Code.	18136
(3) If, within six years of the offense, the offender	18137
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more	18138
violations of this section or two or more equivalent offenses,	18139
driving under OVI suspension is a misdemeanor. The court shall	18140
sentence the offender to all of the following:	18141
(a) A mandatory jail term of thirty consecutive days.	18142
Notwithstanding the terms of imprisonment provided in Chapter	18143

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2929. of the Revised Code, the court may sentence the offender to	18144
a longer jail term of not more than one year. The court shall not	18145
sentence the offender to a term of electronically monitored house	18146
arrest in lieu of the mandatory portion of the jail term.	18147
(b) Notwithstanding the fines set forth in Chapter 2929. of	18148
the Revised Code, a fine of not less than five hundred and not	18149
more than two thousand five hundred dollars;	18150
(c) A license suspension under division (E) of this section;	18151
(d) If the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of	18152
the offense is registered in the offender's name, criminal	18153
forfeiture to the state of the offender's vehicle. The order of	18154
criminal forfeiture shall be issued and enforced in accordance	18155
with section 4503.234 of the Revised Code. If title to a motor	18156
vehicle that is subject to an order for criminal forfeiture under	18157
this division is assigned or transferred and division (B)(2) or	18158
(3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code applies, the court may	18159
fine the offender the value of the vehicle as determined by	18160
publications of the national auto dealer's association. The	18161
proceeds from any fine so imposed shall be distributed in	18162
accordance with division (C)(2) of section 4503.234 of the Revised	18163
Code.	18164
(C) No court shall impose an alternative sentence of	18165
electronically monitored house arrest under division (B)(1) or (2)	18166
of this section unless, within sixty days of the date of	18167
sentencing, the court issues a written finding on the record that,	18168
due to the unavailability of space at the jail where the offender	18169
is required to serve the jail term imposed, the offender will not	18170
be able to begin serving that term within the sixty-day period	18171
following the date of sentencing.	18172
An offender sentenced under this section to a period of	18173
electronically monitored house arrest shall be permitted work	18174

commercial driver's license is suspended under this section shall

court of record \max , in addition to or independent of all other	18236
penalties provided by law, suspend for any period of time or	18237
revoke the may impose a class five suspension of the offender's	18238
driver's license or commercial driver's license of any person so	18239
convicted or pleading guilty to such offenses for any period that	18240
it determines, not to exceed one year or permit or nonresident	18241
operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(5) of	18242
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.	18243

Suspension of a commercial driver's license under this 18244 section shall be concurrent with any period of suspension 18245 disqualification under section 3123.611 3123.58 or 4506.16 of the 18246 Revised Code or period of suspension under section 3123.58 of the 18247 Revised Code. No person who is disqualified for life from holding 18248 a commercial driver's license under section 4506.16 of the Revised 18249 Code shall be issued a driver's license under this chapter Chapter 18250 4507. of the Revised Code during the period for which the 18251 commercial driver's license was suspended under this section, and 18252 no person whose commercial driver's license is suspended under 18253 this section shall be issued a driver's license under this chapter 18254 Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code during the period of the 18255 suspension. 18256

Sec. 4510.16. (A) No person, whose driver's or commercial 18257 driver's license or temporary instruction permit or nonresident's 18258 operating privilege has been suspended or canceled pursuant to 18259 Chapter 4509. of the Revised Code, shall operate any motor vehicle 18260 within this state, or knowingly permit any motor vehicle owned by 18261 the person to be operated by another person in the state, during 18262 the period of the suspension or cancellation, except as 18263 specifically authorized by Chapter 4509. of the Revised Code. No 18264 person shall operate a motor vehicle within this state, or 18265 knowingly permit any motor vehicle owned by the person to be 18266

operated by another person in the state, during the period in
which the person is required by section 4509.45 of the Revised
Code to file and maintain proof of financial responsibility for a
violation of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code, unless proof of
financial responsibility is maintained with respect to that
vehicle.
(B)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of driving
under financial responsibility law suspension or cancellation, a
misdemeanor of the first degree. The registrar of motor vehicles
shall impose a class E suspension of the offender's driver's or
commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating
privilege for the period of time specified in division (B)(5) of
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.
(2) If the offender previously has not been convicted of or
pleaded guilty to a violation of this section or a substantially
similar municipal ordinance and if the vehicle is registered in
the offender's name, the court, in addition to or independent of
any other sentence that it imposes upon the offender, shall order
the immobilization for thirty days of the vehicle involved in the
offense and the impoundment for thirty days of the license plates
of that vehicle.
(3) If the offender previously has been convicted of or
pleaded guilty to one violation of this section or a substantially
similar municipal ordinance and if the vehicle is registered in
the offender's name, the court, in addition to or independent of
any other sentence that it imposes upon the offender, shall order
the immobilization for sixty days of the vehicle involved in the
offense and impoundment for sixty days of the license plates of
that vehicle.
(4) If the offender previously has been convicted of or

pleaded guilty to two or more violations of this section or a

offense is registered in his the offender's name or in the name of

another person, and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised

(1) If, within five years of the current offense, the

Code, shall do whichever of the following is applicable:

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offender has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a	18329
violation of division (A) of section 4510.16 or former division	18330
(B)(1) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a municipal	18331
ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that either	18332
division, the court shall order the immobilization for thirty days	18333
of the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the	18334
offense and the impoundment for thirty days of the identification	18335
license plates of that vehicle.	18336

- (2) If, within five years of the current offense, the 18337 offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one violation 18338 of division (A) of section 4510.16 or former division (B)(1) of 18339 section 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that 18340 is substantially equivalent to that either division, the court 18341 shall order the immobilization for sixty days of the vehicle the 18342 offender was operating at the time of the offense and the 18343 impoundment for sixty days of the identification license plates of 18344 that vehicle. 18345
- (3) If, within five years of the current offense, the 18346 offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more 18347 violations of division (A) of section 4510.16 or former division 18348 (B)(1) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a municipal 18349 ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that either 18350 division, the court shall order the criminal forfeiture to the 18351 state of the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the 18352 offense. The order of criminal forfeiture shall be issued and 18353 enforced in accordance with section 4503.234 of the Revised Code. 18354
- (C) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 18355 municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to division 18356 (D)(2) of section 4507.02 4510.14 of the Revised Code, the court, 18357 in addition to and independent of any sentence that it imposes 18358 upon the offender for the offense, regardless of whether if the 18359 vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense is 18360

registered in his <u>the offender's</u> name or in the name of another	18361
person, and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall	18362
do whichever of the following is applicable:	18363

- (1) If, within five years of the current offense, the 18364 offender has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 18365 violation of section 4510.14 or former division (D)(2) of section 18366 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that is 18367 substantially equivalent to that section or former division, the 18368 court shall order the immobilization for thirty days of the 18369 vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense and 18370 the impoundment for thirty days of the identification license 18371 plates of that vehicle. 18372
- (2) If, within five years of the current offense, the 18373 offender has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to one violation 18374 of section 4510.14 or former division (D)(2) of section 4507.02 of 18375 the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that is substantially 18376 equivalent to that <u>section or former</u> division, the court shall 18377 order the immobilization for sixty days of the vehicle the 18378 offender was operating at the time of the offense and the 18379 impoundment for sixty days of the identification license plates of 18380 that vehicle. 18381
- (3) If, within five years of the current offense, the
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 offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more
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 violations of section 4510.14 or former division (D)(2) of section
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 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that is
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 substantially equivalent to that section or former division, the
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 court shall order the criminal forfeiture to the state of the
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 vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense.
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- (D) An order of criminal forfeiture issued pursuant to this 18389 section shall be issued and enforced in accordance with section 18390 4503.234 of the Revised Code. An order for the immobilization and 18391 impoundment of a vehicle that issued pursuant to this section 18392

shall be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.233

of the Revised Code.

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Sec. 4507.169 4510.17. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles 18395 shall suspend for the period of time specified in this division 18396 the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of, or deny 18397 for such period of time the issuance of a driver's or commercial 18398 driver's license or permit to, impose a class D suspension of the 18399 person's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary 18400 instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating 18401 privilege for the period of time specified in division (B)(4) of 18402 section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on any person who is a 18403 resident of this state and is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 18404 violation of a statute of any other state or any federal statute 18405 that is substantially similar to section 2925.02, 2925.03, 18406 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.07, 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13, 18407 2925.14, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, or 2925.37 18408 of the Revised Code. Upon receipt of a report from a court, court 18409 clerk, or other official of any other state or from any federal 18410 authority that a resident of this state was convicted of or 18411 pleaded guilty to an offense described in this division, the 18412 registrar shall send a notice by regular first class mail to the 18413 person, at the person's last known address as shown in the records 18414 of the bureau of motor vehicles, informing the person of the 18415 suspension or denial, that the suspension or denial will take 18416 effect twenty-one days from the date of the notice, and that, if 18417 the person wishes to appeal the suspension or denial, the person 18418 must file a notice of appeal within twenty-one days of the date of 18419 the notice requesting a hearing on the matter. If the person 18420 requests a hearing, the registrar shall hold the hearing not more 18421 than forty days after receipt by the registrar of the notice of 18422 appeal. The filing of a notice of appeal does not stay the 18423 operation of the suspension or denial that must be imposed 18424

pursuant to this division. The scope of the hearing shall be
limited to whether the person actually was convicted of or pleaded
guilty to the offense for which the suspension or denial is to be
imposed.

The period of suspension or denial the registrar is required to impose under this division shall end either on the last day of any period of the class D suspension period or of the suspension of the person's nonresident operating privilege imposed by the state or federal court located in the other state, or the date six months and twenty-one days from the date of the notice sent by the registrar to the person under this division, whichever is earlier.

The registrar shall subscribe to or otherwise participate in any information system or register, or enter into reciprocal and mutual agreements with other states and federal authorities, in order to facilitate the exchange of information with other states and the United States government regarding persons who plead guilty to or are convicted of offenses described in this division and therefore are subject to the suspension or denial described in this division.

(B) The registrar shall suspend for the period of time specified in this division the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of, or deny for such period of time the issuance of a driver's or commercial driver's license or permit to, impose a class D suspension of the person's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege for the period of time specified in division (B)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on any person who is a resident of this state and is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of a statute of any other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any other state that is substantially similar to section 4511.19 of the Revised Code. Upon receipt of a report from

another state made pursuant to section 4507.60 4510.61 of the	18457
Revised Code indicating that a resident of this state was	18458
convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense described in this	18459
division, the registrar shall send a notice by regular first class	18460
mail to the person, at the person's last known address as shown in	18461
the records of the bureau of motor vehicles, informing the person	18462
of the suspension or denial, that the suspension or denial will	18463
take effect twenty-one days from the date of the notice, and that,	18464
if the person wishes to appeal the suspension or denial, the	18465
person must file a notice of appeal within twenty-one days of the	18466
date of the notice requesting a hearing on the matter. If the	18467
person requests a hearing, the registrar shall hold the hearing	18468
not more than forty days after receipt by the registrar of the	18469
notice of appeal. The filing of a notice of appeal does not stay	18470
the operation of the suspension or denial that must be imposed	18471
pursuant to this division. The scope of the hearing shall be	18472
limited to whether the person actually was convicted of or pleaded	18473
guilty to the offense for which the suspension or denial is to be	18474
imposed.	18475

The period of suspension or denial the registrar is required to impose under this division shall end either on the last day of any period of the class D suspension period or of the suspension of the person's nonresident operating privilege imposed by the state or federal court located in the other state, or the date six months and twenty one days from the date of the notice sent by the registrar to the person under this division, whichever is earlier.

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(C) The registrar shall suspend for the period of time

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specified in this division the driver's or commercial driver's

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license or permit of, or deny for such period of time the issuance

of a driver's or commercial driver's license or permit to, impose

a class D suspension of the child's driver's license, commercial

driver's license, temporary instruction permit, or nonresident

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operating privilege for the period of time specified in division	18489
(B)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on any child who is	18490
a resident of this state and is convicted of or pleads guilty to a	18491
violation of a statute of any other state or any federal statute	18492
that is substantially similar to section 2925.02, 2925.03,	18493
2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, <u>2925.07,</u> 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13,	18494
2925.14, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, or 2925.37	18495
of the Revised Code. Upon receipt of a report from a court, court	18496
clerk, or other official of any other state or from any federal	18497
authority that a child who is a resident of this state was	18498
convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense described in this	18499
division, the registrar shall send a notice by regular first class	18500
mail to the child, at the child's last known address as shown in	18501
the records of the bureau of motor vehicles, informing the child	18502
of the suspension or denial , that the suspension or denial will	18503
take effect twenty-one days from the date of the notice, and that,	18504
if the child wishes to appeal the suspension or denial, the child	18505
must file a notice of appeal within twenty-one days of the date of	18506
the notice requesting a hearing on the matter. If the child	18507
requests a hearing, the registrar shall hold the hearing not more	18508
than forty days after receipt by the registrar of the notice of	18509
appeal. The filing of a notice of appeal does not stay the	18510
operation of the suspension or denial that must be imposed	18511
pursuant to this division. The scope of the hearing shall be	18512
limited to whether the child actually was convicted of or pleaded	18513
guilty to the offense for which the suspension or denial is to be	18514
imposed.	18515

The period of suspension the registrar is required to impose 18516 under this division shall end either on the last day of any period 18517 of the class D suspension period or of the suspension of the 18518 child's nonresident operating privilege imposed by the state or 18519 federal court located in the other state, or the date six months 18520 and twenty-one days from the date of the notice sent by the 18521

registrar to the child under this division, whichever is earlier. If the child is a resident of this state who is sixteen years of age or older and does not have a current, valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license or permit, the notice shall inform the child that the child will be denied issuance of a driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for six months beginning on the date of the notice. If the child has not attained the age of sixteen years on the date of the notice, the notice shall inform the child that the period of denial of six months shall commence on the date the child attains the age of sixteen years.

The registrar shall subscribe to or otherwise participate in any information system or register, or enter into reciprocal and mutual agreements with other states and federal authorities, in order to facilitate the exchange of information with other states and the United States government regarding children who are residents of this state and plead guilty to or are convicted of offenses described in this division and therefore are subject to the suspension or denial described in this division.

(D) The registrar shall suspend for the period of time specified in this division the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of, or deny for such period of time the issuance of a driver's or commercial driver's license or permit to, impose a class D suspension of the child's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege for the period of time specified in division (B)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on any child who is a resident of this state and is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of a statute of any other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any other state that is substantially similar to section 4511.19 of the Revised Code. Upon receipt of a report from another state made pursuant to section 4507.60 4510.61 of the Revised Code indicating

that a child who is a resident of this state was convicted of or	18554
pleaded guilty to an offense described in this division, the	18555
registrar shall send a notice by regular first class mail to the	18556
child, at the child's last known address as shown in the records	18557
of the bureau of motor vehicles, informing the child of the	18558
suspension or denial, that the suspension or denial will take	18559
effect twenty-one days from the date of the notice, and that, if	18560
the child wishes to appeal the suspension or denial, the child	18561
must file a notice of appeal within twenty-one days of the date of	18562
the notice requesting a hearing on the matter. If the child	18563
requests a hearing, the registrar shall hold the hearing not more	18564
than forty days after receipt by the registrar of the notice of	18565
appeal. The filing of a notice of appeal does not stay the	18566
operation of the suspension or denial that must be imposed	18567
pursuant to this division. The scope of the hearing shall be	18568
limited to whether the child actually was convicted of or pleaded	18569
guilty to the offense for which the suspension or denial is to be	18570
imposed.	18571

The period of suspension the registrar is required to impose 18572 under this division shall end either on the last day of any period 18573 of the class D suspension period or of the suspension of the 18574 child's nonresident operating privilege imposed by the state or 18575 federal court located in the other state, or the date six months 18576 and twenty-one days from the date of the notice sent by the 18577 registrar to the child under this division, whichever is earlier. 18578 If the child is a resident of this state who is sixteen years of 18579 age or older and does not have a current, valid Ohio driver's or 18580 commercial driver's license or permit, the notice shall inform the 18581 child that the child will be denied issuance of a driver's or 18582 commercial driver's license or permit for six months beginning on 18583 the date of the notice. If the child has not attained the age of 18584 sixteen years on the date of the notice, the notice shall inform 18585 the child that the period of denial of six months shall commence 18586

on the date the child attains the age of sixteen years.

- (E) Any person whose license or permit has been suspended 18588 pursuant to division (B) or (D) of this section may file a 18589 petition in the municipal or county court, or in case the person 18590 is under eighteen years of age, the juvenile court, in whose 18591 jurisdiction the person resides, agreeing to pay the cost of the 18592 proceedings and alleging that the suspension would seriously 18593 affect the person's ability to continue the person's employment. 18594 Upon satisfactory proof that there is reasonable cause to believe 18595 that the suspension would seriously affect the person's ability to 18596 continue the person's employment, the judge may grant the person 18597 occupational limited driving privileges during the period during 18598 which the suspension otherwise would be imposed, except that the 18599 judge shall not grant occupational limited driving privileges for 18600 employment as a driver of a commercial motor vehicle to any person 18601 who would be disqualified from operating a commercial motor 18602 vehicle under section 4506.16 of the Revised Code if the violation 18603 had occurred in this state, or during any of the following periods 18604 of time: 18605
- (1) The first fifteen days of the suspension, if the person 18606 has not been convicted within five six years of the date of the 18607 offense giving rise to the suspension under this section of a 18608 violation of any of the following:
- (a) Section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, of a municipal 18610 ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the 18611 influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of 18612 abuse;
- (b) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a motor 18614 vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, 18615 breath, or urine; 18616
- (c) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which 18617 the person was subject to the sanctions described in division (D) 18618

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of that section;	18619
(d) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of	18620
section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that	18621
is substantially similar to either of those divisions;	18622
(e) Division $(A)(2)$, (3) , or (4) of section 2903.06, division	18623
(A)(2) of section 2903.08, or former section 2903.07 of the	18624
Revised Code as it existed prior to March 23, 2000, or a municipal	18625
ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those divisions	18626
or that former section, in a case in which the jury or judge found	18627
that the person was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of	18628
abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse.	18629
(2) The first thirty days of the suspension, if the person	18630
has been convicted one time within five six years of the date of	18631
the offense giving rise to the suspension under this section of	18632
any violation identified in division (E)(1) of this section.	18633
(3) The first one hundred eighty days of the suspension, if	18634
the person has been convicted two times within five six years of	18635
the date of the offense giving rise to the suspension under this	18636
section of any violation identified in division (E)(1) of this	18637
section.	18638
(4) No occupational <u>limited</u> driving privileges may be granted	18639
if the person has been convicted three or more times within five	18640
$\underline{\mathtt{six}}$ years of the date of the offense giving rise to the suspension	18641
under this section of any violation identified in division (E)(1)	18642
of this section.	18643
If a person petitions for occupational limited driving	18644
privileges under division (E) of this section, the registrar shall	18645
be represented by the county prosecutor of the county in which the	18646
person resides if the petition is filed in a juvenile court or	18647
county court, except that if the person resides within a city or	18648

village that is located within the jurisdiction of the county in

which the petition is filed, the city director of law or village 18650 solicitor of that city or village shall represent the registrar. 18651 If the petition is filed in a municipal court, the registrar shall 18652 be represented as provided in section 1901.34 of the Revised Code. 18653

In granting occupational limited driving privileges under 18654 division (E) of this section, the court may impose any condition 18655 it considers reasonable and necessary to limit the use of a 18656 vehicle by the person. The court shall deliver to the person a 18657 permit card, in a form to be prescribed by the court, setting 18658 forth the time, place, and other conditions limiting the person's 18659 use of a motor vehicle. The grant of occupational limited driving 18660 privileges shall be conditioned upon the person's having the 18661 permit in the person's possession at all times during which the 18662 person is operating a vehicle. 18663

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A person granted occupational <u>limited</u> driving privileges who operates a vehicle for other than occupational the authorized purposes, in violation of any condition imposed by the court or without having the permit in the person's possession, is guilty of a violation of division (D)(1) of section 4507.02 4510.11 of the Revised Code.

- (F) As used in divisions (C) and (D) of this section:
- (1) "Child" means a person who is under the age of eighteen 18671 years, except that any person who violates a statute or ordinance 18672 described in division (C) or (D) of this section prior to 18673 attaining eighteen years of age shall be deemed a "child" 18674 irrespective of the person's age at the time the complaint or 18675 other equivalent document is filed in the other state or a 18676 hearing, trial, or other proceeding is held in the other state on 18677 the complaint or other equivalent document, and irrespective of 18678 the person's age when the period of license suspension or denial 18679 prescribed in division (C) or (D) of this section is imposed. 18680
 - (2) "Is convicted of or pleads guilty to" means, as it

<u>instruction permit</u> is charged with a violation of any provision in	18712
sections 4511.01 to 4511.76, section 4511.84, any provision in	18713
sections 4513.01 to 4513.65, or any provision in sections 4549.01	18714
to 4549.65 of the Revised Code that is classified as a misdemeanor	18715
of the first, second, third, or fourth degree or with a violation	18716
of any <u>substantially equivalent</u> municipal ordinance that is	18717
substantially comparable to any provision of any of these sections	18718
and if the person either fails to appear in court at the required	18719
time and place to answer the charge or pleads guilty to or is	18720
found guilty of the violation and fails within the time allowed by	18721
the court to pay the fine imposed by the court, the court shall	18722
declare the <u>forfeiture</u> <u>suspension</u> of the person's license. Thirty	18723
days after the declaration of forfeiture, the court shall inform	18724
the registrar of motor vehicles of the forfeiture <u>declaration</u> by	18725
entering information relative to the forfeiture <u>declaration</u> on a	18726
form approved and furnished by the registrar and sending the form	18727
to the registrar. The court also shall forward the person's	18728
license, if it is in the possession of the court, to the	18729
registrar. The	18730

The registrar shall suspend impose a class F suspension of 18731 the person's driver's or commercial driver's license, or temporary 18732 instruction permit for the period of time specified in division 18733 (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on any person who is 18734 named in a declaration received by the registrar under this 18735 section. The registrar shall send written notification of the 18736 suspension to the person of the suspension at the person's last 18737 known address, and, if the person is in possession of the license, 18738 order the person to surrender the person's driver's or commercial 18739 driver's license or permit to the registrar within forty-eight 18740 hours. No 18741

No valid driver's or commercial driver's license shall be 18742 granted to the person after the suspension, unless the court 18743

18744 having jurisdiction of the offense that led to the suspension orders that the forfeiture suspension be terminated. The court 18745 shall so order the termination of the suspension if the person-18746 after having failed to appear in court at the required time and 18747 place to answer the charge or after having pleaded guilty to or 18748 been found guilty of the violation and having failed within the 18749 time allowed by the court to pay the fine imposed by the court, 18750 thereafter appears to answer the charge and pays any fine imposed 18751 by the court or pays the fine originally imposed by the court. The 18752 court shall inform the registrar of the termination of the 18753 forfeiture suspension by entering information relative to the 18754 termination on a form approved and furnished by the registrar and 18755 sending the form to the registrar. The court also shall charge and 18756 collect from the person shall pay to the bureau of motor vehicles 18757 a fifteen-dollar processing fee to cover the costs of the bureau 18758 of motor vehicles in administering this section. The clerk of the 18759 court shall transmit monthly all such processing fees to the 18760 registrar for shall deposit the fee into the state bureau of motor 18761 vehicles fund created by section 4501.25 of the Revised Code. 18762

(B) In addition to suspending the driver's or commercial 18764 driver's license or permit of the person named in a declaration of 18765 forfeiture suspension, the registrar, upon receipt from the court 18766 of the copy of the declaration of forfeiture suspension, shall 18767 take any measures that may be necessary to ensure that neither the 18768 registrar nor any deputy registrar accepts any application for the 18769 registration or transfer of registration of any motor vehicle 18770 owned or leased by the person named in the declaration of 18771 forfeiture. However, for a motor vehicle leased by a person named 18772 in a declaration of forfeiture, the registrar shall not implement 18773 the preceding sentence until the registrar adopts procedures for 18774 that implementation under section 4503.39 of the Revised Code. The 18775 period of denial of registration or transfer shall continue until 18776

such time as the court having jurisdiction of the offense that led	18777
to the suspension of the person's driver's or commercial driver's	18778
license orders the forfeiture suspension to be terminated. Upon	18779
receipt by the registrar of an order terminating the forfeiture	18780
suspension, the registrar also shall take any measures that may be	18781
necessary to permit the person to register a motor vehicle owned	18782
or leased by the person or to transfer the registration of such a	18783
motor vehicle, if the person later makes application to take such	18784
action and otherwise is eligible to register the motor vehicle or	18785
to transfer its registration.	18786

The registrar shall not be required to give effect to any 18787 declaration of forfeiture suspension or order terminating a 18788 forfeiture suspension provided by a court under this section 18789 unless the information contained in the declaration or order is 18790 transmitted to the registrar by means of an electronic transfer 18791 system.

(C) The period of license suspension imposed pursuant to 18793 division (A) of this section is independent of any other period of 18794 license suspension that the court having jurisdiction over the 18795 offense may impose, and the period of license suspension imposed 18796 pursuant to that division and the period of denial relating to the 18797 issuance or transfer of a certificate of registration for a motor 18798 vehicle imposed pursuant to this division (B) of this section 18799 remains in effect until the person pays any fine imposed by the 18800 court relative to the offense. 18801

sec. 4507.161 4510.23. When any person having a driver's or

commercial driver's license is adjudicated incompetent for the

purpose of holding the license, as provided in section 5122.301 of

the Revised Code, the probate judge shall order the license of

such the person delivered to the court. The court shall forward

such the license with notice of such the adjudication to the

registrar of motor vehicles. The registrar of motor vehicles shall

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suspend such license impose a class F suspension of the person's	18809
driver's or commercial driver's license for the period of time	18810
specified in division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised	18811
Code. The suspension shall remain in effect until receipt of	18812
written notice by the head of the hospital, or other agency which	18813
has or had custody of such person, that such person's mental	18814
illness is not an impairment to such person's ability to operate a	18815
motor vehicle, or upon receipt of notice from the adjudicating	18816
court that such person has been restored to competency by court	18817
decree.	18818
Sec. 4507.162 4510.31 . (A)(1) Except as provided in division	18819
(C) of this section, the registrar of motor vehicles shall suspend	18820
the probationary driver's license, restricted license, or	18821
temporary instruction permit issued to any person when the person	18822
has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated in	18823
juvenile court of having committed, prior to the person's	18824
eighteenth birthday, any of the following:	18825
$\frac{(1)(a)}{(a)}$ Three separate violations of section 2903.06, 2903.08,	18826
2921.331, 4511.12, 4511.13, 4511.15, 4511.191, 4511.192, 4511.20,	18827
4511.201, 4511.202, 4511.21, 4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25 to 4511.48,	18828
4511.57 to 4511.65, 4511.75, 4549.02, 4549.021, or 4549.03 of the	18829
Revised Code, section 4510.14 of the Revised Code involving a	18830
suspension imposed under section 4511.191 or 4511.196 of the	18831
Revised Code, section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in	18832
which the person would have been subject to the sanctions	18833
described in division (D) of that section had the person been	18834
convicted of the violation of that section, former section 2903.07	18835
of the Revised Code, or any municipal ordinances similarly	18836
relating to the offenses referred to in those sections;	18837
(2)(b) One violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code	18838

or a substantially similar municipal ordinance;

(3)(c) Two separate violations of any of the Revised Code 18840 sections referred to in division (A)(1)(a) of this section, or any 18841 municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those 18842 sections. 18843

(2) Any person whose license or permit is suspended under 18844 division (A)(1)(a), (2)(b), or (3)(c) of this section shall mail 18845 or deliver the person's probationary driver's license, restricted 18846 license, or temporary instruction permit to the registrar within 18847 fourteen days of notification of the suspension. The registrar 18848 shall retain the license or permit during the period of the 18849 suspension. A suspension pursuant to division (A)(1)(a) of this 18850 section shall remain in effect until one year has elapsed since 18851 the date of suspension of the probationary driver's license, 18852 restricted license, or temporary instruction permit be a class C 18853 <u>suspension</u>, a suspension pursuant to division (A)(2)(1)(b) of this 18854 section shall remain in effect until six months have elapsed since 18855 the date of the suspension be a class D suspension, and a 18856 suspension pursuant to division $(A) \frac{(3)}{(1)(c)}$ of this section shall 18857 remain in effect until ninety days have elapsed since the date of 18858 the suspension be a class E suspension, all for the periods of 18859 time specified in division (B) of section 4510.02 of the Revised 18860 Code. If the person's probationary driver's license, restricted 18861 license, or temporary instruction permit is under suspension on 18862 the date the court imposes sentence upon the person for a 18863 violation described in division (A)(2)(1)(b) of this section, the 18864 suspension shall take effect on the next day immediately following 18865 the end of that period of suspension. If the person is sixteen 18866 years of age or older and pleads guilty to or is convicted of a 18867 violation described in division (A)(2)(1)(b) of this section and 18868 the person does not have a current, valid probationary driver's 18869 license, restricted license, or temporary instruction permit, the 18870 registrar shall deny the issuance to the person of a probationary 18871

driver's license, restricted license, driver's license, commercial	18872
driver's license, or temporary instruction permit, as the case may	18873
be, for six months beginning on the date the court imposes	18874
sentence upon the person for the violation. If the person has not	18875
attained the age of sixteen years on the date the court imposes	18876
sentence upon the person for the violation, the period of denial	18877
shall commence on the date the person attains the age of sixteen	18878
years.	18879

- (B) The registrar also shall suspend <u>impose a class D</u> 18880 suspension for the period of time specified in division (B)(4) of 18881 section 4510.02 of the Revised Code of the temporary instruction 18882 permit or probationary driver's license of any person under the 18883 age of eighteen who has been adjudicated an unruly child, 18884 delinquent child, or a juvenile traffic offender for having 18885 committed any act that if committed by an adult would be a drug 18886 abuse offense as defined in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code, 18887 or a violation of division (B) of section 2917.11 of the Revised 18888 Code until the person reaches the age of eighteen years or 18889 attends. The registrar, in the registrar's discretion, may 18890 terminate the suspension if the child, at the discretion of the 18891 court, attends and satisfactorily completes a drug abuse or 18892 alcohol abuse education, intervention, or treatment program 18893 specified by the court. Any person whose temporary instruction 18894 permit or probationary driver's license is suspended under this 18895 division shall mail or deliver the person's permit or license to 18896 the registrar within fourteen days of notification of the 18897 suspension. The registrar shall retain the permit or license 18898 during the period of the suspension. 18899
- (C)(1) A person is not entitled to request, and a court shall

 not grant to the person, occupational driving privileges under

 division (C) of this section if a person is convicted of, pleads

 guilty to, or is adjudicated in juvenile court of having committed

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a third violation of section 4511.12, 4511.13, 4511.15, 4511.20 to	18904
4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26 to 4511.48, 4511.57 to 4511.65, or	18905
4511.75 of the Revised Code or any similar municipal ordinances,	18906
and the person, within the preceding seven years, has been	18907
convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated in juvenile court	18908
of having committed three or more violations of one or more of the	18909
following:	18910
(a) Division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	18911
Code;	18912
	10010
(b) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	18913
while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol	18914
and a drug of abuse;	18915
(c) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	18916
with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath,	18917
or urine;	18918
(d) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which	18919
the person was subject to the sanctions described in division (D)	18920
of that section;	18921
(e) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of	18922
section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that	18923
is substantially similar to either of those divisions;	18924
(f) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06, division	18925
(A)(2) of section 2903.08, or former section 2903.07 of the	18926
Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially	18927
similar to any of those divisions or that former section, in a	18928
case in which the jury or judge found that the person was under	18929
the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug	18930
of abuse.	18931
(2) For Except as provided in division (C)(3) of this	18932
section, for any other person who is not described in division	18933
(C)(1) of this section and who is convicted of pleads quilty to	18934

or is adjudicated in juvenile court of having committed a second	18935
or third violation of section 4511.12, 4511.13, 4511.15, 4511.20	18936
to 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26 to 4511.48, 4511.57 to 4511.65, or	18937
4511.75 of the Revised Code or any similar municipal ordinances	18938
and whose license or permit is suspended under division (A)(1)(a)	18939
or (c) of this section, the court in which the second or third	18940
conviction, finding, plea, or adjudication resulting in the	18941
suspension was made, upon petition of the person, may grant the	18942
person occupational <u>limited</u> driving privileges <u>during the period</u>	18943
during which the suspension otherwise would be imposed under	18944
division (A)(1)(a) or (c) of this section if the court finds that	18945
the person will reach the person's eighteenth birthday before the	18946
period of suspension required to be imposed under division (A)(1)	18947
of this section expires and further finds reasonable cause to	18948
believe that the suspension, if continued beyond the person's	18949
eighteenth birthday, will seriously affect the person's ability to	18950
continue in employment, educational training, vocational training,	18951
or treatment. The occupational driving privileges granted under	18952
this division shall be effective on the person's eighteenth	18953
birthday and during the period following such birthday for which	18954
the suspension otherwise would be imposed. In granting	18955
occupational the limited driving privileges, the court shall	18956
specify the purposes, times, and places at which the person may	18957
drive of the privileges and may impose any other conditions upon	18958
the person's use of <u>driving</u> a motor vehicle that the court	18959
considers reasonable and necessary.	18960

A court that grants occupational limited driving privileges
to a person under this division shall retain the person's
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probationary driver's license, restricted license, or temporary
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instruction permit during the period the license or permit is
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suspended and also during the period for which occupational
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limited driving privileges are granted, and shall deliver to the
person a permit card, in a form to be prescribed by the court,
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setting forth the date on which the occupational limited driving	18968
privileges will become effective, the purposes for which the	18969
person may drive, the times and places at which the person may	18970
drive, and any other conditions imposed upon the person's use of a	18971
motor vehicle.	18972

The court immediately shall notify the registrar, in writing, 18973 of a grant of occupational limited driving privileges under this 18974 division. The notification shall specify the date on which the 18975 occupational <u>limited</u> driving privileges will become effective, the 18976 purposes for which the person may drive, the times and places at 18977 which the person may drive, and any other conditions imposed upon 18978 the person's use of a motor vehicle. The registrar shall not 18979 suspend the probationary driver's license, restricted license, or 18980 temporary instruction permit of any person pursuant to division 18981 (A) of this section during any period for which the person has 18982 been granted occupational limited driving privileges as provided 18983 in this division, if the registrar has received the notification 18984 described in this division from the court. 18985

- (2) Except as provided in division (C)(3) of this section, in 18986 any case in which the temporary instruction permit or probationary 18987 driver's license of a person under eighteen years of age has been 18988 suspended under division (A) or (B) of this section or any other 18989 provision of law, the court may grant the person limited driving 18990 privileges for the purpose of the person's practicing of driving 18991 with the person's parent, quardian, or other custodian during the 18992 period of the suspension. Any grant of limited driving privileges 18993 under this division shall comply with division (D) of section 18994 4510.021 of the Revised Code. 18995
- (3) A court shall not grant limited driving privileges to a

 person identified in division (C)(1) or (2) of this section if the

 person, within the preceding six years, has been convicted of,

 pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated in juvenile court of having

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committed three or more violations of one or more of the divisions	19000
or sections set forth in divisions (G)(2)(b) to (h) of section	19001
2919.22 of the Revised Code.	19002

- (D) If a person who has been granted occupational limited 19003 driving privileges under division (C) of this section is convicted 19004 of, pleads guilty to, or is adjudicated in juvenile court of 19005 having committed, a violation of section 4507.02 Chapter 4510. of 19006 the Revised Code, or a fourth or subsequent violation of any of 19007 19008 the other sections of the Revised Code listed in division (A)(1)(a) of this section or any similar municipal ordinance 19009 during the period for which the person was granted occupational 19010 <u>limited</u> driving privileges, the court that granted the 19011 occupational limited driving privileges shall revoke them and 19012 cancel suspend the person's permit card. The court or the clerk of 19013 the court immediately shall forward the person's probationary 19014 driver's license, restricted license, or temporary instruction 19015 permit together with written notification of the court's action to 19016 the registrar. Upon receipt of the license or permit and 19017 notification, the registrar shall suspend impose a class C 19018 suspension of the person's probationary driver's license, 19019 restricted license, or temporary instruction permit for a the 19020 period of one year time specified in division (B)(3) of section 19021 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The registrar shall retain the 19022 license or permit during the period of suspension, and no further 19023 occupational <u>limited</u> driving privileges shall be granted during 19024 that period. 19025
- (E) No application for a driver's or commercial driver's 19026 license shall be received from any person whose probationary 19027 driver's license, restricted license, or temporary instruction 19028 permit has been suspended under this section until each of the 19029 following has occurred:
 - (1) The suspension period has expired;

(2) A temporary instruction permit or commercial driver's	19032
license temporary instruction permit has been issued;	19033
(3) The person successfully completes a juvenile driver	19034
improvement program approved by the registrar under division (F)	19035
of this section 4510.311 of the Revised Code;	19036
(4) The applicant has submitted to the examination for a	19037
driver's license as provided for in section 4507.11 or a	19038
commercial driver's license as provided in Chapter 4506. of the	19039
Revised Code.	19040
(F) The registrar shall establish standards for juvenile	19041
driver improvement programs and shall approve any such programs	19042
that meet the established standards. The standards established by	19043
the registrar shall require a minimum of five hours of classroom	19044
instruction, with at least three hours devoted to driver skill	19045
requirements and two hours devoted to juvenile driver information	19046
related to the driving records of drivers under the age of	19047
eighteen, driver perceptions, and the value of the traffic laws.	19048
The standards also shall require a person whose probationary	19049
driver's license was suspended under this section to undertake and	19050
pass, as successful completion of an approved juvenile driver	19051
improvement program, the driver's license examination that a	19052
person who holds a temporary instruction permit is required to	19053
undertake and pass in order to be issued a probationary driver's	19054
license. The person shall pay the applicable fee that is required	19055
to accompany an application for a driver's license as prescribed	19056
in division (E) of section 4507.23 of the Revised Code. The	19057
registrar shall prescribe the requirements for the curriculum to	19058
be provided as well as other program directives. Only those	19059

programs approved by the registrar shall be acceptable for

reinstatement of the driving privileges of a person whose

probationary driver's license was suspended under this section.

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Sec. 4510.311. The registrar of motor vehicles shall	19063
establish standards for juvenile driver improvement programs and	19064
shall approve any programs that meet the established standards.	19065
The standards established by the registrar shall require a minimum	19066
of five hours of classroom instruction, with at least three hours	19067
devoted to driver skill requirements and two hours devoted to	19068
juvenile driver information related to the driving records of	19069
drivers under eighteen years of age, driver perceptions, and the	19070
value of the traffic laws. The standards also shall require a	19071
person whose probationary driver's license was suspended under	19072
section 4510.31 of the Revised Code to undertake and pass, as	19073
successful completion of an approved juvenile driver improvement	19074
program, the driver's license examination that a person who holds	19075
a temporary instruction permit is required to undertake and pass	19076
in order to be issued a probationary driver's license. The person	19077
shall pay the applicable fee that is required to accompany an	19078
application for a driver's license as prescribed in division (E)	19079
of section 4507.23 of the Revised Code. The registrar shall	19080
prescribe the requirements for the curriculum to be provided as	19081
well as other program directives. Only those programs approved by	19082
the registrar shall be acceptable for reinstatement of the driving	19083
privileges of a person whose probationary driver's license was	19084
suspended under section 4510.31 of the Revised Code.	19085

sec. 4507.061 4510.32. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles

shall record within ten days of receipt and keep at the main

office of the bureau of motor vehicles all information provided to

the registrar by the superintendent of a school district in

accordance with division (B) of section 3321.13 of the Revised

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Code.

(B) Whenever the registrar receives a notice under division 19092
(B) of section 3321.13 of the Revised Code, the registrar shall 19093

suspend impose a class F suspension of the temporary instruction 19094 permit or driver's license of the person who is the subject of the 19095 notice for the period of time specified in division (B)(6) of 19096 section 4510.02 of the Revised Code, or, if the person has not 19097 been issued such a temporary instruction permit or driver's 19098 license, the registrar shall deny to the person the issuance of a 19099 temporary instruction permit or driver's license. The requirements 19100 of the second paragraph of section 119.06 of the Revised Code do 19101 not apply to a suspension of a person's temporary instruction 19102 permit or driver's license or a denial of a person's opportunity 19103 to obtain a temporary instruction permit or driver's license by 19104 the registrar under this division. 19105

(C) Upon suspending the temporary instruction permit or 19106 driver's license of any person or denying any person the 19107 opportunity to be issued such a license or permit as provided in 19108 division (B) of this section, the registrar immediately shall 19109 notify the person in writing of the suspension or denial and 19110 inform the person that the person may petition for a hearing as 19111 provided in division (E) of this section.

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(D) Any person whose permit or license is suspended under this section shall mail or deliver the person's permit or license to the registrar of motor vehicles within twenty days of notification of the suspension; however, the person's permit or license and the person's driving privileges shall be suspended immediately upon receipt of the notification. The registrar may retain the permit or license during the period of the suspension or the registrar may destroy it under section 4507.54 4510.52 of the Revised Code. Any such suspension of a person's permit or license or denial of a person's opportunity to obtain a permit or license under this section shall remain in effect until the person attains eighteen years of age or until it is terminated prior to the child's attainment of that age pursuant to division (F) of

this section.	19126

(E) Any person whose temporary instruction permit or driver's 19127 license has been suspended, or whose opportunity to obtain such a 19128 permit or license has been denied pursuant to this section, may 19129 file a petition in the juvenile court in whose jurisdiction the 19130 person resides alleging error in the action taken by the registrar 19131 of motor vehicles under division (B) of this section or alleging 19132 one or more of the matters within the scope of the hearing, as 19133 described in this division, or both. The petitioner shall notify 19134 the registrar and the superintendent of the school district who 19135 gave the notice to the registrar and juvenile judge under division 19136 (B) of section 3321.13 of the Revised Code of the filing of the 19137 petition and send them copies of the petition. The scope of the 19138 hearing is limited to the issues of whether the notice given by 19139 the superintendent to the registrar was in error and whether the 19140 suspension or denial of driving privileges will result in 19141 substantial hardship to the petitioner. 19142

The registrar shall furnish the court a copy of the record 19143 created in accordance with division (A) of this section. The 19144 registrar and the superintendent shall furnish the court with any 19145 other relevant information required by the court. 19146

In hearing the matter and determining whether the petitioner 19147 has shown that the petitioner's temporary instruction permit or 19148 driver's license should not be suspended or that the petitioner's 19149 opportunity to obtain such a permit or license should not be 19150 denied, the court shall decide the issue upon the information 19151 furnished by the registrar and the superintendent and any such 19152 additional evidence that the registrar, the superintendent, or the 19153 petitioner submits. 19154

If the court finds from the evidence submitted that the 19155 petitioner has failed to show error in the action taken by the 19156 registrar under division (B) of this section and has failed to 19157

prove any of the matters within the scope of the hearing, then the	1915
court may assess the cost of the proceeding against the petitioner	1915
and shall uphold the suspension of the petitioner's permit or	1916
license or the denial of the petitioner's opportunity to obtain a	1916
permit or license. If the court finds that the petitioner has	1916
shown error in the action taken by the registrar under division	1916
(B) of this section or has proved one or more of the matters	1916
within the scope of the hearing, or both, the cost of the	1916
proceeding shall be paid out of the county treasury of the county	1916
in which the proceedings were held, and the suspension of the	1916
petitioner's permit or license or the denial of the person's	1916
opportunity to obtain a permit or license shall be terminated.	1916

- (F) The registrar shall cancel the record created under this section of any person who is the subject of a notice given under division (B) of section 3321.13 of the Revised Code and shall terminate the suspension of the person's permit or license or the denial of the person's opportunity to obtain a permit or license, if any of the following applies:
 - (1) The person is at least eighteen years of age.
- (2) The person provides evidence, as the registrar shall
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 require by rule, of receipt of a high school diploma or a general
 educational development certificate of high school equivalence.
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- (3) The superintendent of a school district informs the 19180 registrar that the notification of withdrawal, habitual absence 19181 without legitimate excuse, suspension, or expulsion concerning the 19182 person was in error.
- (4) The suspension or denial was imposed subsequent to a 19184 notification given under division (B)(3) or (4) of section 3321.13 19185 of the Revised Code, and the superintendent of a school district 19186 informs the registrar that the person in question has satisfied 19187 any terms or conditions established by the school as necessary to 19188

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terminate the suspension or denial of driving privileges.

(5) The suspension or denial was imposed subsequent to a 19190 notification given under division (B)(1) of section 3321.13 of the 19191 Revised Code, and the superintendent of a school district informs 19192 the registrar that the person in question is now attending school 19193 or enrolled in and attending an approved program to obtain a 19194 diploma or its equivalent to the satisfaction of the school 19195 superintendent.

- (6) The suspension or denial was imposed subsequent to a notification given under division (B)(2) of section 3321.13 of the Revised Code, the person has completed at least one semester or term of school after the one in which the notification was given, the person requests the superintendent of the school district to notify the registrar that the person no longer is habitually absent without legitimate excuse, the superintendent determines that the person has not been absent from school without legitimate excuse in the current semester or term, as determined under that division, for more than ten consecutive school days or for more than fifteen total school days, and the superintendent informs the registrar of that fact. If a person described in division (F)(6) of this section requests the superintendent of the school district to notify the registrar that the person no longer is habitually absent without legitimate excuse and the superintendent makes the determination described in this division, the superintendent shall provide the information described in division (F)(6) of this section to the registrar within five days after receiving the request.
- (7) The suspension or denial was imposed subsequent to a 19216 notification given under division (B)(2) of section 3321.13 of the 19217 Revised Code, and the superintendent of a school district informs 19218 the registrar that the person in question has received an age and 19219 schooling certificate in accordance with section 3331.01 of the 19220

(B)(3) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code upon the offender

and	shall r	not	issue	or	<u>reissue</u>	a	<u>license</u>	or	permit	of	that	type	to	19252
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the	offende	er d	luring	the	suspens	sio	n period	<u>l</u> .						19253

- (B) In any prosecution, or in any proceeding before the 19254 liquor control commission, in which the defense authorized by 19255 section 4301.639 of the Revised Code is sustained, the clerk of 19256 the court in which the prosecution was had, or the clerk of the 19257 liquor control commission, shall certify to the registrar the 19258 facts ascertainable from the clerk's records evidencing violation 19259 of division (A) or (C) of section 4507.30 of the Revised Code by a 19260 person of insufficient age to purchase intoxicating liquor or 19261 beer, including in the certification the person's name and 19262 residence address. 19263
- (C) The registrar, upon receipt of the certification, shall 19264 suspend the person's license or permit to drive subject to review 19265 as provided in this section, and shall mail to the person, at the 19266 person's last known address, a notice of the suspension and of the 19267 hearing provided in division (D) of this section.
- (D) Any person whose license or permit to drive has been 19269 suspended under this section, within twenty days of the mailing of 19270 the notice provided above, may file a petition in the municipal 19271 court or county court, or in case the person is under the age of 19272 eighteen years, in the juvenile court, in whose jurisdiction the 19273 person resides, agreeing to pay the cost of the proceedings, and 19274 alleging error by the registrar in the suspension of the license 19275 or permit to drive, or in one or more of the matters within the 19276 scope of the hearing as provided in this section, or both. The 19277 petitioner shall notify the registrar of the filing of the 19278 petition and send the registrar a copy thereof. The scope of the 19279 hearing shall be limited to whether a court of record did in fact 19280 find that the petitioner displayed, or, if the original 19281 proceedings were before the liquor control commission, whether the 19282 petitioner did in fact display, as proof that the person was of 19283

sufficient age to purchase intoxicating liquor or beer, a driver's or commercial driver's license knowing the same to be fictitious, altered, or not the person's own, and whether the person was at that time of insufficient age legally to make a purchase of intoxicating liquor or beer.

- (E) In any hearing authorized by this section, the registrar 19289 shall be represented by the prosecuting attorney of the county 19290 where the petitioner resides. 19291
- (F) If the court finds from the evidence submitted that the person has failed to show error in the action by the registrar or in one or more of the matters within the scope of the hearing as limited in division (D) of this section, or both, the court shall assess the cost of the proceeding against the person and shall impose the suspension provided in divisions (A) and (C) of this section. If the court finds that the person has shown error in the action taken by the registrar, or in one or more of the matters within the scope of the hearing as limited in division (B) of this section, or both, the cost of the proceeding shall be paid out of the county treasury of the county in which the proceedings were held, and the suspension provided in divisions (A) and (C) of this section shall not be imposed. The court shall inform the registrar in writing of the action taken.

Sec. 4507.167 4510.34 (A) The registrar of motor vehicles shall revoke impose a class F suspension for the period of time specified in division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code of the probationary motorized bicycle license issued to any person when the person has been convicted of, pleaded no contest to and been found guilty of, or pleaded guilty to, in any court of competent jurisdiction, or has been adjudicated in juvenile court of having committed, a violation of division (A) or (D) of section 4511.521 of the Revised Code, or of any other section of the

Revised Code or similar municipal ordinance for which points are	19315
chargeable under section $\frac{4507.021}{4510.036}$ of the Revised Code.	19316
(B) Any person whose license is revoked suspended under this	19317
section shall mail or deliver his the probationary motorized	19318
bicycle license to the registrar within fourteen days of	19319
notification of such revocation the suspension. The registrar	19320
shall retain such the license during the period of revocation	19321
suspension. Any such revocation shall remain in effect until the	19322
person reaches sixteen years of age.	19323
(C) No application for a motorized bicycle license or	19324
probationary motorized bicycle license shall be received from any	19325
person whose probationary motorized bicycle license has been	19326
revoked suspended under this section until the person reaches	19327
sixteen years of age.	19328
Sec. 4507.38 4510.41. (A) As used in this section:	19329
Sec. 4507.38 4510.41. (A) As used in this section: (1) "Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a	19329 19330
(1) "Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a	19330
(1) "Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 or	19330 19331
(1) "Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 or section 4507.33 4510.14 , 4510.16 , or 4511.203 of the Revised Code,	19330 19331 19332
(1) "Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 or section 4507.33 4510.14 , 4510.16 , or 4511.203 of the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to any	19330 19331 19332 19333
(1) "Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 or section 4507.33 4510.14 , 4510.16 , or 4511.203 of the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to any of those Revised Code provisions sections, and whose arrest	19330 19331 19332 19333 19334
(1) "Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 or section 4507.33 4510.14, 4510.16, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to any of those Revised Code provisions sections, and whose arrest results in a vehicle being seized under division (B) of this	19330 19331 19332 19333 19334 19335
<pre>(1) "Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 or section 4507.33 4510.14, 4510.16, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to any of those Revised Code provisions sections, and whose arrest results in a vehicle being seized under division (B) of this section. (2) "Vehicle owner" means either of the following:</pre>	19330 19331 19332 19333 19334 19335 19336
<pre>(1) "Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 or section 4507.33 4510.14, 4510.16, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to any of those Revised Code provisions sections, and whose arrest results in a vehicle being seized under division (B) of this section. (2) "Vehicle owner" means either of the following:</pre>	19330 19331 19332 19333 19334 19335 19336 19337
<pre>(1) "Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 or section 4507.33 4510.14, 4510.16, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to any of those Revised Code provisions sections, and whose arrest results in a vehicle being 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</pre>	19330 19331 19332 19333 19334 19335 19336 19337 19338 19339
<pre>(1) "Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 or section 4507.33 4510.14, 4510.16, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to any of those Revised Code provisions sections, and whose arrest results in a vehicle being seized under division (B) of this section. (2) "Vehicle owner" means either of the following:</pre>	19330 19331 19332 19333 19334 19335 19336 19337
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<pre>(1) "Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 or section 4507.33 4510.14, 4510.16, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to any of those Revised Code provisions sections, and whose arrest results in a vehicle being 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;</pre>	19330 19331 19332 19333 19334 19335 19336 19337 19338 19339 19340

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) "Interested party" includes the owner of a vehicle seized 19347 under this section, all lienholders of such a vehicle, the 19348 arrested person, the owner of the place of storage at which a 19349 vehicle seized under this section is stored, and the person or 19350 entity that caused the vehicle to be removed. 19351

(B)(1) If a person is arrested for a violation of division 19352 (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 or section 4507.33 4510.14, 19353 4510.16, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance 19354 that is substantially equivalent to any of those Revised Code 19355 provisions sections, the arresting officer or another officer of 19356 the law enforcement agency that employs the arresting officer, in 19357 addition to any action that the arresting officer is required or 19358 authorized to take by any other provision of law, shall seize the 19359 vehicle that the person was operating at the time of, or that was 19360 involved in, the alleged offense if the vehicle is registered in 19361 the arrested person's name and its license plates. Except as 19362 otherwise provided in this division, the officer shall seize the 19363 vehicle and its license plates regardless of whether the vehicle 19364 is registered in the name of the arrested person or in the name of 19365 another person or entity. This section does not apply to or affect 19366 any rented or leased vehicle that is being rented or leased for a 19367 period of thirty days or less, except that a A law enforcement 19368 agency that employs a law enforcement officer who makes an arrest 19369 of a type that is described in this division (B)(1) of this 19370 section and that involves a rented or leased vehicle of this type 19371 that is being rented or leased for a period of thirty days or less 19372 shall notify, within twenty-four hours after the officer makes the 19373 arrest, the lessor or owner of the vehicle regarding the 19374 circumstances of the arrest and the location at which the vehicle 19375 may be picked up. At the time of the seizure of the vehicle, the 19376

law enforcement officer who made the arrest shall give the	19377
arrested person written notice that the vehicle and its license	19378
plates have been seized; that the vehicle either will be kept by	19379
the officer's law enforcement agency or will be immobilized at	19380
least until the person's initial appearance on the charge of the	19381
offense for which the arrest was made; that, at the initial	19382
appearance, the court in certain circumstances may order that the	19383
vehicle and license plates be released to the vehicle owner	19384
<pre>arrested person until the disposition of that charge; that, if the</pre>	19385
arrested person is convicted of that charge, the court generally	19386
must order the immobilization of the vehicle and the impoundment	19387
of its license plates or the forfeiture of the vehicle; and that τ	19388
if the arrested person is not the vehicle owner, the arrested	19389
person immediately should inform the vehicle owner that the	19390
vehicle and its license plates have been seized and that the	19391
vehicle owner may be able to obtain their release at the initial	19392
appearance or thereafter may be charged expenses or charges	19393
incurred under this section and section 4503.233 of the Revised	19394
Code for the removal and storage of the vehicle.	19395

(2) The arresting officer or a law enforcement officer of the 19396 agency that employs the arresting officer shall give written 19397 notice of the seizure to the court that will conduct the initial 19398 appearance of the arrested person the arrested person on the 19399 charges arising out of the arrest. The notice shall be given when 19400 the charges are filed against the arrested person. Upon receipt of 19401 the notice, the court promptly shall determine whether the 19402 arrested person is the vehicle owner and whether there are any 19403 liens recorded on the certificate of title to the vehicle. If the 19404 court determines that the arrested person is not the vehicle 19405 owner, it promptly shall send by regular mail written notice of 19406 the seizure of the motor vehicle to the vehicle's 19407 registered owner and to all lienholders recorded on the 19408 certificate of title. The written notice to the vehicle owner and 19409

lienholders shall contain all of the information required by	19410
division (B)(1) of this section to be in a notice to be given to	19411
the arrested person and also shall specify the date, time, and	19412
place of the arrested person's initial appearance the arrested	19413
person. The notice also shall inform the vehicle owner that if	19414
title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for criminal	19415
forfeiture under this section is assigned or transferred and	19416
division (B)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code	19417
applies, the court may fine the arrested person the value of the	19418
vehicle. The notice to the vehicle owner also shall state that if	19419
the vehicle is immobilized under division (A) of section 4503.233	19420
of the Revised Code, seven days after the end of the period of	19421
immobilization a law enforcement agency will send the vehicle	19422
owner a notice, informing the owner that if the owner does not	19423
obtain the release of the vehicle is not obtained in accordance	19424
with division (D)(3) of section 4503.233 of the Revised Code, the	19425
vehicle shall be forfeited. The notice also shall inform the	19426
vehicle owner that the owner may be charged expenses or charges	19427
incurred under this section and section 4503.233 of the Revised	19428
Code for the removal and storage of the vehicle.	19429

The written notice that is given or delivered to the vehicle 19430 owner arrested person also shall state that if the arrested person 19431 pleads guilty to or is convicted of or pleads guilty to the 19432 offense for which the arrested person was arrested and the court 19433 issues an immobilization and impoundment order relative to that 19434 vehicle, division (D)(4) of section 4503.233 of the Revised Code 19435 prohibits the vehicle from being sold during the period of 19436 immobilization without the prior approval of the court. 19437

(3) At or before the initial appearance, the vehicle owner 19438 may file a motion requesting the court to order that the vehicle 19439 and its license plates be released to the vehicle owner. Except as 19440 provided in this division and subject to the payment of expenses 19441

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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 arrested person is not the vehicle owner and if the vehicle owner is not present at the arrested person'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 arrested 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 or 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

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 625
seized and either towed or immobilized pursuant to this division	19475
shall be considered contraband for purposes of section 2933.41,	19476
2933.42, or 2933.43 of the Revised Code. The vehicle shall not be	19477
immobilized at any place other than a commercially operated	19478
private storage lot, a place owned by a law enforcement or other	19479
government agency, or a place to which one of the following	19480
applies:	19481
(a) The place is leased by or otherwise under the control of	19482
a law enforcement or other government agency.	19483
(b) The place is owned by the arrested person, the arrested	19484
person's spouse, or a parent or child of the arrested person.	19485
(c) The place is owned by a private person or entity, and,	19486
prior to the immobilization, the private entity or person that	19487
owns the place, or the authorized agent of that private entity or	19488
person, has given express written consent for the immobilization	19489
to be carried out at that place.	19490
(d) The place is a public street or highway on which the	19491
vehicle is parked in accordance with the law.	19492
(C)(1) A vehicle that is seized under division (B) of this	19493

- section shall be safely kept at the place to which it is towed or 19494 otherwise moved by the law enforcement agency that employs the 19495 arresting officer until the initial appearance of the arrested 19496 person relative to the charge the arrested person in question. The 19497 license plates of the vehicle that are removed pursuant to 19498 division (B) of this section shall be safely kept by the law 19499 enforcement agency that employs the arresting officer until at 19500 least the initial appearance of the arrested person relative to 19501 the charge in question. 19502
- (2)(a) the owner's the owner the owner's the owner 19503 the owner's the owner's the arrested person the vehicle owner's 19504 the owner's the owner's the arrested person the court also shall 19505

notify the arrested person, and the movant if the movant is not	19506
the arrested person, that if title to a motor vehicle that is	19507
subject to an order for criminal forfeiture under this section is	19508
assigned or transferred and division (C)(2) or (3) of section	19509
4503.234 of the Revised Code applies, the court may fine the	19510
offender the value of the vehicle. the owner's At the initial	19511
appearance or not less than seven days prior to the date of final	19512
disposition, the court shall notify the arrested person that, if	19513
title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for criminal	19514
forfeiture under this section is assigned or transferred and	19515
division (B)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code	19516
applies, the court may fine the arrested person the value of the	19517
vehicle. If, at the initial appearance, the arrested person pleads	19518
guilty to the violation of $\frac{\text{division }(B)(1) \text{ or }(D)(2) \text{ of section}}{}$	19519
4507.02 or section 4507.33 <u>4510.14, 4510.16, or 4511.203</u> of the	19520
Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially	19521
equivalent to any of those Revised Code provisions sections or	19522
pleads no contest to and is convicted of the violation, the court	19523
shall impose sentence upon the arrested person as provided by law	19524
or ordinance; the court, except as provided in this division and	19525
subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the	19526
immobilization of the vehicle the arrested person was operating at	19527
the time of, or that was involved in, the offense if registered in	19528
the arrested person's name and the impoundment of its license	19529
plates under section 4503.233 and section 4507.361 or 4507.99	19530
4510.14, 4510.16, 4510.161, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code or the	19531
criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle if registered in	19532
the arrested person's name under section 4503.234 and section	19533
4507.361 or 4507.99 <u>4510.14, 4510.16, 4510.161, or 4511.203</u> of the	19534
Revised Code, whichever is applicable; and the vehicle and its	19535
identification license plates shall not be returned or released to	19536
the vehicle owner <u>arrested person</u> . If the arrested person is not	19537
the vehicle owner and the vehicle owner the owner's is not present	19538

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at the arrested person's initial appearance and if the court	19539
believes that the vehicle owner was not provided adequate notice	19540
of the initial appearance, the court, in its discretion, may	19541
refrain for a period of time not exceeding seven days from	19542
ordering the immobilization of the vehicle and the impoundment of	19543
its license plates or the criminal forfeiture of the vehicle so	19544
that the vehicle owner the owner's may appear before the court to	19545
present evidence as to why the court should not order the	19546
immobilization of the vehicle and the impoundment of its license	19547
plates or the criminal forfeiture of the vehicle. If the court	19548
refrains from ordering the immobilization of the vehicle and the	19549
impoundment of its license plates or the criminal forfeiture of	19550
the vehicle, section 4503.235 of the Revised Code applies relative	19551
to the order of immobilization and impoundment or the order of	19552
forfeiture.	19553

- (b) If, at any time, the charge that the arrested person violated division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 or section 4507.33 4510.14, 4510.16, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to any of those Revised Code provisions sections 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 the owner's charges incurred in the removal and storage of the vehicle person.
- (D) If a vehicle is and its license plates are seized under 19564 division (B) of this section the arrested person and it is are not 19565 returned or released to the vehicle owner the owner's arrested 19566 person pursuant to division (C) of this section, the vehicle and 19567 its license plates shall be retained until the final disposition 19568 of the charge in question. Upon the final disposition of that 19569 charge, the court shall do whichever of the following is 19570

applicable: 19571

(1) If the arrested person is convicted of or pleads guilty	19572
to the violation of $\frac{\text{division }(B)(1) \text{ or }(D)(2) \text{ of section } 4507.02}$	19573
$_{ m or}$ section $rac{4507.33}{2500.14}$ $rac{4510.16}{200.16}$ or $rac{4511.203}{200.100}$ of the Revised	19574
Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to	19575
any of those Revised Code provisions <u>sections</u> , the court shall	19576
impose sentence upon the arrested person as provided by law or	19577
ordinance and, subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code,	19578
shall order the immobilization of the vehicle the arrested person	19579
was operating at the time of, or that was involved in, the offense	19580
if it is registered in the arrested person's name and the	19581
impoundment of its license plates under section 4503.233 and	19582
section 4507.361 or 4507.99 <u>4510.14, 4510.16, 4510.161, or</u>	19583
4511.203 of the Revised Code or the criminal forfeiture of the	19584
vehicle if it is registered in the arrested person's name under	19585
section 4503.234 and section 4507.361 or 4507.99 <u>4510.14, 4510.16,</u>	19586
4510.161, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code, whichever is	19587
applicable.	19588

- (2) If the arrested person is found not guilty of the 19589 violation of division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 or 19590 section 4507.33 4510.14, 4510.16, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code, 19591 or a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to any 19592 of those Revised Code provisions sections, the court shall order 19593 that the vehicle and its license plates immediately be released to 19594 the vehicle owner upon the payment of any expenses or the owner's 19595 charges incurred in its removal and storage arrested person. 19596
- (3) If the charge that the arrested person violated division

 (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 or section 4507.33 4510.14,

 4510.16, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance

 that is substantially equivalent to any of those Revised Code

 provisions sections is dismissed for any reason, the court shall

 order that the vehicle and its license plates immediately be

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pay the expenses and charges incurred in its removal and storage,

may order that title to the vehicle be transferred, in order of	19635
priority, first into the name of the person or entity that removed	19636
it, next into the name of a lienholder, or lastly into the name of	19637
the owner of the place of storage.	19638

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 that receives title 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 19663 this section, the court also shall order removal of the license 19664 plates from the vehicle and cause them to be sent to the registrar 19665 if they have not already been sent to the registrar. Thereafter, 19666

As Introduced	
no further proceedings shall take place under this section or	19667
under section 4503.233 of the Revised Code.	19668
under section 4303.233 or the Revised code.	
(3) Prior to initiating a proceeding under division $(F)(1)$ of	19669
this section, and upon payment of the fee under division (B) of	19670
section 4505.14, any interested party may cause a search to be	19671
made of the public records of the bureau of motor vehicles or the	19672
clerk of the court of common pleas, to ascertain the identity of	19673
any lienholder of the vehicle. The initiating party shall furnish	19674
this information to the clerk of the court with jurisdiction over	19675
the case, and the clerk shall provide notice to the vehicle owner,	19676
the defendant arrested person, any lienholder, and any other	19677
interested parties listed by the initiating party, at the last	19678
known address supplied by the initiating party, by certified mail,	19679
or, at the option of the initiating party, by personal service or	19680
ordinary mail.	19681
the offender	19682
Sec. 4510.43. (A)(1) The director of public safety, upon	19683
consultation with the director of health and in accordance with	19684
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall certify immobilizing and	19685
disabling devices and shall publish and make available to the	19686
courts, without charge, a list of approved devices together with	19687
information about the manufacturers of the devices and where they	19688
may be obtained. The manufacturer of an immobilizing or disabling	19689
device shall pay the cost of obtaining the certification of the	19690
device to the director of public safety, and the director shall	19691
deposit the payment in the drivers' treatment and intervention	19692
fund established by sections 4511.19 and 4511.191 of the Revised	19693
Code.	19694
(2) The director of public safety, in accordance with Chapter	19695

119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt and publish rules setting

forth the requirements for obtaining the certification of an

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accurate measure of the concentration by weight of alcohol in the

(i) It operates reliably over the range of automobile

breath.

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immobilizing or disabling device, all of the following apply:	19759
(1) If a motor vehicle to be driven under the limited driving	19760
privileges is owned by the person's employer and if the person is	19761
required to operate that motor vehicle in the course and scope of	19762
the offender's employment, the person may operate that vehicle	19763
without the installation of an immobilizing or disabling device,	19764
provided that the employer has been notified that the person has	19765
limited driving privileges and of the nature of the restriction	19766
and that the person has proof of the employer's notification in	19767
the person's possession while operating the employer's vehicle for	19768
normal business duties. A motor vehicle owned by a business that	19769
is partly or entirely owned or controlled by a person with limited	19770
driving privileges is not a motor vehicle owned by an employer,	19771
for purposes of this division.	19772
(2) If the motor vehicle to be driven under the limited	19773
driving privileges is registered in a state other than this state,	19774
instead of installing on that vehicle an immobilizing or disabling	19775
device, the person with the limited driving privileges shall	19776
display on the vehicle a decal, as prescribed by the registrar of	19777
motor vehicles, that states that the vehicle is subject to limited	19778
driving privileges in this state and that describes the	19779
restriction. The decal shall be displayed on the bottom left	19780
corner of the back window of the vehicle or, if there is no back	19781
window, on the bottom left corner of the windshield of the	19782
vehicle.	19783
Sec. 4510.44. (A)(1) No offender with limited driving	19784
privileges, during any period that the offender is required to	19785
operate only a motor vehicle equipped with an immobilizing or	19786
disabling device, shall request or permit any other person to	19787
breathe into the device if it is an ignition interlock device or	19788
another type of device that monitors the concentration of alcohol	19789

in a person's breath or to otherwise start the motor vehicle	19790
equipped with the device, for the purpose of providing the	19791
offender with an operable motor vehicle.	19792
STEIRGE WITH AN OPERADIC MOCOL VEHICLE.	
(2)(a) Except as provided in division (A)(2)(b) of this	19793
section, no person shall breathe into an immobilizing or disabling	19794
device that is an ignition interlock device or another type of	19795
device that monitors the concentration of alcohol in a person's	19796
breath or otherwise start a motor vehicle equipped with an	19797
immobilizing or disabling device, for the purpose of providing an	19798
operable motor vehicle to an offender with limited driving	19799
privileges who is permitted to operate only a motor vehicle	19800
equipped with an immobilizing or disabling device.	19801
(b) Division (A)(2)(a) of this section does not apply to an	19802
offender with limited driving privileges who breathes into an	19803
immobilizing or disabling device that is an ignition interlock	19804
device or another type of device that monitors the concentration	19805
of alcohol in a person's breath or who otherwise starts a motor	19806
vehicle equipped with an immobilizing or disabling device, if the	19807
person breathes into the device or starts the vehicle for the	19808
purpose of providing the person with an operable motor vehicle.	19809
(3) No unauthorized person shall tamper with or circumvent	19810
the operation of an immobilizing or disabling device.	19811
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of an	19812
immobilizing or disabling device violation, a misdemeanor of the	19813
first degree.	19814
Sec. 4507.54 4510.52 . (A) Upon the receipt of any driver's	19815
license or commercial driver's license or permit that has been	19816
suspended, revoked, or canceled, or forfeited under any provision	19817
of law, and notwithstanding any other provision of law that	19818
requires the registrar of motor vehicles to retain the license or	19819

permit, the registrar may destroy the license or permit.	19820
(B) If, as authorized by division (A) of this section, the	19821
registrar destroys a license or permit that has been suspended,	19822
revoked, or canceled, or forfeited, he the registrar shall reissue	19823
or authorize the reissuance of a new license or permit to the	19824
person to whom the destroyed license or permit orginally	19825
originally was issued upon payment of a fee in the same amount as	19826
the fee specified in division (C) of section 4507.23 of the	19827
Revised Code for a duplicate license or permit and upon payment of	19828
a service fee in the same amount as specified in division (D) of	19829
section 4503.10 of the Revised Code if issued by a deputy	19830
registrar or in division (G) of that section if issued by the	19831
registrar.	19832
This division applies only if the driver's license or	19833
commercial driver's license or permit that was destroyed would	19834
have been valid at the time the person applies for the duplicate	19835
license or permit. A duplicate driver's license or commercial	19836
driver's license or permit issued under this section shall bear	19837
the same expiration date that appeared on the license or permit it	19838
replaces.	19839
Sec. 4507.55 4510.53 . (A) Upon the receipt of any driver's or	19840
commercial driver's license or permit that has been revoked or	19841
suspended under section $\underline{4511.19}$ or $\underline{4511.191}$ of the Revised Code,	19842
the registrar of motor vehicles, notwithstanding any other	19843
provision of law that purports to require him the registrar to	19844
retain the license or permit, may destroy the license or permit.	19845
(B)(1) Subject to division $(B)(2)$ of this section, if a	19846
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit that has been	19847
suspended under section $\underline{4511.19}$ or $\underline{4511.191}$ of the Revised Code is	19848
delivered to the registrar and if the registrar destroys the	19849

license or permit under authority of division (A) of this section,

for a period in excess of fifteen years under a class two	19882
suspension may file a motion with the sentencing court for	19883
modification or termination of the suspension. A motion under this	19884
division may be heard only once. The person filing the motion	19885
shall demonstrate all of the following:	19886
(1) At least fifteen years have elapsed since the suspension	19887
began.	19888
(2) For the past fifteen years, the person has not been found	19889
guilty of any felony, any offense involving a moving violation	19890
under federal law, the law of this state, or the law of any of its	19891
political subdivisions, or any violation of a suspension under	19892
this chapter or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance.	19893
	19894
(3) The person has proof of financial responsibility, a	19895
policy of liability insurance in effect that meets the minimum	19896
standard set forth in section 4509.51 of the Revised Code, or	19897
proof, to the satisfaction of the registrar of motor vehicles,	19898
that the person is able to respond in damages in an amount at	19899
least equal to the minimum amounts specified in that section.	19900
(4) If the suspension was imposed because the person was	19901
under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or combination of	19902
them at the time of the offense, the person also shall demonstrate	19903
all of the following:	19904
(a) The person successfully completed an alcohol, drug, or	19905
alcohol and drug treatment program.	19906
(le) mbe a compare been set alonged alonged as a selection decrease for a	10007
(b) The person has not abused alcohol or other drugs for a	19907
period satisfactory to the court.	19908
(c) For the past fifteen years, the person has not been found	19909
guilty of any alcohol-related or drug-related offense.	19910
(B) Upon receipt of a motion for modification or termination	19911

As introduced	
of the suspension under this section, the court may schedule a	19912
hearing on the motion. If scheduled, the hearing shall be	19913
conducted in open court within ninety days after the date on which	19914
the motion is filed.	19915
(C) The court shall notify the person whose license was	19916
suspended and the prosecuting attorney of the date, time, and	19917
location of the hearing. Upon receipt of the notice from the	19918
court, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim or the	19919
victim's representative of the date, time, and location of the	19920
hearing.	19921
(D) At any hearing under this section, the person who seeks	19922
modification or termination of the suspension has the burden to	19923
demonstrate, under oath, that the person meets the requirements of	19924
division (A) of this section. At the hearing, the court shall	19925
afford the offender or the offender's counsel an opportunity to	19926
present oral or written information relevant to the motion. The	19927
court shall afford a similar opportunity to provide relevant	19928
information to the prosecuting attorney and the victim or victim's	19929
representative.	19930
Before ruling on the motion, the court shall take into	19931
account the person's driving record, the nature of the offense	19932
that led to the suspension, and the impact of the offense on any	19933
victim. In addition, if the offender is eligible for modification	19934
or termination of the suspension under division (A)(2) of this	19935
section, the court shall consider whether the person committed any	19936
other offense while under suspension and determine whether the	19937
offense is relevant to a determination under this section. The	19938
court may modify or terminate the suspension subject to any	19939
considerations it considers proper if it finds that allowing the	19940
person to drive is not likely to present a danger to the public.	19941
After the court makes a ruling on a motion filed under this	19942
section, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim or the	19943

AS Introduced	
(2) Make the reciprocal recognition of licenses to drive and	19973
eligibility therefor more just and equitable by considering the	19974
over-all compliance with motor vehicle laws, ordinances, and	19975
administrative rules and regulations as a condition precedent to	19976
the continuance or issuance of any license by reason of which the	19977
licensee is authorized or permitted to operate a motor vehicle in	19978
any of the party states.	19979
ARTICLE II	19980
Definitions	19981
As used in this compact:	19982
(a) "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the	19983
United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of	19984
Puerto Rico.	19985
(b) "Home state" means the state that has issued and has the	19986
power to suspend or revoke the use of the license or permit to	19987
operate a motor vehicle.	19988
(c) "Conviction" means a conviction of any offense related to	19989
the use or operation of a motor vehicle that is prohibited by	19990
state law, municipal ordinance, or administrative rule or	19991
regulation; or a forfeiture of bail, bond, or other security	19992
deposited to secure appearance by a person charged with having	19993
committed any such offense, and which conviction or forfeiture is	19994
required to be reported to the licensing authority.	19995
ARTICLE III	19996
Reports of Conviction	19997
The licensing authority of a party state shall report each	19998
conviction of a person from another party state occurring within	19999
its jurisdiction to the licensing authority of the home state of	20000
the licensee. Such report shall clearly identify the person	20001
convicted; describe the violation specifying the section of the	20002
statute, code, or ordinance violated; identify the court in which	20003

subdivision (a) hereof as being applicable to and identifying

those offenses or violations of a substantially similar nature,

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S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 643
and the laws of such party state shall contain such provisions as	20035
may be necessary to ensure that full force and effect is given to	20036
this Article.	20037
ARTICLE V	20038
Applications for New Licenses	20039
Upon application for a license to drive, the licensing	20040
authority in a party state shall ascertain whether the applicant	20041
has ever held, or is the holder of, a license to drive issued by	20042
any other party state. The licensing authority in the state where	20043
application is made shall not issue a license to drive to the	20044
applicant if:	20045
(1) The applicant has held such a license, but the same has	20046
been suspended by reason, in whole or in part, of a violation and	20047
if such suspension period has not terminated.	20048
(2) The applicant has held such a license, but the same has	20049
been revoked by reason, in whole or in part, of a violation; and	20050
if such revocation has not terminated, except that after the	20051
expiration of one year from the date the license was revoked, such	20052
person may make application for a new license if permitted by law.	20053
The licensing authority may refuse to issue a license to any such	20054
applicant if, after investigation, the licensing authority	20055
determines that it will not be safe to grant to such person the	20056
privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the public highways.	20057
(3) The applicant is the holder of a license to drive issued	20058
by another party state and currently in force unless the applicant	20059
surrenders such license.	20060
ARTICLE VI	20061
Applicability of Other Laws	20062
Except as expressly required by provisions of this compact,	20063
nothing contained herein shall be construed to affect the right of	20064
any party state to apply any of its other laws relating to	20065

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 644
licenses to drive to any person or circumstance, nor to invalidate	20066
or prevent any driver license agreement or other cooperative	20067
arrangement between a party state and a nonparty state.	20068
ARTICLE VII	20069
Compact Administrator and Interchange of Information	20070
(a) The head of the licensing authority of each party state	20071
shall be the administrator of this compact for his state. The	20072
administrators, acting jointly, shall have the power to formulate	20073
all necessary and proper procedures for the exchange of	20074
information under this compact.	20075
(b) The administrator of each party state shall furnish to	20076
the administrator of each other party state any information or	20077
documents reasonably necessary to facilitate the administration of	20078
this compact.	20079
ARTICLE VIII	20080
Entry Into Force and Withdrawal	20081
(a) This compact shall enter into force and become effective	20082
as to any state when it has enacted the same into law.	20083
(b) Any party state may withdraw from this compact by	20084
enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal	20085
shall take effect until six months after the executive head of the	20086
withdrawing state has given notice of the withdrawal to the	20087
executive heads of all other party states. No withdrawal shall	20088
affect the validity or applicability by the licensing authorities	20089
of states remaining party to the compact of any report of	20090
conviction occurring prior to the withdrawal.	20091
ARTICLE IX	20092
Construction and Severability	20093

This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate

the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be

severable; and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of

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this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall	20097 20098 20099 20100 20101 20102 20103
be held contrary to the constitution of any state party thereto, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining states and in full force and effect as to the state	20104 20105 20106
Sec. 4507.61 4510.62. (A) "Executive head" as used in article VIII (b) of the compact set forth in section 4507.60 4510.61 of the Revised Code with reference to this state means the governor.	20107 20108 20109 20110
(B) "Licensing authority" as used in Articles III, IV, V, and VII of the compact set forth in section 4507.60 4510.61 of the Revised Code with reference to this state means the bureau of motor vehicles within the department of public safety.	20111 20112 20113 20114
Sec. 4507.62 4510.63. Pursuant to Article VII of the compact set forth in section 4507.60 4510.61 of the Revised Code the bureau of motor vehicles shall furnish to the appropriate authorities of any other party state any information or documents reasonably necessary to facilitate the administration of Articles III, IV, and V of the compact set forth in section 4507.60 4510.61 of the Revised Code.	20115 20116 20117 20118 20119 20120 20121
Sec. 4507.63 4510.64. The compact administrator provided for in Article VII of the compact set forth in section 4507.60 4510.61 of the Revised Code is not entitled to any additional compensation	20122 20123 20124

because of his services for serving as administrator of the

compact, but shall be reimbursed for travel and other necessary

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S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 648
enumerated in division (B) of this article in a uniform and	20186
orderly manner;	20187
(2) Provide for the fair and impartial treatment of traffic	20188
violators operating within party jurisdictions in recognition of	20189
the motorist's right of due process and the sovereign status of a	20190
party jurisdiction.	20191
Article II Definitions	20192
(A) In the nonresident violator compact, the following words	20193
have the meaning indicated, unless the context requires otherwise.	20194
(B)(1) "Citation" means any summons, ticket, or other	20195
official document issued by a police officer for a traffic	20196
violation containing an order which requires the motorist to	20197
respond.	20198
(2) "Collateral" means any cash or other security deposited	20199
to secure an appearance for trial, following the issuance by a	20200
police officer of a citation for a traffic violation.	20201
(3) "Court" means a court of law or traffic tribunal.	20202
(4) "Driver's license" means any license or privilege to	20203
operate a motor vehicle issued under the laws of the home	20204
jurisdiction.	20205
(5) "Home jurisdiction" means the jurisdiction that issued	20206
the driver's license of the traffic violator.	20207
(6) "Issuing jurisdiction" means the jurisdiction in which	20208
the traffic citation was issued to the motorist.	20209
(7) "Jurisdiction" means a state, territory, or possession of	20210
the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth	20211
of Puerto Rico.	20212
(8) "Motorist" means a driver of a motor vehicle operating in	20213
a party jurisdiction other than the home jurisdiction.	20214

(9) "Personal recognizance" means an agreement by a motorist	20215
made at the time of issuance of the traffic citation that he will	20216
comply with the terms of that traffic citation.	20217
(10) "Police officer" means any individual authorized by the	20218
party jurisdiction to issue a citation for a traffic violation.	20219
(11) "Terms of the citation" means those options expressly	20220
stated upon the citation.	20221
Article III	20222
Procedure for Issuing Jurisdiction	20223
(A) When issuing a citation for a traffic violation, a police	20224
officer shall issue the citation to a motorist who possesses a	20225
driver's license issued by a party jurisdiction and shall not,	20226
subject to the exceptions noted in division (B) of this article,	20227
require the motorist to post collateral to secure appearance, if	20228
the officer receives the motorist's signed, personal recognizance	20229
that he or she will comply with the terms of the citation.	20230
	20231
(B) Personal recognizance is acceptable only if not	20232
prohibited by law. If mandatory appearance is required, it must	20233
take place immediately following issuance of the citation.	20234
(C) Upon failure of a motorist to comply with the terms of a	20235
traffic citation, the appropriate official shall report the	20236
failure to comply to the licensing authority of the jurisdiction	20237
in which the traffic citation was issued. The report shall be made	20238
in accordance with procedures specified by the issuing	20239
jurisdiction and shall contain information as specified in the	20240
compact manual as minimum requirements for effective processing by	20241
the home jurisdiction.	20242
(D) Upon receipt of the report, the licensing authority of	20243
the issuing jurisdiction shall transmit to the licensing authority	20244
in the home jurisdiction of the motorist the information in a form	20245

Except as expressly required by provisions of this compact, 20272 nothing contained herein shall be construed to affect the right of 20273 any party jurisdiction to apply any of its other laws relating to 20274 licenses to drive to any person or circumstance, or to invalidate 20275 or prevent any driver license agreement or other cooperative 20276

As Introduced	rage 031
arrangement between a party jurisdiction and nonparty	20277
jurisdiction.	20278
Article VI Compact Administrator Procedures	20279
(A) For the purpose of administering the provisions of this	20280
compact and to serve as a governing body for the resolution of all	20281
matters relating to the operation of this compact, a board of	20282
compact administrators is established. The board shall be composed	20283
of one representative from each party jurisdiction to be known as	20284
the compact administrator. The compact administrator shall be	20285
appointed by the jurisdiction executive and will serve and be	20286
subject to removal in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction	20287
he represents. A compact administrator may provide for the	20288
discharge of his duties and the performance of his functions as a	20289
board member by an alternate. An alternate may not be entitled to	20290
serve unless written notification of his identity has been given	20291
to the board.	20292
(B) Each member of the board of compact administrators shall	20293
be entitled to one vote. No action of the board shall be binding	20294
unless taken at a meeting at which a majority of the total number	20295
of votes on the board are cast in favor. Action by the board shall	20296
be only at a meeting at which a majority of the party	20297
jurisdictions are represented.	20298
(C) The board shall elect annually, from its membership, a	20299
chairman and a vice chairman.	20300
(D) The board shall adopt bylaws, not inconsistent with the	20301
provisions of this compact or the laws of a party jurisdiction,	20302
for the conduct of its business and shall have the power to amend	20303
and rescind its bylaws.	20304
(E) The board may accept for any of its purposes and	20305
functions under this compact any and all donations, and grants of	20306

money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, conditional 20307

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 652
or otherwise, from any jurisdiction, the United States, or any	20308
other governmental agency, and may receive, utilize, and dispose	20309
of the same.	20310
(F) The board may contract with, or accept services or	20311
personnel from, any governmental or intergovernmental agency,	20312
person, firm, or corporation, or any private nonprofit	20313
organization or institution.	20314
(G) The board shall formulate all necessary procedures and	20315
develop uniform forms and documents for administering the	20316
provisions of this compact. All procedures and forms adopted	20317
pursuant to board action shall be contained in the compact manual.	20318
Article VII Entry into Compact and Withdrawal	20319
(A) This compact shall become effective when it has been	20320
adopted by at least two jurisdictions.	20321
(B)(1) Entry into the compact shall be made by a resolution	20322
of ratification executed by the authorized officials of the	20323
applying jurisdiction and submitted to the chairman of the board.	20324
(2) The resolution shall be in a form and content as provided	20325
in the compact manual and shall include statements that in	20326
substance are as follows:	20327
(a) A citation of the authority by which the jurisdiction is	20328
empowered to become a party to this compact;	20329
(b) Agreement to comply with the terms and provisions of the	20330
compact;	20331
(c) That compact entry is with all jurisdictions then party	20332
to the compact and with any jurisdiction that legally becomes a	20333
party to the compact.	20334
(3) The effective date of entry shall be specified by the	20335
applying jurisdiction, but it shall not be less than sixty days	20336
after notice has been given by the chairman of the board of	20337

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 653
compact administrators or by the secretariat of the board to each	20338
party jurisdiction that the resolution from the applying	20339
jurisdiction has been received.	20340
(C) A party jurisdiction may withdraw from this compact by	20341
official written notice to the other party jurisdictions, but a	20342
withdrawal shall not take effect until ninety days after notice of	20343
withdrawal is given. The notice shall be directed to the compact	20344
administrator of each member jurisdiction. No withdrawal shall	20345
affect the validity of this compact as to the remaining party	20346
jurisdictions.	20347
Article VIII Exceptions	20348
The provisions of this compact shall not apply to parking or	20349
standing violations, highway weight limit violations, and	20350
violations of law governing the transportation of hazardous	20351
materials.	20352
Article IX Amendments to the Compact	20353
(A) This compact may be amended from time to time. Amendments	20354
shall be presented in resolution form to the chairman of the board	20355
of compact administrators and may be initiated by one or more	20356
party jurisdictions.	20357
(B) Adoption of an amendment shall require endorsement of all	20358
party jurisdictions and shall become effective thirty days after	20359
the date of the last endorsement.	20360
(C) Failure of a party jurisdiction to respond to the compact	20361
chairman within one hundred twenty days after receipt of the	20362
proposed amendment shall constitute endorsement.	20363
Article X Construction and Severability	20364
This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate	20365
the purposes stated herein. The provisions of this compact shall	20366
be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of	20367
this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any	20368

(B) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle propelled or drawn by

20399 power other than muscular power or power collected from overhead 20400 electric trolley wires, except motorized bicycles, road rollers, 20401 traction engines, power shovels, power cranes, and other equipment 20402 used in construction work and not designed for or employed in 20403 general highway transportation, hole-digging machinery, 20404 well-drilling machinery, ditch-digging machinery, farm machinery, 20405 trailers used to transport agricultural produce or agricultural 20406 production materials between a local place of storage or supply 20407 and the farm when drawn or towed on a street or highway at a speed 20408 of twenty-five miles per hour or less, threshing machinery, 20409 hay-baling machinery, agricultural tractors and machinery used in 20410 the production of horticultural, floricultural, agricultural, and 20411 vegetable products, and trailers designed and used exclusively to 20412 transport a boat between a place of storage and a marina, or in 20413 and around a marina, when drawn or towed on a street or highway 20414 for a distance of no more than ten miles and at a speed of 20415 twenty-five miles per hour or less.

- (C) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle, other than a 20416 tractor, having a saddle for the use of the operator and designed 20417 to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the 20418 ground, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles known as 20419 "motor-driven cycle," "motor scooter," or "motorcycle" without 20420 regard to weight or brake horsepower.
- (D) "Emergency vehicle" means emergency vehicles of 20422 municipal, township, or county departments or public utility 20423 corporations when identified as such as required by law, the 20424 director of public safety, or local authorities, and motor 20425 vehicles when commandeered by a police officer. 20426
 - (E) "Public safety vehicle" means any of the following:
- (1) Ambulances, including private ambulance companies under 20428 contract to a municipal corporation, township, or county, and 20429 private ambulances and nontransport vehicles bearing license 20430

Any vehicle used to transport or provide emergency medical service to an ill or injured person, when certified as a public safety vehicle, shall be considered a public safety vehicle when transporting an ill or injured person to a hospital regardless of whether such vehicle has already passed a hospital.

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- (5) Vehicles used by the commercial motor vehicle safety 20454 enforcement unit for the enforcement of orders and rules of the 20455 public utilities commission as specified in section 5503.34 of the 20456 Revised Code. 20457
- (F) "School bus" means every bus designed for carrying more 20458 than nine passengers that is owned by a public, private, or 20459 governmental agency or institution of learning and operated for 20460 the transportation of children to or from a school session or a 20461

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school function, or owned by a private person and operated for compensation for the transportation of children to or from a school session or a school function, provided "school bus" does not include a bus operated by a municipally owned transportation system, a mass transit company operating exclusively within the territorial limits of a municipal corporation, or within such limits and the territorial limits of municipal corporations immediately contiguous to such municipal corporation, nor a common passenger carrier certified by the public utilities commission unless such bus is devoted exclusively to the transportation of children to and from a school session or a school function, and "school bus" does not include a van or bus used by a licensed child day-care center or type A family day-care home to transport children from the child day-care center or type A family day-care home to a school if the van or bus does not have more than fifteen children in the van or bus at any time.

- (G) "Bicycle" means every device, other than a tricycle designed solely for use as a play vehicle by a child, propelled solely by human power upon which any person may ride having either two tandem wheels, or one wheel in the front and two wheels in the rear, any of which is more than fourteen inches in diameter.
- (H) "Motorized bicycle" means any vehicle having either two tandem wheels or one wheel in the front and two wheels in the rear, that is capable of being pedaled and is equipped with a helper motor of not more than fifty cubic centimeters piston displacement that produces no more than one brake horsepower and is capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed of no greater than twenty miles per hour on a level surface.
- (I) "Commercial tractor" means every motor vehicle having 20490 motive power designed or used for drawing other vehicles and not 20491 so constructed as to carry any load thereon, or designed or used 20492 for drawing other vehicles while carrying a portion of such other 20493

vehicles, or load thereon, or both.

- (J) "Agricultural tractor" means every self-propelling 20495 vehicle designed or used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled 20496 machinery but having no provision for carrying loads independently 20497 of such other vehicles, and used principally for agricultural 20498 purposes.
- (K) "Truck" means every motor vehicle, except trailers and 20500 semitrailers, designed and used to carry property. 20501
- (L) "Bus" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying 20502 more than nine passengers and used for the transportation of 20503 persons other than in a ridesharing arrangement, and every motor 20504 vehicle, automobile for hire, or funeral car, other than a taxicab 20505 or motor vehicle used in a ridesharing arrangement, designed and 20506 used for the transportation of persons for compensation. 20507

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- (M) "Trailer" means every vehicle designed or used for carrying persons or property wholly on its own structure and for being drawn by a motor vehicle, including any such vehicle when formed by or operated as a combination of a "semitrailer" and a vehicle of the dolly type, such as that commonly known as a "trailer dolly," a vehicle used to transport agricultural produce or agricultural production materials between a local place of storage or supply and the farm when drawn or towed on a street or highway at a speed greater than twenty-five miles per hour, and a vehicle designed and used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or towed on a street or highway for a distance of more than ten miles or at a speed of more than twenty-five miles per hour.
- (N) "Semitrailer" means every vehicle designed or used for 20521 carrying persons or property with another and separate motor 20522 vehicle so that in operation a part of its own weight or that of 20523 its load, or both, rests upon and is carried by another vehicle. 20524

As Introduced	
(O) "Pole trailer" means every trailer or semitrailer	20525
attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, pole, or by	20526
being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and	20527
ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads	20528
such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, of	20529
sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections.	20530
(P) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property	20531
operating upon rails placed principally on a private right-of-way.	20532
(Q) "Railroad train" means a steam engine or an electric or	20533
other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated by a	20534
railroad.	20535
(R) "Streetcar" means a car, other than a railroad train, for	20536
transporting persons or property, operated upon rails principally	20537
within a street or highway.	20538
(S) "Trackless trolley" means every car that collects its	20539
power from overhead electric trolley wires and that is not	20540

- operated upon rails or tracks. 20541
- (T) "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical 20542 mixture that is intended for the purpose of producing an explosion 20543 that contains any oxidizing and combustible units or other 20544 ingredients in such proportions, quantities, or packing that an 20545 ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by 20546 a detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such 20547 a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant 20548 gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on 20549 contiguous objects, or of destroying life or limb. Manufactured 20550 articles shall not be held to be explosives when the individual 20551 units contain explosives in such limited quantities, of such 20552 nature, or in such packing, that it is impossible to procure a 20553 simultaneous or a destructive explosion of such units, to the 20554 injury of life, limb, or property by fire, by friction, by 20555

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 661
having express or implied permission from the owner but not by	20586
other persons.	20587
(EE) "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved,	20588
designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, except the berm	20589
or shoulder. If a highway includes two or more separate roadways	20590
the term "roadway" means any such roadway separately but not all	20591
such roadways collectively.	20592
(FF) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the	20593
curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent	20594
property lines, intended for the use of pedestrians.	20595
(GG) "Laned highway" means a highway the roadway of which is	20596
divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular	20597
traffic.	20598
(HH) "Through highway" means every street or highway as	20599
provided in section 4511.65 of the Revised Code.	20600
(II) "State highway" means a highway under the jurisdiction	20601
of the department of transportation, outside the limits of	20602
municipal corporations, provided that the authority conferred upon	20603
the director of transportation in section 5511.01 of the Revised	20604
Code to erect state highway route markers and signs directing	20605
traffic shall not be modified by sections 4511.01 to 4511.79 and	20606
4511.99 of the Revised Code.	20607
(JJ) "State route" means every highway that is designated	20608
with an official state route number and so marked.	20609
(KK) "Intersection" means:	20610
(1) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection	20611
of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary	20612
lines of the roadways of two highways which join one another at,	20613
or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which	20614
vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other	20615

20616 angle may come in conflict. (2) Where a highway includes two roadways thirty feet or more 20617 apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway 20618 by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate 20619 intersection. If an intersecting highway also includes two 20620 roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of two 20621 roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate 20622 intersection. 20623 (3) The junction of an alley with a street or highway, or 20624 with another alley, shall not constitute an intersection. 20625 (LL) "Crosswalk" means: 20626 (1) That part of a roadway at intersections ordinarily 20627 included within the real or projected prolongation of property 20628 lines and curb lines or, in the absence of curbs, the edges of the 20629 traversable roadway; 20630 (2) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere, 20631 distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other 20632 markings on the surface; 20633 (3) Notwithstanding divisions (LL)(1) and (2) of this 20634 section, there shall not be a crosswalk where local authorities 20635 have placed signs indicating no crossing. 20636 (MM) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set 20637 apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and 20638 protected or marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be 20639 plainly visible at all times. 20640 (NN) "Business district" means the territory fronting upon a 20641 street or highway, including the street or highway, between 20642 successive intersections within municipal corporations where fifty 20643 per cent or more of the frontage between such successive 20644

intersections is occupied by buildings in use for business, or

As Introduced	
within or outside municipal corporations where fifty per cent or more of the frontage for a distance of three hundred feet or more is occupied by buildings in use for business, and the character of such territory is indicated by official traffic control devices.	20646 20647 20648 20649
(00) "Residence district" means the territory, not comprising a business district, fronting on a street or highway, including the street or highway, where, for a distance of three hundred feet or more, the frontage is improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business.	20650 20651 20652 20653 20654
(PP) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any street or highway which is built up with structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses situated at intervals of less than one hundred feet for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more, and the character of such territory is indicated by official traffic control devices.	20655 20656 20657 20658 20659 20660
(QQ) "Traffic control devices" means all flaggers, signs, signals, markings, and devices placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic, including signs denoting names of streets and highways.	20661 20662 20663 20664 20665
(RR) "Traffic control signal" means any device, whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop, to proceed, to change direction, or not to change direction.	20666 20667 20668 20669
(SS) "Railroad sign or signal" means any sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.	20670 20671 20672 20673
(TT) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, streetcars, trackless trolleys, and other devices,	20674 20675

either singly or together, while using any highway for purposes of 20676

vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley on any public or private

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	20767
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	20768
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	20769
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	20770
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	20771
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	20772
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	20773
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	20774
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	20775
Sec. 4511.051. (A) No person, unless otherwise directed by a	20776
police officer, shall:	20777
$\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ As a pedestrian, occupy any space within the limits of	20778
the right-of-way of a freeway, except: in a rest area; on a	20779
facility that is separated from the roadway and shoulders of the	20780
freeway and is designed and appropriately marked for pedestrian	20781
use; in the performance of public works or official duties; as a	20782
result of an emergency caused by an accident or breakdown of a	20783
motor vehicle; or to obtain assistance;	20784
$\frac{(B)}{(2)}$ Occupy any space within the limits of the right-of-way	20785
of a freeway, with: an animal-drawn vehicle; a ridden or led	20786
animal; herded animals; a pushcart; a bicycle, except on a	20787
facility that is separated from the roadway and shoulders of the	20788
freeway and is designed and appropriately marked for bicycle use;	20789
a bicycle with motor attached; a motor driven cycle with a motor	20790
which produces not to exceed five brake horsepower; an	20791
agricultural tractor; farm machinery; except in the performance of	20792
public works or official duties.	20793
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	20794
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	20795
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	20796
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	20797

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specifications.

(E) No person, firm, or corporation shall sell or offer for	20829
sale to local authorities any traffic control device that does not	20830
conform to the state manual and specifications, except by	20831
permission of the director.	20832
(F) No local authority shall purchase or manufacture any	20833
traffic control device that does not conform to the state manual	20834
and specifications, except by permission of the director.	20835
(G) Whoever violates division (E) of this section is guilty	20836
of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	20837
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Sec. 4511.12. (A) No pedestrian, driver of a vehicle, or	20838
operator of a streetcar or trackless trolley shall disobey the	20839
instructions of any traffic control device placed in accordance	20840
with this chapter, unless at the time otherwise directed by a	20841
police officer.	20842
No provision of this chapter for which signs are required	20843
shall be enforced against an alleged violator if at the time and	20844
place of the alleged violation an official sign is not in proper	20845
position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily	20846
observant person. Whenever a particular section of this chapter	20847
does not state that signs are required, that section shall be	20848
effective even though no signs are erected or in place.	20849
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	20850
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	20851
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	20852
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	20853
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	20854
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	20855
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	20856
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	20857
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	20858

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Sec. 4511.132. (A) The driver of a vehicle, streetcar, or	20859
trackless trolley who approaches an intersection where traffic is	20860
controlled by traffic control signals shall do all of the	20861
following, if the signal facing him the driver either exhibits no	20862
colored lights or colored lighted arrows or exhibits a combination	20863
of such lights or arrows that fails to clearly indicate the	20864
assignment of right-of-way:	20865
$\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ Stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, stop	20866
before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the	20867
intersection, or, if none, stop before entering the intersection;	20868
$\frac{(B)(2)}{(B)}$ Yield the right-of-way to all vehicles, streetcars, or	20869
trackless trolleys in the intersection or approaching on an	20870
intersecting road, if the vehicles, streetcars, or trackless	20871
trolleys will constitute an immediate hazard during the time the	20872
driver is moving across or within the intersection or junction of	20873
roadways;	20874
$\frac{(C)}{(3)}$ Exercise ordinary care while proceeding through the	20875
intersection.	20876
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	20877
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	20878
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	20879
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	20880
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	20881
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	20882
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	20883
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	20884
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	20885
Sec. 4511.16. (A) No person shall place, maintain, or display	20886
upon or in view of any highway any unauthorized sign, signal,	20887

marking, or device which purports to be, is an imitation of, or

resembles a traffic control device or railroad sign or signal, or	20889
which attempts to direct the movement of traffic or hides from	20890
view or interferes with the effectiveness of any traffic control	20891
device or any railroad sign or signal, and no person shall place	20892
or maintain, nor shall any public authority permit, upon any	20893
highway any traffic sign or signal bearing thereon any commercial	20894
advertising. This section does not prohibit either the erection	20895
upon private property adjacent to highways of signs giving useful	20896
directional information and of a type that cannot be mistaken for	20897
traffic control devices or the erection upon private property of	20898
traffic control devices by the owner of real property in	20899
accordance with sections 4511.211 and 4511.432 of the Revised	20900
Code.	20901

Every such prohibited sign, signal, marking, or device is a 20902 public nuisance, and the authority having jurisdiction over the 20903 highway may remove it or cause it to be removed. 20904

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 20905 violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 20906 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 20907 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 20908 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 20909 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 20910 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 20911 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 20912 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 20913

Sec. 4511.17. (A) No person, without lawful authority, shall 20914 do any of the following: 20915

(A) knowingly (1) Knowingly move, deface, damage, destroy, or 20916 otherwise improperly tamper with any traffic control device, any 20917 railroad sign or signal, or any inscription, shield, or insignia 20918 on the device, sign, or signal, or any part of the device, sign, 20919

a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of	20951
regulating, warning, or guiding traffic, including signs denoting	20952
the names of streets and highways, but does not mean any pavement	20953
marking.	20954
(B) No individual shall buy or otherwise possess, or sell, a	20955
traffic control device, except when one of the following applies:	20956
(1) In the course of his the individual's employment by the	20957
state or a local authority for the express or implied purpose of	20958
manufacturing, providing, erecting, moving, or removing such a	20959
traffic control device;	20960
(2) In the course of his <u>the individual's</u> employment by any	20961
manufacturer of traffic control devices other than a state or	20962
local authority;	20963
	00064
(3) For the purpose of demonstrating the design and function	20964
of a traffic control device to state or local officials;	20965
(4) When the traffic control device has been purchased from	20966
the state or a local authority at a sale of property that is no	20967
longer needed or is unfit for use;	20968
(5) The traffic control device has been properly purchased	20969
from a manufacturer for use on private property and the person	20970
possessing the device has a sales receipt for the device or other	20971
acknowledgment of sale issued by the manufacturer.	20972
(C) This section does not preclude, and shall not be	20973
construed as precluding, prosecution for theft in violation of	20974
section 2913.02 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance	20975
relating to theft, or for receiving stolen property in violation	20976
of section 2913.51 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance	20977
relating to receiving stolen property.	20978
(D) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	20979
of the third degree.	20980

Sec. 4511.181. As used in sections 4511.181 to 4511.197 of	20981
the Revised Code:	20982
(A) "Equivalent offense" means any of the following:	20983
(1) A violation of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of	20984
the Revised Code;	20985
(2) A violation of a municipal OVI ordinance;	20986
(3) A violation of section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a	20987
case in which the offender was subject to the sanctions described	20988
in division (D) of that section;	20989
(4) A violation of division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or	20990
2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that is	20991
substantially equivalent to either of those divisions;	20992
(5) A violation of division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section	20993
2903.06, division (A)(2) of section 2903.08, or former section	20994
2903.07 of the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is	20995
substantially equivalent to any of those divisions or that former	20996
section, in a case in which a judge or jury as the trier of fact	20997
found that the offender was under the influence of alcohol, a drug	20998
of abuse, or a combination of them;	20999
(6) A violation of an existing or former municipal ordinance,	21000
law of another state, or law of the United States that is	21001
substantially equivalent to division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19	21002
of the Revised Code;	21003
(7) A violation of a former law of this state that was	21004
substantially equivalent to division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19	21005
of the Revised Code.	21006
(B) "Mandatory jail term" means the mandatory term in jail of	21007
three, six, ten, twenty, thirty, or sixty days that must be	21008
imposed under division (G)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of section 4511.19	21009

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 676
one per cent by weight per unit volume of alcohol in the person's	21040
blood serum or plasma;	21041
(4) The person has a concentration of ten-hundredths of one	21042
gram or more but less than seventeen-hundredths of one gram by	21043
weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of the person's	21044
breath;	21045
$\frac{(4)}{(5)}$ The person has a concentration of fourteen-hundredths	21046
of one gram or more but less than two hundred	21047
thirty-eight-thousandths of one gram by weight of alcohol per one	21048
hundred milliliters of the person's urine;	21049
$\frac{(5)(6)}{(6)}$ The person has a concentration of seventeen-hundredths	21050
of one per cent or more by weight per unit volume of alcohol in	21051
the person's <pre>whole</pre> blood;	21052
(6)(7) The person has a concentration of two hundred	21053
four-thousandths of one per cent or more by weight per unit volume	21054
of alcohol in the person's blood serum or plasma;	21055
(8) The person has a concentration of seventeen-hundredths of	21056
one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters	21057
of the person's breath;	21058
$\frac{(7)(9)}{(9)}$ The person has a concentration of two hundred	21059
thirty-eight-thousandths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol	21060
per one hundred milliliters of the person's urine.	21061
(B) No person under twenty-one years of age shall operate any	21062
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley within this state, if, at	21063
the time of the operation, any of the following apply:	21064
(1) The person has a concentration of at least two-hundredths	21065
of one per cent but less than ten-hundredths of one per cent by	21066
weight per unit volume of alcohol in the person's whole blood;	21067
	21068
(2) The person has a concentration of at least	21069

Revised Code, only a physician, a registered nurse, or a qualified 21102 technician or, chemist, or phlebotomist shall withdraw blood for 21103 the purpose of determining its the alcohol, drug, or alcohol and 21104 drug content of the whole blood, blood serum, or blood plasma. 21105 This limitation does not apply to the taking of breath or urine 21106 specimens. A physician, a registered nurse, or a qualified 21107 technician or chemist person authorized to withdraw blood under 21108 this division may refuse to withdraw blood for the purpose of 21109 determining the alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug content of the 21110 blood under this division, if in the that person's opinion of the 21111 physician, nurse, technician, or chemist, the physical welfare of 21112 the person would be endangered by the withdrawing of blood. 21113

Such The bodily substance withdrawn shall be analyzed in 21114 accordance with methods approved by the director of health by an 21115 individual possessing a valid permit issued by the director of 21116 health pursuant to section 3701.143 of the Revised Code. 21117

(2) In a criminal prosecution or juvenile court proceeding 21118 for a violation of division (A) of this section, of a municipal 21119 ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the 21120 influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of 21121 abuse, or of a municipal ordinance substantially equivalent to 21122 division (A) of this section relating to operating a vehicle with 21123 a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or 21124 urine or for an equivalent offense, if there was at the time the 21125 bodily substance was withdrawn a concentration of less than 21126 ten-hundredths of one per cent by weight of alcohol in the 21127 defendant's blood, less than ten-hundredths of one gram by weight 21128 of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of the defendant's breath, 21129 or less than fourteen-hundredths of one gram by weight of alcohol 21130 per one hundred milliliters of the defendant's urine, such the 21131 applicable concentration of alcohol specified in divisions (A)(2), 21132 (3), (4), and (5) of this section, that fact may be considered 21133

As Introduced	
with other competent evidence in determining the guilt or	21134
innocence of the defendant. This division does not limit or affect	21135
a criminal prosecution or juvenile court proceeding for a	21136
violation of division (B) of this section or of a municipal	21137
ordinance for an equivalent offense that is substantially	21138
equivalent to that division (B) of this section relating to	21139
operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in	21140
the blood, breath, or urine.	21141
(3) Upon the request of the person who was tested, the	21142
results of the chemical test shall be made available to the person	21143
or the person's attorney or agent, immediately upon the completion	21144

of the chemical test analysis.

21145

The person tested may have a physician, a registered nurse, 21146 or a qualified technician or, chemist, or phlebotomist of the 21147 person's own choosing administer a chemical test or tests, at the 21148 person's expense, in addition to any administered at the request 21149 of a police law enforcement officer, and shall be so advised. The 21150 form to be read to the person to be tested, as required under 21151 section 4511.192 of the Revised Code, shall state that the person 21152 may have an independent test performed at the person's expense. 21153 The failure or inability to obtain an additional chemical test by 21154 a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to 21155 the chemical test or tests taken at the request of a police law 21156 enforcement officer. 21157

(4) Any (E)(1) Subject to division (E)(3) of this section, in 21158 any criminal prosecution or juvenile court proceeding for a 21159 violation of division (A)(2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), or (9) 21160 or (B)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section or for an equivalent 21161 offense that is substantially equivalent to any of those 21162 divisions, a laboratory report from any forensic laboratory 21163 certified by the department of health that contains an analysis of 21164 the whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, urine, or other 21165

the defendant to whom the report pertains or the defendant's	21197
attorney receives a copy of the report, the defendant or the	21198
defendant's attorney demands the testimony of the person who	21199
signed the report. The judge in the case may extend the seven-day	21200
time limit in the interest of justice.	21201
(F) Except as otherwise provided in this division, any	21202
physician, registered nurse, or qualified technician or_ chemist_	21203
or phlebotomist who withdraws blood from a person pursuant to this	21204
section, and any hospital, first-aid station, or clinic at which	21205
blood is withdrawn from a person pursuant to this section, is	21206
immune from criminal liability, and from civil liability that is	21207
based upon a claim of assault and battery or based upon any other	21208
claim that is not in the nature of a claim of malpractice, for any	21209
act performed in withdrawing blood from the person. The immunity	21210
provided in this division is not available to a person who	21211
withdraws blood if the person engages in willful or wanton	21212
misconduct.	21213
(G)(1) Whoever violates any provision of divisions (A)(1) to	21214
(9) of this section is guilty of operating a vehicle under the	21215
influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them.	21216
The court shall sentence the offender under Chapter 2929. of the	21217
Revised Code, except as otherwise authorized or required by	21218
divisions (G)(1)(a) to (e) of this section:	21219
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (G)(1)(b), (c),	21220
(d), or (e) of this section, the offender is guilty of a	21221
misdemeanor of the first degree, and the court shall sentence the	21222
offender to all of the following:	21223
(i) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of	21224
division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section, a	21225
mandatory jail term of three consecutive days. As used in this	21226
division, three consecutive days means seventy-two consecutive	21227
hours. The court may sentence an offender to both an intervention	21228

(ii) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of
division (A)(6), (7), (8), or (9) of this section, except as
otherwise provided in this division, a mandatory jail term of at
least three consecutive days and a requirement that the offender
attend, for three consecutive days, a drivers' intervention
program that is certified pursuant to section 3793.10 of the

Revised Code. As used in this division, three consecutive days	21261
means seventy-two consecutive hours. If the court determines that	21262
the offender is not conducive to treatment in a drivers'	21263
intervention program, if the offender refuses to attend a drivers'	21264
intervention program, or if the jail at which the offender is to	21265
serve the jail term imposed can provide a driver's intervention	21266
program, the court shall sentence the offender to a mandatory jail	21267
term of at least six consecutive days.	21268
The court may require the offender, as a condition of	21269
probation, to attend and satisfactorily complete any treatment or	21270
education programs that comply with the minimum standards adopted	21271
pursuant to Chapter 3793. of the Revised Code by the director of	21272
alcohol and drug addiction services, in addition to the required	21273
attendance at drivers' intervention program, that the operators of	21274
the drivers' intervention program determine that the offender	21275
should attend and to report periodically to the court on the	21276
offender's progress in the programs. The court also may impose any	21277
other conditions of probation on the offender that it considers	21278
necessary.	21279
(iii) In all cases, a fine of not less than two hundred fifty	21280
and not more than one thousand dollars;	21281
(iv) In all cases, a class five license suspension of the	21282
offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or	21283
nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in	21284
division (A)(5) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The court	21285
may grant limited driving privileges relative to the suspension	21286
under sections 4510.021 and 4510.13 of the Revised Code.	21287
(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (G)(1)(e) of	21288
this section, an offender who, within six years of the offense,	21289
previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to one	21290
violation of division (A) or (B) of this section or one other	21291
equivalent offense is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.	21292

The court shall sentence the offender to all of the following:	21293
(i) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of	21294
division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section, a	21295
mandatory jail term of ten consecutive days. The court shall	21296
impose the ten-day mandatory jail term under this division unless,	21297
subject to division (G)(3) of this section, it instead imposes a	21298
sentence consisting of both a jail term and a term of	21299
electronically monitored house arrest. The court may impose a jail	21300
term in addition to the ten-day mandatory jail term. The	21301
cumulative jail term imposed for the offense shall not exceed six	21302
months.	21303
In addition to the jail term or the term of electronically	21304
monitored house arrest and jail term, the court may require the	21305
offender to attend a drivers' intervention program that is	21306
certified pursuant to section 3793.10 of the Revised Code. If the	21307
operator of the program determines that the offender is alcohol	21308
dependent, the program shall notify the court, and, subject to	21309
division (I) of this section, the court shall order the offender	21310
to obtain treatment through an alcohol and drug addiction program	21311
authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised Code.	21312
(ii) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of	21313
division (A)(6), (7), (8), or (9) of this section, except as	21314
otherwise provided in this division, a mandatory jail term of	21315
twenty consecutive days. The court shall impose the twenty-day	21316
mandatory jail term under this division unless, subject to	21317
division (G)(3) of this section, it instead imposes a sentence	21318
consisting of both a jail term and a term of electronically	21319
monitored house arrest. The court may impose a jail term in	21320
addition to the twenty-day mandatory jail term. The cumulative	21321
jail term imposed for the offense shall not exceed six months.	21322
In addition to the jail term or the term of electronically	21323
monitored house arrest and jail term, the court may require the	21324

offender to attend a driver's intervention program that is	21325
certified pursuant to section 3793.10 of the Revised Code. If the	21326
operator of the program determines that the offender is alcohol	21327
dependent, the program shall notify the court, and, subject to	21328
division (I) of this section, the court shall order the offender	21329
to obtain treatment through an alcohol and drug addiction program	21330
authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised Code.	21331
(iii) In all cases, notwithstanding the fines set forth in	21332
Chapter 2929. of the Revised Code, a fine of not less than three	21333
hundred fifty and not more than one thousand five hundred dollars;	21334
(iv) In all cases, a class four license suspension of the	21335
offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license,	21336
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident	21337
operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(4) of	21338
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The court may grant limited	21339
driving privileges relative to the suspension under sections	21340
4510.021 and 4510.13 of the Revised Code.	21341
(v) In all cases, if the vehicle is registered in the	21342
offender's name, immobilization of the vehicle involved in the	21343
offense for ninety days in accordance with section 4503.233 of the	21344
Revised Code and impoundment of the license plates of that vehicle	21345
for ninety days.	21346
(c) Except as otherwise provided in division (G)(1)(e) of	21347
this section, an offender who, within six years of the offense,	21348
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two	21349
violations of division (A) or (B) of this section or other	21350
equivalent offenses is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first	21351
degree. The court shall sentence the offender to all of the	21352
following:	21353
(i) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of	21354

division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section, a

mandatory jail term of thirty consecutive days. The court shall	21356
impose the thirty-day mandatory jail term under this division	21357
unless, subject to division (G)(3) of this section, it instead	21358
imposes a sentence consisting of both a jail term and a term of	21359
electronically monitored house arrest. The court may impose a jail	21360
term in addition to the thirty-day mandatory jail term.	21361
notwithstanding the terms of imprisonment set forth in Chapter	21362
2929. of the Revised Code, the additional jail term shall not	21363
exceed one year, and the cumulative jail term imposed for the	21364
offense shall not exceed one year.	21365
(ii) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of	21366
division (A)(6), (7), (8), or (9) of this section, a mandatory	21367
jail term of sixty consecutive days. The court shall impose the	21368
sixty-day mandatory jail term under this division unless, subject	21369
to division (G)(3) of this section, it instead imposes a sentence	21370
consisting of both a jail term and a term of electronically	21371
monitored house arrest. The court may impose a jail term in	21372
addition to the sixty-day mandatory jail term. notwithstanding the	21373
terms of imprisonment set forth in Chapter 2929. of the Revised	21374
Code, the additional jail term shall not exceed one year, and the	21375
cumulative jail term imposed for the offense shall not exceed one	21376
year.	21377
(iii) In all cases, notwithstanding the fines set forth in	21378
Chapter 2929. of the Revised Code, a fine of not less than five	21379
hundred fifty and not more than two thousand five hundred dollars;	21380
(iv) In all cases, a class three license suspension of the	21381
offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license,	21382
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident	21383
operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(3) of	21384
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The court may grant limited	21385
driving privileges relative to the suspension under sections	21386
4510.021 and 4510.13 of the Revised Code.	21387

(v) In all cases, if the vehicle is registered in the	21388
offender's name, criminal forfeiture of the vehicle involved in	21389
accordance with section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.	21390
(vi) In all cases, participation in an alcohol and drug	21391
addiction program authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised	21392
Code, subject to division (I) of this section.	21393
(d) Except as otherwise provided in division (G)(1)(e) of	21394
this section, an offender who, within six years of the offense,	21395
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or	21396
more violations of division (A) or (B) of this section or other	21397
equivalent offenses is guilty of a felony of the fourth degree.	21398
The court shall sentence the offender to all of the following:	21399
(i) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of	21400
division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section, in the	21401
discretion of the court, either a mandatory term of local	21402
incarceration of sixty consecutive days in accordance with	21403
division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code or a	21404
mandatory prison term of sixty consecutive days of imprisonment in	21405
accordance with division (G)(2) of that section. If the court	21406
imposes a mandatory term of local incarceration, it may impose a	21407
jail term in addition to the sixty-day mandatory term, the	21408
cumulative total of the mandatory term and the jail term for the	21409
offense shall not exceed one year, and no prison term is	21410
authorized for the offense. If the court imposes a mandatory	21411
prison term, notwithstanding division (A)(4) of section 2929.14 of	21412
the Revised Code, it also may sentence the offender to a definite	21413
prison term that shall be not less than six months and not more	21414
than thirty months, the prison terms shall be imposed as described	21415
in division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, and no	21416
term of local incarceration, community residential sanction, or	21417
nonresidential sanction is authorized for the offense.	21418
(ii) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of	21419

division (A)(6), (7), (8), or (9) of this section, in the
discretion of the court, either a mandatory term of local
incarceration of one hundred twenty consecutive days in accordance
with division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code or a
mandatory prison term of one hundred twenty consecutive days in
accordance with division (G)(2) of that section. If the court
imposes a mandatory term of local incarceration, it may impose a
jail term in addition to the one hundred twenty-day mandatory
term, the cumulative total of the mandatory term and the jail term
for the offense shall not exceed one year, and no prison term is
authorized for the offense. If the court imposes a mandatory
prison term, notwithstanding division (A)(4) of section 2929.14 of
the Revised Code, it also may sentence the offender to a definite
prison term that shall be not less than six months and not more
than thirty months, the prison terms shall be imposed as described
in division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, and no
term of local incarceration, community residential sanction, or
nonresidential sanction is authorized for the offense.
(iii) In all cases, notwithstanding section 2929.18 of the
Revised Code, a fine of not less than eight hundred nor more than
ten thousand dollars;
(iv) In all cases, a class two license suspension of the
offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license,
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident
operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(2) of
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The court may grant limited
driving privileges relative to the suspension under sections
4510.021 and 4510.13 of the Revised Code.
(v) In all cases, criminal forfeiture of the vehicle involved
in the offense in accordance with section 4503.234 of the Revised
Code, if the vehicle is registered in the offender's name. If
title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order of criminal

forfeiture under this division is assigned or transferred and	21452
division (C)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code	21453
applies, in addition to or independent of any fine established by	21454
law, the court may fine the offender the value of the vehicle as	21455
determined by publications of the national auto dealers	21456
association. The proceeds of any fine so imposed shall be	21457
distributed in accordance with division (D)(4) of that section.	21458
(vi) In all cases, participation in an alcohol and drug	21459
addiction program authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised	21460
Code, subject to division (I) of this section.	21461
(vii) In all cases, if the court sentences the offender to a	21462
mandatory term of local incarceration, in addition to the	21463
mandatory term, the court, pursuant to section 2929.17 of the	21464
Revised Code, may impose a term of electronically monitored house	21465
arrest. The term shall not commence until after the offender has	21466
served the mandatory term of local incarceration.	21467
(e) An offender who previously has been convicted of or	21468
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of this section that	21469
was a felony, regardless of when the violation and the conviction	21470
or guilty plea occurred, is guilty of a felony of the third	21471
degree. The court shall sentence the offender to all of the	21472
following:	21473
(i) If the offender is being sentenced for a violation of	21474
division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section, a	21475
mandatory prison term of sixty consecutive days in accordance with	21476
division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code. The court	21477
may impose a prison term in addition to the sixty-day mandatory	21478
prison term. The cumulative total of the mandatory prison term and	21479
the additional prison term for the offense shall not exceed five	21480
years. No term of local incarceration, community residential	21481
sanction, or nonresidential sanction is authorized for the	21482
offense.	21483

(ii) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of	21484
division (A)(6), (7), (8), or (9) of this section, a mandatory	21485
prison term of one hundred twenty consecutive days in accordance	21486
with division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code. The	21487
court may impose a prison term in addition to the one hundred	21488
twenty-day mandatory prison term. The cumulative total of the	21489
mandatory prison term and the additional prison term for the	21490
offense shall not exceed five years. No term of local	21491
incarceration, community residential sanction, or nonresidential	21492
sanction is authorized for the offense.	21493
(iii) In all cases, notwithstanding section 2929.18 of the	21494
Revised Code, a fine of not less than eight hundred nor more than	21495
ten thousand dollars;	21496
(iv) In all cases, a class two license suspension of the	21497
offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license,	21498
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident	21499
operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(2) of	21500
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The court may grant limited	21501
driving privileges relative to the suspension under sections	21502
4510.021 and 4510.13 of the Revised Code.	21503
(v) In all cases, criminal forfeiture of the vehicle involved	21504
in the offense in accordance with section 4503.234 of the Revised	21505
Code, if the vehicle is registered in the offender's name. If	21506
title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order of criminal	21507
forfeiture under this division is assigned or transferred and	21508
division (C)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code	21509
applies, in addition to or independent of any fine established by	21510
law, the court may fine the offender the value of the vehicle as	21511
determined by publications of the national auto dealers	21512
association. The proceeds of any fine so imposed shall be	21513
distributed in accordance with division (D)(4) of that section.	21514
(vi) In all cases, participation in an alcohol and drug	21515

consecutive days of electronically monitored house arrest. The	21548
cumulative total of the ten consecutive days in jail and the	21549
period of electronically monitored house arrest shall not exceed	21550
six months. The ten consecutive days in jail do not have to be	21551
served prior to or consecutively to the period of house arrest.	21552
As an alternative to a mandatory jail term of thirty	21553
consecutive days required by division (G)(1)(c)(i) of this	21554
section, the court, under this division, may sentence the offender	21555
to fifteen consecutive days in jail and not less than fifty-five	21556
consecutive days of electronically monitored house arrest. The	21557
cumulative total of the fifteen consecutive days in jail and the	21558
period of electronically monitored house arrest shall not exceed	21559
one year. The fifteen consecutive days in jail do not have to be	21560
served prior to or consecutively to the period of house arrest.	21561
As an alternative to the mandatory jail term of sixty	21562
consecutive days required by division (G)(1)(c)(ii) of this	21563
section, the court, under this division, may sentence the offender	21564
to thirty consecutive days in jail and not less than one hundred	21565
ten consecutive days of electronically monitored house arrest. The	21566
cumulative total of the thirty consecutive days in jail and the	21567
period of electronically monitored house arrest shall not exceed	21568
one year. The thirty consecutive days in jail do not have to be	21569
served prior to or consecutively to the period of house arrest.	21570
(4) If an offender's driver's or occupational driver's	21571
license or permit or nonresident operating privilege is suspended	21572
under division (G) of this section and if section 4510.13 of the	21573
Revised Code permits the court to grant limited driving	21574
privileges, the court may grant the limited driving privileges	21575
only if the court imposes as one of the conditions of the	21576
privileges that the offender must display on the vehicle that is	21577
driven subject to the privileges restricted license plates that	21578
are issued under section 4503 231 of the Revised Code except as	21570

provided in division (B) of that section.	21580
(5) Fines imposed under this section for a violation of	21581
division (A) of this section shall be distributed as follows:	21582
(a) Twenty-five dollars of the fine imposed under division	21583
(G)(1)(a)(iii), thirty-five dollars of the fine imposed under	21584
division (G)(1)(b)(iii), one hundred twenty-three dollars of the	21585
fine imposed under division (G)(1)(c)(iii), and two hundred ten	21586
dollars of the fine imposed under division (G)(1)(d)(iii) or	21587
(e)(iii) of this section shall be paid to an enforcement and	21588
education fund established by the legislative authority of the law	21589
enforcement agency in this state that primarily was responsible	21590
for the arrest of the offender, as determined by the court that	21591
imposes the fine. The agency shall use this share to pay only	21592
those costs it incurs in enforcing this section or a municipal OVI	21593
ordinance and in informing the public of the laws governing the	21594
operation of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the	21595
dangers of the operation of a vehicle under the influence of	21596
alcohol, and other information relating to the operation of a	21597
vehicle under the influence of alcohol and the consumption of	21598
alcoholic beverages.	21599
(b) Fifty dollars of the fine imposed under division	21600
(G)(1)(a)(iii) of this section shall be paid to the political	21601
subdivision that pays the cost of housing the offender during the	21602
offender's term of incarceration. If the offender is being	21603
sentenced for a violation of division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or	21604
(5) of this section and was confined as a result of the offense	21605
prior to being sentenced for the offense but is not sentenced to a	21606
term of incarceration, the fifty dollars shall be paid to the	21607
political subdivision that paid the cost of housing the offender	21608
during that period of confinement. The political subdivision shall	21609
use the share under this division to pay or reimburse	21610
incarceration or treatment costs it incurs in housing or providing	21611

drug and alcohol treatment to persons who violate this section or	21612
a municipal OVI ordinance, costs of any immobilizing or disabling	21613
device used on the offender's vehicle, and costs of electronic	21614
house arrest equipment needed for persons who violate this	21615
section.	21616
(c) Twenty-five dollars of the fine imposed under division	21617
(G)(1)(a)(iii) and fifty dollars of the fine imposed under	21618
division (G)(1)(b)(iii) of this section shall be deposited into	21619
the county or municipal indigent drivers' alcohol treatment fund	21620
under the control of that court, as created by the county or	21621
municipal corporation under division (N) of section 4511.191 of	21622
the Revised Code.	21623
(d) One hundred fifteen dollars of the fine imposed under	21624
division (G)(1)(b)(iii), two hundred seventy-seven dollars of the	21625
fine imposed under division (G)(1)(c)(iii), and four hundred forty	21626
dollars of the fine imposed under division (G)(1)(d)(iii) or	21627
(e)(iii) of this section shall be paid to the political	21628
subdivision that pays the cost of housing the offender during the	21629
offender's term of incarceration. The political subdivision shall	21630
use this share to pay or reimburse incarceration or treatment	21631
costs it incurs in housing or providing drug and alcohol treatment	21632
to persons who violate this section or a municipal OVI ordinance,	21633
costs for any immobilizing or disabling device used on the	21634
offender's vehicle, and costs of electronic house arrest equipment	21635
needed for persons who violate this section.	21636
(e) The balance of the fine imposed under division	21637
(G)(1)(a)(iii), (b)(iii), (c)(iii), (d)(iii), or (e)(iii) of this	21638
section shall be disbursed as otherwise provided by law.	21639
(H) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is guilty	21640
of operating a vehicle after underage alcohol consumption and	21641
shall be punished as follows:	21642

(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (H)(2) of this	21643
section, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth	21644
degree. In addition to any other sanction imposed for the offense,	21645
the court shall impose a class six suspension of the offender's	21646
driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary	21647
instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating	21648
privilege from the range specified in division (A)(6) of section	21649
4510.02 of the Revised Code.	21650
(2) If, within one year of the offense, the offender	21651
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one or more	21652
violations of division (A) or (B) of this section or other	21653
equivalent offense offenses, the offender is guilty of a	21654
misdemeanor of the third degree. In addition to any other sanction	21655
imposed for the offense, the court shall impose a class four	21656
suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's	21657
license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or	21658
nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in	21659
division (A)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.	21660
	21661
(I)(1) No court shall sentence an offender to an alcohol	21662
treatment program under this section unless the treatment program	21663
complies with the minimum standards for alcohol treatment programs	21664
adopted under Chapter 3793. of the Revised Code by the director of	21665
alcohol and drug addiction services.	21666
(2) An offender who stays in a drivers' intervention program	21667
or in an alcohol treatment program under an order issued under	21668
this section shall pay the cost of the stay in the program.	21669
However, if the court determines that an offender who stays in an	21670
alcohol treatment program under an order issued under this section	21671
is unable to pay the cost of the stay in the program, the court	21672
may order that the cost be paid from the court's indigent drivers'	21673
alcohol treatment fund.	21674

(T) TE	01675
(J) If a person whose driver's or commercial driver's license	21675
or permit or nonresident operating privilege is suspended under	21676
this section files an appeal regarding any aspect of the person's	21677
trial or sentence, the appeal itself does not stay the operation	21678
of the suspension.	21679
(K) All terms defined in sections 4510.01 of the Revised Code	21680
apply to this section. If the meaning of a term defined in section	21681
4510.01 of the Revised Code conflicts with the meaning of the same	21682
term as defined in section 4501.01 or 4511.01 of the Revised Code,	21683
the term as defined in section 4510.01 of the Revised Code applies	21684
to this section.	21685
(L) The Ohio Traffic Rules in effect on the effective date of	21686
this amendment, as adopted by the supreme court under authority of	21687
section 2937.46 of the Revised Code, do not apply to felony	21688
violations of this section. If, on or after the effective date of	21689
this amendment, the supreme court modifies the Ohio Traffic Rules	21690
to provide procedures to govern felony violations of this section,	21691
the modified rules shall apply to felony violations of this	21692
section.	21693
Sec. 4511.191. (A)(1) "Physical control" has the same meaning	21694
as in section 4511.194 of the Revised Code.	21695
(2) Any person who operates a vehicle, streetcar, or	21696
trackless trolley upon a highway or any public or private property	21697
used by the public for vehicular travel or parking within this	21698
state or who is in physical control of a stationary vehicle,	21699
streetcar, or trackless trolley shall be deemed to have given	21700
consent to a chemical test or tests of the person's whole blood,	21701
blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine for the purpose of	21702
determining to determine the alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug	21703
content of the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma,	21704
breath, or urine if arrested for operating a vehicle while under	21705

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medical treatment, of both of the following:

(a) The consequences, as specified in division (E) of this

As introduced	
section, of the person's refusal to submit upon request to a	21738
chemical test designated by the law enforcement agency as provided	21739
in division (A) of this section;	21740
(b) The consequences, as specified in division (F) of this	21741
section, of the person's submission to the designated chemical	21742
test if the person is found to have a prohibited concentration of	21743
alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine.	21744
(2)(a) The advice given pursuant to division (C)(1) of this	21745
section shall be in a written form containing the information	21746
described in division (C)(2)(b) of this section and shall be read	21747
to the person. The form shall contain a statement that the form	21748
was shown to the person under arrest and read to the person in the	21749
presence of the arresting officer and either another police	21750
officer, a civilian police employee, or an employee of a hospital,	21751
first-aid station, or clinic, if any, to which the person has been	21752
taken for first-aid or medical treatment. The witnesses shall	21753
certify to this fact by signing the form.	21754
(b) The form required by division (C)(2)(a) of this section	21755
shall read as follows:	21756
"You now are under arrest for operating a vehicle while under	21757
the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or both alcohol and a	21758
drug of abuse and will be requested by a police officer to submit	21759
to a chemical test to determine the concentration of alcohol,	21760
drugs of abuse, or alcohol and drugs of abuse in your blood,	21761
breath, or urine.	21762
If you refuse to submit to the requested test or if you	21763
submit to the requested test and are found to have a prohibited	21764
concentration of alcohol in your blood, breath, or urine, your	21765
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident	21766
operating privilege immediately will be suspended for the period	21767

of time specified by law by the officer, on behalf of the

registrar of motor vehicles. You may appeal this suspension at
your initial appearance before the court that hears the charges
against you resulting from the arrest, and your initial appearance
will be conducted no later than five days after the arrest. This
suspension is independent of the penalties for the offense, and
you may be subject to other penalties upon conviction."

21775 (D)(1) If a person under arrest as described in division (C)(1) of this section is not asked by a police officer to submit 21776 to a chemical test designated as provided in division (A) of this 21777 section, the arresting officer shall seize the Ohio or 21778 out-of-state driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of 21779 the person and immediately forward the seized license or permit to 21780 21781 the court in which the arrested person is to appear on the charge for which the person was arrested. If the arrested person does not 21782 have the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or 21783 permit on the person's self or in the person's vehicle, the 21784 arresting officer shall order the arrested person to surrender it 21785 to the law enforcement agency that employs the officer within 21786 twenty-four hours after the arrest, and, upon the surrender, the 21787 officer's employing agency immediately shall forward the license 21788 or permit to the court in which the arrested person is to appear 21789 on the charge for which the person was arrested. Upon receipt of 21790 the license or permit, the court shall retain it pending the 21791 21792 initial appearance of the arrested person and any action taken under section 4511.196 of the Revised Code. 21793

If a person under arrest as described in division (C)(1) of 21794 this section is asked by a police officer to submit to a chemical 21795 test designated as provided in division (A) of this section and is 21796 advised of the consequences of the person's refusal or submission 21797 as provided in division (C) of this section and if the person 21798 either refuses to submit to the designated chemical test or the 21799 person submits to the designated chemical test and the test 21800

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results indicate that the person's blood contained a concentration	21
of ten-hundredths of one per cent or more by weight of alcohol,	21
the person's breath contained a concentration of ten-hundredths of	21
one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters	21
of the person's breath, or the person's urine contained a	21
concentration of fourteen-hundredths of one gram or more by weight	21
of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of the person's urine at	21
the time of the alleged offense, the arresting officer shall do	21
all of the following:	21
(a) On behalf of the registrar, serve a notice of suspension	21
upon the person that advises the person that, independent of any	21
penalties or sanctions imposed upon the person pursuant to any	21
other section of the Revised Code or any other municipal	21
ordinance, the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or	21
permit or nonresident operating privilege is suspended, that the	21
suspension takes effect immediately, that the suspension will last	21
at least until the person's initial appearance on the charge that	21
will be held within five days after the date of the person's	21

817 818 arrest or the issuance of a citation to the person, and that the 21819 person may appeal the suspension at the initial appearance; seize 21820 the Ohio or out-of-state driver's or commercial driver's license 21821 or permit of the person; and immediately forward the seized 21822 license or permit to the registrar. If the arrested person does 21823 not have the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or 21824 21825 permit on the person's self or in the person's vehicle, the arresting officer shall order the person to surrender it to the 21826 law enforcement agency that employs the officer within twenty-four 21827 hours after the service of the notice of suspension, and, upon the 21828 surrender, the officer's employing agency immediately shall 21829 forward the license or permit to the registrar. 21830

(b) Verify the current residence of the person and, if it
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differs from that on the person's driver's or commercial driver's
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(ii) That the person was arrested and charged with operating
a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse,
or alcohol and a drug of abuse or with operating a vehicle with a
prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or
urine;
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(iii) That the officer asked the person to take the

designated chemical test, advised the person of the consequences

of submitting to the chemical test or refusing to take the

chemical test, and gave the person the form described in division

(C)(2) of this section;

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(iv) That the person refused to submit to the chemical test 21856 or that the person submitted to the chemical test and the test 21857 results indicate that the person's blood contained a concentration 21858 of ten-hundredths of one per cent or more by weight of alcohol, 21859 the person's breath contained a concentration of ten-hundredths of 21860 one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters 21861 of the person's breath, or the person's urine contained a 21862 concentration of fourteen-hundredths of one gram or more by weight 21863

(E)(B)(1) Upon receipt of the sworn report of an arresting a 21890 law enforcement officer who arrested a person for a violation of 21891 division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, 21892 section 4511.194 of the Revised Code, or a municipal OVI ordinance 21893 that was completed and sent to the registrar and a court pursuant 21894 to divisions (D)(1)(c) and (D)(2) of this section 4511.192 of the 21895

Revised Code in regard to a person who refused to take the	21896
designated chemical test, the registrar shall enter into the	21897
registrar's records the fact that the person's driver's or	21898
commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating	21899
privilege was suspended by the arresting officer under division	21900
$\frac{(D)(1)(a)}{(D)(a)}$ this <u>division and that</u> section and the period of the	21901
suspension, as determined under $\frac{\text{divisions }(E)(1)(a)}{\text{to }(d)}$ of this	21902
section. The suspension shall be subject to appeal as provided in	21903
this section and 4511.197 of the Revised Code. The suspension	21904
shall be for whichever of the following periods applies:	21905

- (a) If the arrested person, within five years of the date on 21906 21907 which the person refused the request to consent to the chemical test, had not refused a previous request to consent to a chemical 21908 test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its 21909 alcohol content Except when division (B)(1)(b), (c), or (d) of 21910 this section applies and specifies a different class or length of 21911 suspension, the period of suspension shall be one year. If the 21912 person is a resident without a license or permit to operate a 21913 vehicle within this state, the registrar shall deny to the person 21914 the issuance of a driver's or commercial driver's license or 21915 permit for a period of one year after the date of the alleged 21916 violation a class C suspension for the period of time specified in 21917 division (B)(3) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. 21918
- (b) If the arrested person, within five six years of the date 21919 on which the person refused the request to consent to the chemical 21920 test, had refused one previous request to consent to a chemical 21921 test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its 21922 alcohol content, the period of suspension or denial shall be two 21923 years a class B suspension imposed for the period of time 21924 specified in division (B)(2) of section 4510.02 of the Revised 21925 Code. 21926
 - (c) If the arrested person, within five six years of the date

on which the person refused the request to consent to the chemical	21928
test, had refused two previous requests to consent to a chemical	21929
test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its	21930
alcohol content, the period of suspension or denial shall be three	21931
years a class A suspension imposed for the period of time	21932
specified in division (B)(1) of section 4510.02 of the Revised	21933
Code.	21934
(d) If the arrested person, within five six years of the date	21935
on which the person refused the request to consent to the chemical	21936
test, had refused three or more previous requests to consent to a	21937
chemical test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine	21938
its alcohol content, the period of suspension or denial shall be	21939
<pre>for five years.</pre>	21940
(2) The suspension or denial imposed under division (E)(1) of	21941
this section shall continue for the entire one-year, two-year,	21942
three-year, or five-year period, subject to appeal as provided in	21943
this section and subject to termination as provided in division	21944
(K) of this section.	21945
(F)(2) The registrar shall terminate a suspension of the	21946
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of a resident or	21947
of the operating privilege of a nonresident, or a denial of a	21948
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit, imposed	21949
pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section upon receipt of notice	21950
that the person has entered a plea of guilty to, or has been	21951
convicted of, operating a vehicle in violation of section 4511.19	21952
of the Revised Code or in violation of a municipal OVI ordinance,	21953
if the offense for which the conviction is had or the plea is	21954
entered arose from the same incident that led to the suspension or	21955
denial.	21956
The registrar shall credit against any judicial suspension of	21957
a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or	21958

nonresident operating privilege imposed pursuant to section

4511.19 of the Revised Code, or pursuant to section 4510.07 of the	21960
Revised Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance, any	21961
time during which the person serves a related suspension imposed	21962
pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section.	21963
(C)(1) Upon receipt of the sworn report of an arresting law	21964
enforcement officer who arrested a person for a violation of	21965
division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	21966
municipal OVI ordinance that was completed and sent to the	21967
registrar and a court pursuant to divisions $(D)(1)(c)$ and $(D)(2)$	21968
of this section 4511.192 of the Revised Code in regard to a person	21969
whose test results indicate that the person's whole blood, blood	21970
serum or plasma, breath, or urine contained a at least the	21971
concentration of ten-hundredths of one per cent or more by weight	21972
of alcohol, the person's breath contained a concentration of	21973
ten-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two	21974
hundred ten liters of the person's breath, or the person's urine	21975
contained a concentration of fourteen-hundredths of one gram or	21976
more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of the	21977
person's urine at the time of the alleged offense specified in	21978
division (A)(2), (3), (4), or (5) of section 4511.19 of the	21979
Revised Code, the registrar shall enter into the registrar's	21980
records the fact that the person's driver's or commercial driver's	21981
license or permit or nonresident operating privilege was suspended	21982
by the arresting officer under $\frac{\text{division }(D)(1)(a)}{\text{of}}$ this $\frac{\text{division}}{\text{of}}$	21983
and section 4511.192 of the Revised Code and the period of the	21984
suspension, as determined under divisions $(F)(1)$ to (4) of this	21985
section. The suspension shall be subject to appeal as provided in	21986
this section and 4511.197 of the Revised Code. The suspension	21987
described in this division does not apply to, and shall not be	21988
imposed upon, a person arrested for a violation of section	21989
4511.194 of the Revised Code who submits to a designated chemical	21990

test. The suspension shall be for whichever of the following

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 706
periods that applies:	21992
$\frac{(1)}{(a)}$ Except when division $\frac{(F)(2)}{(3)}$, or $\frac{(4)}{(C)(1)(b)}$,	21993
(c), or (d) of this section applies and specifies a different	21994
period of suspension or denial , the period of the suspension or	21995
denial shall be ninety days a class E suspension imposed for the	21996
period of time specified in division (B)(5) of section 4510.02 of	21997
the Revised Code.	21998
$\frac{(2)}{(b)}$ The period of suspension or denial shall be one year a	21999
class C suspension for the period of time specified in division	22000
(B)(3) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code if the person has	22001
been convicted of or pleaded quilty to, within six years of the	22002
date the test was conducted, of a one violation of one of the	22003
following:	22004
(a) Division division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the	22005
Revised Code+	22006
(b) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	22007
while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol	22008
and a drug of abuse;	22009
(c) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	22010
with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath,	22011
or urine;	22012
(d) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which	22013
the offender was subject to the sanctions described in division	22014
(D) of that section;	22015
(e) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of	22016
section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that	22017
is substantially similar to either of those divisions;	22018
(f) Division $(A)(2)$, (3) , or (4) of section 2903.06, division	22019
(A)(2) of section 2903.08, or former section 2903.07 of the	22020
Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially	22021
similar to any of those divisions or that former section, in a	22022

As introduced	
case in which the jury or judge found that at the time of the	22023
commission of the offense the offender was under the influence of	22024
alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse;	22025
(g) A statute of the United States or of any other state or a	22026
municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any	22027
other state that is substantially similar to division (A) or (B)	22028
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or one other equivalent	22029
offense.	22030
(3)(c) If the person has been convicted, within six years of	22031
the date the test was conducted, of the person has been convicted	22032
of or pleaded guilty to two violations of a statute or ordinance	22033
described in division $\frac{(F)(2)(C)(1)(b)}{(C)(1)(b)}$ of this section, the period	22034
of the suspension or denial shall be two years a class B	22035
suspension imposed for the period of time specified in division	22036
(B)(2) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.	22037
$\frac{(4)}{(d)}$ If the person has been convicted, within six years of	22038
the date the test was conducted, of the person has been convicted	22039
of or pleaded guilty to more than two violations of a statute or	22040
ordinance described in division $\frac{(F)(2)(C)(1)(b)}{(C)(1)(b)}$ of this section,	22041
the $\frac{1}{2}$ period of the suspension $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ shall be three years $\frac{1}{2}$	22042
class A suspension imposed for the period of time specified in	22043
division (B)(1) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.	22044
(2) The registrar shall terminate a suspension of the	22045
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of a resident or	22046
of the operating privilege of a nonresident, or a denial of a	22047
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit, imposed	22048
pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section upon receipt of notice	22049
that the person has entered a plea of guilty to, or has been	22050
convicted of, operating a vehicle in violation of section 4511.19	22051
of the Revised Code or in violation of a municipal OVI ordinance,	22052
if the offense for which the conviction is had or the plea is	22053
entered arose from the same incident that led to the suspension or	22054

denial. 22055

The registrar shall credit against any judicial suspension of 22056 a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or 22057 nonresident operating privilege imposed pursuant to section 22058 4511.19 of the Revised Code, or pursuant to section 4510.07 of the 22059 Revised Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance, any 22060 time during which the person serves a related suspension imposed 22061 pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section.

(G)(D)(1) A suspension of a person's driver's or commercial 22063 driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege 22064 under division (D)(1)(a) of this section for the period of time 22065 described in division (E)(B) or (F)(C) of this section is 22066 effective immediately from the time at which the arresting officer 22067 serves the notice of suspension upon the arrested person. Any 22068 subsequent finding that the person is not guilty of the charge 22069 that resulted in the person being requested to take, or in the 22070 person taking, the chemical test or tests under division (A) of 22071 this section affects does not affect the suspension only as 22072 described in division (H)(2) of this section. 22073

(2) If a person is arrested for operating a vehicle while 22074 under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a 22075 drug of abuse or for operating a vehicle with a prohibited 22076 concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine and, 22077 streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation of division (A) or 22078 (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI 22079 ordinance, or for being in physical control of a stationary 22080 vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation of section 22081 4511.194 of the Revised Code, regardless of whether the person's 22082 driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident 22083 operating privilege is or is not suspended under division (E)(B) 22084 or (F)(C) of this section or Chapter 4510. of the Revised Code, 22085 the person's initial appearance on the charge resulting from the 22086 arrest shall be held within five days of the person's arrest or 22087 the issuance of the citation to the person, subject to any 22088 continuance granted by the court pursuant to division (H)(1) of 22089 this section 4511.197 of the Revised Code regarding the issues 22090 specified in that division.

(H)(1) If a person is arrested for operating a vehicle while 22092 22093 under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse or for operating a vehicle with a prohibited 22094 concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine and if the 22095 person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or 22096 nonresident operating privilege is suspended under division (E) or 22097 (F) of this section, the person may appeal the suspension at the 22098 person's initial appearance on the charge resulting from the 22099 22100 arrest in the court in which the person will appear on that charge. If the person appeals the suspension at the person's 22101 initial appearance, the appeal does not stay the operation of the 22102 suspension. Subject to division (H)(2) of this section, no court 22103 22104 has jurisdiction to grant a stay of a suspension imposed under division (E) or (F) of this section, and any order issued by any 22105 court that purports to grant a stay of any suspension imposed 22106 under either of those divisions shall not be given administrative 22107 effect. 22108

If the person appeals the suspension at the person's initial 22109 appearance, either the person or the registrar may request a 22110 continuance of the appeal. Either the person or the registrar 22111 shall make the request for a continuance of the appeal at the same 22112 time as the making of the appeal. If either the person or the 22113 registrar requests a continuance of the appeal, the court may 22114 grant the continuance. The court also may continue the appeal on 22115 its own motion. The granting of a continuance applies only to the 22116 conduct of the appeal of the suspension and does not extend the 22117 time within which the initial appearance must be conducted, and 22118

gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of

concentration of fourteen-hundredths of one gram or more by weight

the person's breath, or the person's urine contained a

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of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of the person's urine at

the time of the alleged offense.

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(2) If the person appeals the suspension at the initial 22152 appearance, the judge or referee of the court or the mayor of the 22153 mayor's court shall determine whether one or more of the 22154 conditions specified in divisions (H)(1)(a) to (d) of this section 22155 have not been met. The person who appeals the suspension has the 22156 22157 burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that one or more of the specified conditions has not been met. If during the 22158 appeal at the initial appearance the judge or referee of the court 22159 or the mayor of the mayor's court determines that all of those 22160 conditions have been met, the judge, referee, or mayor shall 22161 uphold the suspension, shall continue the suspension, and shall 22162 notify the registrar of the decision on a form approved by the 22163 registrar. Except as otherwise provided in division (H)(2) of this 22164 section, if the suspension is upheld or if the person does not 22165 appeal the suspension at the person's initial appearance under 22166 division (H)(1) of this section, the suspension shall continue 22167 until the complaint alleging the violation for which the person 22168 was arrested and in relation to which the suspension was imposed 22169 is adjudicated on the merits by the judge or referee of the trial 22170 court or by the mayor of the mayor's court. If the suspension was 22171 imposed under division (E) of this section and it is continued 22172 22173 under this division, any subsequent finding that the person is not 22174 guilty of the charge that resulted in the person being requested to take the chemical test or tests under division (A) of this 22175 section does not terminate or otherwise affect the suspension. If 22176 the suspension was imposed under division (F) of this section and 22177 it is continued under this division, the suspension shall 22178 terminate if, for any reason, the person subsequently is found not 22179 guilty of the charge that resulted in the person taking the 22180 chemical test or tests under division (A) of this section. 22181

If, during the appeal at the initial appearance, the judge or	22182
referee of the trial court or the mayor of the mayor's court	22183
determines that one or more of the conditions specified in	22184
divisions (H)(1)(a) to (d) of this section have not been met, the	22185
judge, referee, or mayor shall terminate the suspension, subject	22186
to the imposition of a new suspension under division (B) of	22187
section 4511.196 of the Revised Code; shall notify the registrar	22188
of the decision on a form approved by the registrar; and, except	22189
as provided in division (B) of section 4511.196 of the Revised	22190
Code, shall order the registrar to return the driver's or	22191
commercial driver's license or permit to the person or to take	22192
such measures as may be necessary, if the license or permit was	22193
destroyed under section 4507.55 of the Revised Code, to permit the	22194
person to obtain a replacement driver's or commercial driver's	22195
license or permit from the registrar or a deputy registrar in	22196
accordance with that section. The court also shall issue to the	22197
person a court order, valid for not more than ten days from the	22198
date of issuance, granting the person operating privileges for	22199
that period of time.	22200

If the person appeals the suspension at the initial 22201 appearance, the registrar shall be represented by the prosecuting 22202 attorney of the county in which the arrest occurred if the initial 22203 appearance is conducted in a juvenile court or county court, 22204 except that if the arrest occurred within a city or village within 22205 the jurisdiction of the county court in which the appeal is 22206 conducted, the city director of law or village solicitor of that 22207 city or village shall represent the registrar. If the appeal is 22208 conducted in a municipal court, the registrar shall be represented 22209 as provided in section 1901.34 of the Revised Code. If the appeal 22210 is conducted in a mayor's court, the registrar shall be 22211 represented by the city director of law, village solicitor, or 22212 other chief legal officer of the municipal corporation that 22213

suspension would seriously affect the person's ability to continue	22277
in the person's employment, may grant the person occupational	22278
driving privileges during the period of suspension imposed	22279
pursuant to division (E) of this section, subject to the	22280
limitations contained in this division and division (I)(2) of this	22281
section. The court may grant the occupational driving privileges,	22282
subject to the limitations contained in this division and division	22283
(I)(2) of this section, regardless of whether the person appeals	22284
the suspension at the person's initial appearance under division	22285
(H)(1) of this section or appeals the decision of the court made	22286
pursuant to the appeal conducted at the initial appearance, and,	22287
if the person has appealed the suspension or decision, regardless	22288
of whether the matter at issue has been heard or decided by the	22289
court. The court shall not grant occupational driving privileges	22290
for employment as a driver of commercial motor vehicles to any	22291
person who is disqualified from operating a commercial motor	22292
vehicle under section 3123.611 or 4506.16 of the Revised Code or	22293
whose commercial driver's license or commercial driver's temporary	22294
	22295
instruction permit has been suspended under section 3123.58 of the	22296
Revised Code.	

(2)(a) In granting occupational driving privileges under 22297 division (I)(1) of this section, the court may impose any 22298 condition it considers reasonable and necessary to limit the use 22299 of a vehicle by the person. The court shall deliver to the person 22300 a permit card, in a form to be prescribed by the court, setting 22301 forth the time, place, and other conditions limiting the 22302 defendant's use of a vehicle. The grant of occupational driving 22303 privileges shall be conditioned upon the person's having the 22304 permit in the person's possession at all times during which the 22305 person is operating a vehicle. 22306

A person granted occupational driving privileges who operates 22307 a vehicle for other than occupational purposes, in violation of 22308

person who, within five years of the date on which the person

refused the request to consent to a chemical test of the person's

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blood, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content and for	22340
which refusal the suspension was imposed, had refused three or	22341
more previous requests to consent to a chemical test of the	22342
person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content.	22343

(3) The court shall give information in writing of any action 22344 taken under this section to the registrar. 22345

(4) If a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or 22346 permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended 22347 pursuant to division (F) of this section, and the person, within 22348 the preceding seven years, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty 22349 to three or more violations of division (A) or (B) of section 22350 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to 22351 operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug 22352 of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance 22353 relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of 22354 alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, section 2903.04 of the 22355 Revised Code in a case in which the person was subject to the 22356 sanctions described in division (D) of that section, or section 22357 2903.06, 2903.07, or 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal 22358 ordinance that is substantially similar to section 2903.07 of the 22359 Revised Code in a case in which the jury or judge found that the 22360 person was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or 22361 alcohol and a drug of abuse, or a statute of the United States or 22362 of any other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal 22363 corporation located in any other state that is substantially 22364 similar to division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised 22365 22366 Code, the person is not entitled to request, and the court shall not grant to the person, occupational driving privileges under 22367 this division. Any other person whose driver's or commercial 22368 driver's license or nonresident operating privilege has been 22369 suspended pursuant to division (F) of this section may file in the 22370 court specified in division (I)(1)(b) of this section a petition 22371

requesting occupational driving privileges in accordance with	22372
section 4507.16 of the Revised Code. The petition may be filed at	22373
any time subsequent to the date on which the arresting officer	22374
serves the notice of suspension upon the arrested person. Upon the	22375
making of the request, occupational driving privileges may be	22376
granted in accordance with section 4507.16 of the Revised Code.	22377
The court may grant the occupational driving privileges, subject	22378
to the limitations contained in section 4507.16 of the Revised	22379
Code, regardless of whether the person appeals the suspension at	22380
the person's initial appearance under division (H)(1) of this	22381
section or appeals the decision of the court made pursuant to the	22382
appeal conducted at the initial appearance, and, if the person has	22383
appealed the suspension or decision, regardless of whether the	22384
matter at issue has been heard or decided by the court.	22385

(J)(E) When it finally has been determined under the 22386 procedures of this section and sections 4511.192 through 4511.197 22387 of the Revised Code that a nonresident's privilege to operate a 22388 vehicle within this state has been suspended, the registrar shall 22389 give information in writing of the action taken to the motor 22390 vehicle administrator of the state of the person's residence and 22391 of any state in which the person has a license. 22392

22393 (K) A suspension of the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of a resident, a suspension of the operating 22394 privilege of a nonresident, or a denial of a driver's or 22395 commercial driver's license or permit pursuant to division (E) or 22396 (F) of this section shall be terminated by the registrar upon 22397 receipt of notice of the person's entering a plea of guilty to, or 22398 of the person's conviction of, operating a vehicle while under the 22399 influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of 22400 abuse or with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, 22401 breath, or urine, if the offense for which the plea is entered or 22402 that resulted in the conviction arose from the same incident that 22403

vehicles of a license reinstatement fee of four hundred

twenty-five dollars to the bureau of motor vehicles, which fee

shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited as follows:

(a) One hundred twelve dollars and fifty cents shall be

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22435 credited to the statewide treatment and prevention fund created by 22436 section 4301.30 of the Revised Code. The fund shall be used to pay 22437 the costs of driver treatment and intervention programs operated 22438 pursuant to sections 3793.02 and 3793.10 of the Revised Code. The 22439 director of alcohol and drug addiction services shall determine 22440 the share of the fund that is to be allocated to alcohol and drug 22441 addiction programs authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised 22442 Code, and the share of the fund that is to be allocated to 22443 drivers' intervention programs authorized by section 3793.10 of 22444 the Revised Code.

- (b) Seventy-five dollars shall be credited to the reparations 22445 fund created by section 2743.191 of the Revised Code. 22446
- (c) Thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents shall be credited to 22447 the indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, which is hereby 22448 established. Except as otherwise provided in division $\frac{(L)(F)(2)(C)}{(C)}$ 22449 of this section, moneys in the fund shall be distributed by the 22450 department of alcohol and drug addiction services to the county 22451 indigent drivers alcohol treatment funds, the county juvenile 22452 indigent drivers alcohol treatment funds, and the municipal 22453 indigent drivers alcohol treatment funds that are required to be 22454 established by counties and municipal corporations pursuant to 22455 division (N) of this section, and shall be used only to pay the 22456 cost of an alcohol and drug addiction treatment program attended 22457 by an offender or juvenile traffic offender who is ordered to 22458 attend an alcohol and drug addiction treatment program by a 22459 county, juvenile, or municipal court judge and who is determined 22460 by the county, juvenile, or municipal court judge not to have the 22461 means to pay for the person's attendance at the program or to pay 22462 the costs specified in division (N)(H)(4) of this section in 22463 accordance with that division. Moneys in the fund that are not 22464 distributed to a county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, a 22465 county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, or a 22466

municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under division	22467
$\frac{\mathrm{(N)}(\mathrm{H})}{\mathrm{(H)}}$ of this section because the director of alcohol and drug	22468
addiction services does not have the information necessary to	22469
identify the county or municipal corporation where the offender or	22470
juvenile offender was arrested may be transferred by the director	22471
of budget and management to the statewide treatment and prevention	22472
fund created by section 4301.30 of the Revised Code, upon	22473
certification of the amount by the director of alcohol and drug	22474
addiction services.	22475

- (d) Seventy-five dollars shall be credited to the Ohio 22476 rehabilitation services commission established by section 3304.12 22477 of the Revised Code, to the services for rehabilitation fund, 22478 which is hereby established. The fund shall be used to match 22479 available federal matching funds where appropriate, and for any 22480 other purpose or program of the commission to rehabilitate people 22481 with disabilities to help them become employed and independent. 22482
- (e) Seventy-five dollars shall be deposited into the state 22483 treasury and credited to the drug abuse resistance education 22484 programs fund, which is hereby established, to be used by the 22485 attorney general for the purposes specified in division (L)(4) of 22486 this section.
- (f) Thirty dollars shall be credited to the state bureau of 22488 motor vehicles fund created by section 4501.25 of the Revised 22489 Code. 22490
- (g) Twenty dollars shall be credited to the trauma and 22491emergency medical services grants fund created by section 4513.263 22492of the Revised Code. 22493
- (3) If a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or 22494 permit is suspended under division (E) or (F) of this section, 22495 under section 4511.196, or division (B)(G) of section 4507.16 22496 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under section 4510.07 of the Revised 22497 Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance or under any 22498

combination of the suspensions described in division $\frac{(L)(F)}{(S)}$ (3) of	22499
this section, and if the suspensions arise from a single incident	22500
or a single set of facts and circumstances, the person is liable	22501
for payment of, and shall be required to pay to the bureau, only	22502
one reinstatement fee of four hundred five dollars. The	22503
reinstatement fee shall be distributed by the bureau in accordance	22504
with division $\frac{(E)}{(F)}(2)$ of this section.	22505

(4) The attorney general shall use amounts in the drug abuse 22506 resistance education programs fund to award grants to law 22507 enforcement agencies to establish and implement drug abuse 22508 resistance education programs in public schools. Grants awarded to 22509 a law enforcement agency under division (L)(2)(e) of this section 22510 shall be used by the agency to pay for not more than fifty per 22511 cent of the amount of the salaries of law enforcement officers who 22512 conduct drug abuse resistance education programs in public 22513 schools. The attorney general shall not use more than six per cent 22514 of the amounts the attorney general's office receives under 22515 division $\frac{(L)(F)(2)(e)}{(E)(E)}$ of this section to pay the costs it incurs 22516 in administering the grant program established by division 22517 $\frac{(L)(F)(2)(e)}{(E)(E)(E)}$ of this section and in providing training and 22518 materials relating to drug abuse resistance education programs. 22519

The attorney general shall report to the governor and the 22520 general assembly each fiscal year on the progress made in 22521 establishing and implementing drug abuse resistance education 22522 programs. These reports shall include an evaluation of the 22523 effectiveness of these programs.

(M)(G) Suspension of a commercial driver's license under 22525 division (E)(B) or (F)(C) of this section shall be concurrent with 22526 any period of disqualification under section 3123.611 or 4506.16 22527 of the Revised Code or any period of suspension under section 22528 3123.58 of the Revised Code. No person who is disqualified for 22529 life from holding a commercial driver's license under section 22530

4506.16 of the Revised Code shall be issued a driver's license 22531 under Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code during the period for 22532 which the commercial driver's license was suspended under division 22533 (E)(B) or (F)(C) of this section, and no. No person whose 22534 commercial driver's license is suspended under division $\frac{(E)(B)}{(B)}$ or 22535 $\frac{(F)(C)}{(F)}$ of this section shall be issued a driver's license under 22536 that chapter Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code during the period 22537 of the suspension. 22538

(N)(H)(1) Each county shall establish an indigent drivers 22539 alcohol treatment fund, each county shall establish a juvenile 22540 indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, and each municipal 22541 corporation in which there is a municipal court shall establish an 22542 indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund. All revenue that the 22543 general assembly appropriates to the indigent drivers alcohol 22544 treatment fund for transfer to a county indigent drivers alcohol 22545 treatment fund, a county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol 22546 treatment fund, or a municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment 22547 fund, all portions of fees that are paid under division (L) of 22548 this section and that are credited under that division to the 22549 indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund in the state treasury for 22550 a county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, a county 22551 juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, or a municipal 22552 indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, and all portions of fines 22553 that are specified for deposit into a county or municipal indigent 22554 drivers alcohol treatment fund by section 4511.193 of the Revised 22555 Code shall be deposited into that county indigent drivers alcohol 22556 treatment fund, county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment 22557 fund, or municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund in 22558 accordance with division $\frac{(N)(H)}{(2)}$ of this section. Additionally, 22559 all portions of fines that are paid for a violation of section 22560 4511.19 of the Revised Code or division (B)(2) of section 4507.02 22561 of any prohibition contained in Chapter 4510. of the Revised Code, 22562 and that are required under division (A)(1), (2), (5), or (6) of 22563

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section 4511.99 4511.19 or division (B)(5) of section 4507.99 any	22564
provision of Chapter 4510. of the Revised Code to be deposited	22565
into a county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund or municipal	22566
indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund shall be deposited into	22567
the appropriate fund in accordance with the applicable division.	22568
(2) That portion of the license reinstatement fee that is	22569
paid under division $\frac{(L)(F)}{(F)}$ of this section and that is credited	22570
under that division to the indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund	22571
shall be deposited into a county indigent drivers alcohol	22572
treatment fund, a county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol	22573
treatment fund, or a municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment	22574
fund as follows:	22575
(a) If the suspension in question was imposed under this	22576
section, that portion of the fee shall be deposited as follows:	22577
(i) If the fee is paid by a person who was charged in a	22578
county court with the violation that resulted in the suspension,	22579
the portion shall be deposited into the county indigent drivers	22580
alcohol treatment fund under the control of that court;	22581
(ii) If the fee is paid by a person who was charged in a	22582
juvenile court with the violation that resulted in the suspension,	22583
the portion shall be deposited into the county juvenile indigent	22584
drivers alcohol treatment fund established in the county served by	22585
the court;	22586
(iii) If the fee is paid by a person who was charged in a	22587
municipal court with the violation that resulted in the	22588
suspension, the portion shall be deposited into the municipal	22589
indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the control of that	22590
court.	22591
(b) If the suspension in question was imposed under division	22592
(B) of section 4507.16 4511.19 of the Revised Code or under	22593

section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal

<u>0</u> V	<u>l ordinance</u> ,	that	portion	ΟĬ	the	iee	shall	be	deposited	as	22595
fc	llows:										22596

- (i) If the fee is paid by a person whose license or permit 22597 was suspended by a county court, the portion shall be deposited 22598 into the county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the 22599 control of that court; 22600
- (ii) If the fee is paid by a person whose license or permit 22601 was suspended by a municipal court, the portion shall be deposited 22602 into the municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under 22603 the control of that court.
- (3) Expenditures from a county indigent drivers alcohol 22605 treatment fund, a county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol 22606 treatment fund, or a municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment 22607 fund shall be made only upon the order of a county, juvenile, or 22608 municipal court judge and only for payment of the cost of the 22609 attendance at an alcohol and drug addiction treatment program of a 22610 person who is convicted of, or found to be a juvenile traffic 22611 offender by reason of, a violation of division (A) of section 22612 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal 22613 ordinance, who is ordered by the court to attend the alcohol and 22614 drug addiction treatment program, and who is determined by the 22615 court to be unable to pay the cost of attendance at the treatment 22616 program or for payment of the costs specified in division 22617 $\frac{(N)}{(N)}(N)$ of this section in accordance with that division. The 22618 alcohol and drug addiction services board or the board of alcohol, 22619 drug addiction, and mental health services established pursuant to 22620 section 340.02 or 340.021 of the Revised Code and serving the 22621 alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district in 22622 which the court is located shall administer the indigent drivers 22623 alcohol treatment program of the court. When a court orders an 22624 offender or juvenile traffic offender to attend an alcohol and 22625 drug addiction treatment program, the board shall determine which 22626

program is suitable to meet the needs of the offender or juvenile 22627 traffic offender, and when a suitable program is located and space 22628 is available at the program, the offender or juvenile traffic 22629 offender shall attend the program designated by the board. A 22630 reasonable amount not to exceed five per cent of the amounts 22631 credited to and deposited into the county indigent drivers alcohol 22632 treatment fund, the county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol 22633 treatment fund, or the municipal indigent drivers alcohol 22634 treatment fund serving every court whose program is administered 22635 by that board shall be paid to the board to cover the costs it 22636 incurs in administering those indigent drivers alcohol treatment 22637 22638 programs.

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- (4) If a county, juvenile, or municipal court determines, in consultation with the alcohol and drug addiction services board or the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services established pursuant to section 340.02 or 340.021 of the Revised Code and serving the alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health district in which the court is located, that the funds in the county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, the county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, or the municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the control of the court are more than sufficient to satisfy the purpose for which the fund was established, as specified in divisions $\frac{(N)(H)}{(1)}$ to (3) of this section, the court may declare a surplus in the fund. If the court declares a surplus in the fund, the court may expend the amount of the surplus in the fund for alcohol and drug abuse assessment and treatment of persons who are charged in the court with committing a criminal offense or with being a delinquent child or juvenile traffic offender and in relation to whom both of the following apply:
- (a) The court determines that substance abuse was a 22657 contributing factor leading to the criminal or delinquent activity 22658

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or the juvenile traffic offense with which the person is charged.	22659
(b) The court determines that the person is unable to pay the	22660
cost of the alcohol and drug abuse assessment and treatment for	22661
which the surplus money will be used.	22662
Sec. 4511.192. (A) No person whose driver's or commercial	22663
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has	22664
been suspended under section 4511.191 or 4511.196 of the Revised	22665
Code shall operate a vehicle upon the highways or streets within	22666
this state.	22667
(B) It is an affirmative defense to any prosecution brought	22668
pursuant to this section that the alleged offender drove under	22669
suspension because of a substantial emergency, provided that no	22670
other person was reasonably available to drive in response to the	22671
emergency. The arresting law enforcement officer shall give advice	22672
in accordance with this section to any person under arrest for a	22673
violation of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	22674
Code, section 4511.194 of the Revised Code, or a municipal OVI	22675
ordinance. The officer shall give that advice in a written form	22676
that contains the information described in division (B) of this	22677
section and shall read the advice to the person. The form shall	22678
contain a statement that the form was shown to the person under	22679
arrest and read to the person by the arresting officer. One or	22680
more persons shall witness the arresting officer's reading of the	22681
form, and the witnesses shall certify to this fact by signing the	22682
form.	22683
(B) If a person is under arrest as described in division (A)	22684
of this section, before the person may be requested to submit to a	22685
chemical test or tests to determine the alcohol, drug, or alcohol	22686
and drug content of the person's whole blood, blood serum or	22687
plasma, breath, or urine, the arresting officer shall read the	22688
following form to the person:	22689

Page 728

"You now are under arrest for violating a prohibition	22690
contained in state law or a municipal ordinance against operating	22691
a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley while under the	22692
influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them or	22693
while you have a prohibited concentration of alcohol in your whole	22694
blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine, or for violating a	22695
prohibition contained in state law against being in physical	22696
control of a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley while under	22697
the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of	22698
them or while you have a prohibited concentration of alcohol in	22699
your whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine.	22700
If you are under arrest for violating a prohibition against	22701
operating a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley while under	22702
the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of	22703
them or while you have a prohibited concentration of alcohol in	22704
your whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine and if	22705
you take any chemical test or tests required under section	22706
4511.191 of the Revised Code and are found to be at or over the	22707
prohibited amount of alcohol in your whole blood, blood serum or	22708
plasma, breath, or urine as set by state law for the offense of	22709
OVI, you will be subject to at least the following:	22710
(1) Immediate suspension of your privilege to operate a	22711
vehicle in Ohio;	22712
(2) Payment of a reinstatement fee.	22713
If you are under arrest for violating any of the specified	22714
prohibitions and you refuse to take any chemical test or tests	22715
required under section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, you will be	22716
subject to at least the following:	22717
(1) Immediate suspension of your privilege to operate a	22718
vehicle in Ohio;	22719
(2) Payment of a reinstatement fee.	22720

If you take a chemical test or tests required under section	22721
4511.191 of the Revised Code, you may have an independent chemical	22722
test taken at your own expense."	22723
(C) If the arresting law enforcement officer does not ask a	22724
person under arrest as described in division (A) of this section	22725
to submit to a chemical test or tests under section 4511.191 of	22726
the Revised Code, the arresting officer shall seize the Ohio or	22727
out-of-state driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of	22728
the person and immediately forward it to the court in which the	22729
arrested person is to appear on the charge. If the arrested person	22730
is not in possession of the person's license or permit or it is	22731
not in the person's vehicle, the officer shall order the person to	22732
surrender it to the law enforcement agency that employs the	22733
officer within twenty-four hours after the arrest, and, upon the	22734
surrender, the agency immediately shall forward the license or	22735
permit to the court in which the person is to appear on the	22736
charge. Upon receipt of the license or permit, the court shall	22737
retain it pending the arrested person's initial appearance and any	22738
action taken under section 4511.196 of the Revised Code.	22739
(D)(1) If a law enforcement officer asks a person under	22740
arrest as described in division (A) of this section to submit to a	22741
chemical test or tests under section 4511.191 of the Revised Code,	22742
if the officer advises the person in accordance with this section	22743
of the consequences of the person's refusal or submission, and if	22744
either the person refuses to submit to the test or tests or,	22745
unless the arrest was for a violation of section 4511.194 of the	22746
Revised Code, the person submits to the test or tests and the test	22747
results indicate a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the	22748
person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine at	22749
the time of the alleged offense, the arresting officer shall do	22750
all of the following:	22751

(a) On behalf of the registrar of motor vehicles, notify the 22752

person that, independent of any penalties or sanctions imposed	22753
upon the person, the person's Ohio driver's or commercial driver's	22754
license or permit or nonresident operating privilege is suspended	22755
immediately, that the suspension will last at least until the	22756
person's initial appearance on the charge, which will be held	22757
within five days after the date of the person's arrest or the	22758
issuance of a citation to the person, and that the person may	22759
appeal the suspension at the initial appearance or during the	22760
period of time ending thirty days after that initial appearance;	22761
(b) Seize the driver's or commercial driver's license or	22762
permit of the person and immediately forward it to the registrar.	22763
If the arrested person is not in possession of the person's	22764
license or permit or it is not in the person's vehicle, the	22765
officer shall order the person to surrender it to the law	22766
enforcement agency that employs the officer within twenty-four	22767
hours after the person is given notice of the suspension, and,	22768
upon the surrender, the officer's employing agency immediately	22769
shall forward the license or permit to the registrar.	22770
(c) Verify the person's current residence and, if it differs	22771
from that on the person's driver's or commercial driver's license	22772
or permit, notify the registrar of the change;	22773
(d) Send to the registrar, within forty-eight hours after the	22774
arrest of the person, a sworn report that includes all of the	22775
following statements:	22776
(i) That the officer had reasonable grounds to believe that,	22777
at the time of the arrest, the arrested person was operating a	22778
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation of division	22779
(A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal	22780
OVI ordinance or for being in physical control of a stationary	22781
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation of section	22782
4511.194 of the Revised Code;	22783

(ii) That the person was arrested and charged with a	22784
violation of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	22785
Code, section 4511.194 of the Revised Code, or a municipal OVI	22786
ordinance;	22787
(iii) That the officer asked the person to take the	22788
designated chemical test or tests, advised the person in	22789
accordance with this section of the consequences of submitting to,	22790
or refusing to take, the test or tests, and gave the person the	22791
<pre>form described in division (B) of this section;</pre>	22792
(iv) That either the person refused to submit to the chemical	22793
test or tests or, unless the arrest was for a violation of section	22794
4511.194 of the Revised Code, the person submitted to the chemical	22795
test or tests and the test results indicate a prohibited	22796
concentration of alcohol in the person's whole blood, blood serum	22797
or plasma, breath, or urine at the time of the alleged offense.	22798
	22799
(2) Division (D)(1) of this section does not apply to a	22800
person who is arrested for a violation of section 4511.194 of the	22801
Revised Code, who is asked by a law enforcement officer to submit	22802
to a chemical test or tests under section 4511.191 of the Revised	22803
Code, and who submits to the test or tests, regardless of the	22804
amount of alcohol that the test results indicate is present in the	22805
person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine.	22806
(E) The arresting officer shall give the officer's sworn	22807
report that is completed under this section to the arrested person	22808
at the time of the arrest, or the registrar of motor vehicles	22809
shall send the report to the person by regular first class mail as	22810
soon as possible after receipt of the report, but not later than	22811
fourteen days after receipt of it. An arresting officer may give	22812
an unsworn report to the arrested person at the time of the arrest	22813
provided the report is complete when given to the arrested person	22814

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possible, but not later than forty-eight hours after the arrest of
the person, the arresting officer shall send a copy of the sworn
report to the court in which the arrested person is to appear on
the charge for which the person was arrested.

(F) The sworn report of an arresting officer completed under this section is prima-facie proof of the information and statements that it contains. It shall be admitted and considered as prima-facie proof of the information and statements that it contains in any appeal under section 4511.197 of the Revised Code relative to any suspension of a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege that results from the arrest covered by the report.

Sec. 4511.193. (A) Twenty-five dollars of any fine imposed 22828 for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance relating to operating 22829 a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, 22830 or alcohol and a drug of abuse or relating to operating a vehicle 22831 with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, 22832 or urine shall be deposited into the municipal or county indigent 22833 drivers alcohol treatment fund created pursuant to division (N)(H) 22834 of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code in accordance with this 22835 section and section 733.40, divisions (A) and (B) of section 22836 1901.024, division (F) of section 1901.31, or division (C) of 22837 section 1907.20 of the Revised Code. Regardless of whether the 22838 fine is imposed by a municipal court, a mayor's court, or a 22839 juvenile court, if the fine was imposed for a violation of an 22840 ordinance of a municipal corporation that is within the 22841 jurisdiction of a municipal court, the twenty-five dollars that is 22842 subject to this section shall be deposited into the indigent 22843 drivers alcohol treatment fund of the municipal corporation in 22844 which is located the municipal court that has jurisdiction over 22845 that municipal corporation. Regardless of whether the fine is 22846 imposed by a county court, a mayor's court, or a juvenile court, 22847

if the fine was imposed for a violation of an ordinance of a	22848
municipal corporation that is within the jurisdiction of a county	22849
court, the twenty-five dollars that is subject to this section	22850
shall be deposited into the indigent drivers alcohol treatment	22851
fund of the county in which is located the county court that has	22852
jurisdiction over that municipal corporation. The deposit shall be	22853
made in accordance with section 733.40, divisions (A) and (B) of	22854
section 1901.024, division (F) of section 1901.31, or division (C)	22855
of section 1907.20 of the Revised Code.	22856

(B)(1) The requirements and sanctions imposed by divisions
(B)(1) and (2) of this section are an adjunct to and derive from
the state's exclusive authority over the registration and titling
of motor vehicles and do not comprise a part of the criminal
sentence to be imposed upon a person who violates a municipal OVI
ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the
influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of
abuse or relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited
concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine.

(2)(a) The court shall follow division (B)(2)(b) of this section if If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse or relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine and if the circumstances described in division (B)(2)(b)(iii) of this section apply or if, within the period of time specified in division (B)(2) or (b)(i), (ii) (iii) of this section, if the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name, and if, within six years of the current offense, the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any violation of the following:

(i) Section one or more violations of division (A) or (B) of

As introduced	
of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them or while the	22942
person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine	22943
contains at least the concentration of alcohol specified in	22944
division (A)(2), (3), (4), or (5) of section 4511.19 of the	22945
Revised Code.	22946
(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of having	22947
physical control of a vehicle while under the influence, a	22948
misdemeanor of the first degree. In addition to other sanctions	22949
imposed, the court may impose on the offender a class seven	22950
suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's	22951
license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or	22952
nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in	22953
division (A)(7) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.	22954
Sec. 4511.195. (A) As used in this section:	22955
(1) " Vehicle operator" means a person who is operating a	22956
(1) "Vehicle operator" means a person who is operating a vehicle at the time it is seized Arrested person" means a person	22956 22957
vehicle at the time it is seized Arrested person means a person	22957
vehicle at the time it is seized Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19	22957 22958
vehicle at the time it is seized Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI ordinance and whose arrest	22957 22958 22959
vehicle at the time it is seized Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI ordinance and whose arrest results in a vehicle being seized under division (B) of this	22957 22958 22959 22960
vehicle at the time it is seized Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI ordinance and whose arrest results in a vehicle being seized under division (B) of this section.	22957 22958 22959 22960 22961
<pre>vehicle at the time it is seized Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI ordinance and whose arrest results in a vehicle being seized under division (B) of this section. (2) "Vehicle owner" means either of the following:</pre>	22957 22958 22959 22960 22961 22962
<pre>vehicle at the time it is seized Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI ordinance and whose arrest results in a vehicle being seized under division (B) of this section. (2) "Vehicle owner" means either of the following:</pre>	22957 22958 22959 22960 22961 22962 22963
<pre>vehicle at the time it is seized Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI ordinance and whose arrest results in a vehicle being seized under division (B) of this section. (2) "Vehicle owner" means either of the following:</pre>	22957 22958 22959 22960 22961 22962 22963 22964
<pre>vehicle at the time it is seized Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI ordinance and whose arrest results in a vehicle being 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;</pre>	22957 22958 22959 22960 22961 22962 22963 22964 22965
<pre>vehicle at the time it is seized Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI ordinance and whose arrest results in a vehicle being 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</pre>	22957 22958 22959 22960 22961 22962 22963 22964 22965 22966
<pre>vehicle at the time it is seized Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI ordinance and whose arrest results in a vehicle being 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</pre>	22957 22958 22959 22960 22961 22962 22963 22964 22965 22966 22967

under division (B) of this section.

Page 737

(3) "Municipal OMVI ordinance" means any municipal ordinance	22972
prohibiting the operation of a vehicle while under the influence	22973
of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse or	22974
prohibiting the operation of a vehicle with a prohibited	22975
concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine.	22976
(4) "Interested party" includes the owner of a vehicle seized	22977
under this section, all lienholders, the defendant arrested	22978
person, the owner of the place of storage at which a vehicle	22979
seized under this section is stored, and the person or entity that	22980
caused the vehicle to be removed.	22981
(B)(1) The arresting officer or another officer of the law	22982
enforcement agency that employs the arresting officer, in addition	22983
to any action that the arresting officer is required or authorized	22984
to take by section <u>4511.19 or</u> 4511.191 of the Revised Code or by	22985
any other provision of law, shall seize the vehicle that a person	22986
was operating at the time of the alleged offense and its license	22987
plates if the vehicle is registered in the arrested person's name	22988
and if either of the following apply applies:	22989
(a) The person is arrested for a violation of division (A) of	22990
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a municipal OMVI OVI	22991
ordinance and, within six years of the alleged violation, the	22992
person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one	22993
or more violations of the following:	22994
(i) Division division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the	22995
Revised Code÷	22996
(ii) A municipal OMVI ordinance;	22997
(iii) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which	22998
the offender was subject to the sanctions described in division	22999
(D) of that section;	23000
(iv) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of	23001
section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that	23002

As Introduced 23003 is substantially similar to either of those divisions; 23004 (v) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06, division (A)(2) of section 2903.08, or former section 2903.07 of the 23005 Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially 23006 similar to any of those divisions or that former section, in a 23007 case in which the jury or judge found that the offender was under 23008 the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug 23009 of abuse; 23010 (vi) A statute of the United States or of any other state or 23011 a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any 23012 other state that is substantially similar to division (A) or (B) 23013 of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or one or more other 23014 equivalent offenses. 23015 (b) The person is arrested for a violation of division (A) of 23016 section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a municipal OMVI OVI 23017 ordinance and the person previously has been convicted of or 23018 pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 23019 of the Revised Code under circumstances in which the violation was 23020 a felony, regardless of when the prior felony violation of 23021 division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code and the 23022 conviction or guilty plea occurred. 23023 (2) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) of this 23024 section, the officer making an arrest of the type described in 23025 division (B)(1) of this section shall seize the vehicle and its 23026 23027 license plates regardless of whether the vehicle is registered in the name of the person who was operating it or in the name of 23028 another person or entity. This section does not apply to or affect 23029 any rented or leased vehicle that is being rented or leased for a 23030 period of thirty days or less, except that a A law enforcement 23031 agency that employs a law enforcement officer who makes an arrest 23032 of a type that is described in division (B)(1) of this section and 23033

that involves a rented or leased vehicle of this type that is

being rented or leased for a period of thirty days or less shall	23035
notify, within twenty-four hours after the officer makes the	23036
arrest, the lessor or owner of the vehicle regarding the	23037
circumstances of the arrest and the location at which the vehicle	23038
may be picked up. At the time of the seizure of the vehicle, the	23039
law enforcement officer who made the arrest shall give the vehicle	23040
operator arrested person written notice that the vehicle and its	23041
license plates have been seized; that the vehicle either will be	23042
kept by the officer's law enforcement agency or will be	23043
immobilized at least until the operator's initial appearance on	23044
the charge of the offense for which the arrest was made; that, at	23045
the initial appearance, the court in certain circumstances may	23046
order that the vehicle and license plates be released to the	23047
vehicle owner arrested person until the disposition of that	23048
charge; and that, if the vehicle operator arrested person is	23049
convicted of that charge, the court generally must order the	23050
immobilization of the vehicle and the impoundment of its license	23051
plates, or the forfeiture of the vehicle; and that, if the	23052
operator is not the vehicle owner, the operator immediately should	23053
inform the vehicle owner that the vehicle and its license plates	23054
have been seized and that the vehicle owner may be able to obtain	23055
their return or release at the initial appearance or thereafter.	23056

(3) The arresting officer or a law enforcement officer of the 23057 agency that employs the arresting officer shall give written 23058 notice of the seizure to the court that will conduct the initial 23059 appearance of the vehicle operator. The notice shall be given when 23060 the charges are filed against the vehicle operator arrested person 23061 on the charges arising out of the arrest. Upon receipt of the 23062 notice, the court promptly shall determine whether the vehicle 23063 operator arrested person is the vehicle owner and whether there 23064 are any liens recorded on the certificate of title to the vehicle. 23065 If the court determines that the vehicle operator arrested person 23066 is not the vehicle owner, it promptly shall send by regular mail 23067

written notice of the seizure of the motor vehicle to the vehicle	23068
vehicle's registered owner and to all lienholders recorded on the	23069
certificate of title. The written notice to the vehicle owner and	23070
lienholders shall contain all of the information required by	23071
division (B)(2) of this section to be in a notice to be given to	23072
the vehicle operator arrested person and also shall specify the	23073
date, time, and place of the vehicle operator's arrested person's	23074
initial appearance. The notice also shall inform the vehicle owner	23075
that if title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for	23076
criminal forfeiture under this section is assigned or transferred	23077
and division $\frac{(C)(B)}{(2)}$ or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised	23078
Code applies, the court may fine the vehicle operator arrested	23079
person the value of the vehicle. The notice to the vehicle owner	23080
also shall state that if the vehicle is immobilized under division	23081
(A) of section 4503.233 of the Revised Code, seven days after the	23082
end of the period of immobilization a law enforcement agency will	23083
send the vehicle owner a notice, informing the vehicle owner that	23084
if the release of the vehicle is not obtained in accordance with	23085
division (D)(3) of section 4503.233 of the Revised Code, the	23086
vehicle shall be forfeited. The notice also shall inform the	23087
vehicle owner that the vehicle owner may be charged expenses or	23088
charges incurred under this section and section 4503.233 of the	23089
Revised Code for the removal and storage of the vehicle.	23090

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 arrested person also shall state that if the vehicle operator pleads guilty to or person is convicted of or pleads quilty to 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. 23101

- (4) At or before the initial appearance, the vehicle owner 23102 may file a motion requesting the court to order that the vehicle 23103 and its license plates be released to the vehicle owner. Except as 23104 provided in this division and subject to the payment of expenses 23105 or charges incurred in the removal and storage of the vehicle, the 23106 court, in its discretion, then may issue an order releasing the 23107 vehicle and its license plates to the vehicle owner. Such an order 23108 may be conditioned upon such terms as the court determines 23109 appropriate, including the posting of a bond in an amount 23110 determined by the court. If the vehicle operator arrested person 23111 is not the vehicle owner and if the vehicle owner is not present 23112 at the vehicle operator's arrested person's initial appearance, 23113 and if the court believes that the vehicle owner was not provided 23114 with adequate notice of the initial appearance, the court, in its 23115 discretion, may allow the vehicle owner to file a motion within 23116 seven days of the initial appearance. If the court allows the 23117 vehicle owner to file such a motion after the initial appearance, 23118 the extension of time granted by the court does not extend the 23119 time within which the initial appearance is to be conducted. If 23120 the court issues an order for the release of the vehicle and its 23121 license plates, a copy of the order shall be made available to the 23122 vehicle owner. If the vehicle owner presents a copy of the order 23123 to the law enforcement agency that employs the law enforcement 23124 officer who arrested the arrested person who was operating the 23125 vehicle, the law enforcement agency promptly shall release the 23126 vehicle and its license plates to the vehicle owner upon payment 23127 by the vehicle owner of any expenses or charges incurred in the 23128 removal and storage of the vehicle. 23129
- (5) A vehicle seized under division (B)(1) of this sectioneither shall be towed to a place specified by the law enforcementagency that employs the arresting officer to be safely kept by the23132

agency at that place for the time and in the manner specified in	23133
this section or shall be otherwise immobilized for the time and in	23134
the manner specified in this section. A law enforcement officer of	23135
that agency shall remove the identification license plates of the	23136
vehicle, and they shall be safely kept by the agency for the time	23137
and in the manner specified in this section. No vehicle that is	23138
seized and either towed or immobilized pursuant to this division	23139
shall be considered contraband for purposes of section 2933.41,	23140
2933.42, or 2933.43 of the Revised Code. The vehicle shall not be	23141
	23142
immobilized at any place other than a commercially operated	23143
private storage lot, a place owned by a law enforcement agency or	23144
other government agency, or a place to which one of the following	23145
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 23148 operator's spouse, or a parent or child of the vehicle operator. 23149

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- (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 23155 parked in accordance with the law. 23156
- (C)(1) A vehicle that is seized under division (B) of this 23157 section shall be safely kept at the place to which it is towed or 23158 otherwise moved by the law enforcement agency that employs the 23159 arresting officer until the initial appearance of the vehicle 23160 operator arrested person relative to the charge in question. The 23161 license plates of the vehicle that are removed pursuant to 23162 division (B) of this section shall be safely kept by the law 23163

enforcement agency that employs the arresting officer until the 23164 initial appearance of the vehicle operator arrested person 23165 relative to the charge in question. 23166

(2)(a) At the initial appearance or not less than seven days 23167 prior to the date of final disposition, the court shall notify the 23168 vehicle operator, if the vehicle operator is the vehicle owner, 23169 arrested person that, if title to a motor vehicle that is subject 23170 to an order for criminal forfeiture under this section is assigned 23171 or transferred and division (C)(B)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 23172 of the Revised Code applies, the court may fine the vehicle 23173 operator arrested person the value of the vehicle. If, at the 23174 initial appearance, the vehicle operator arrested person pleads 23175 quilty to the violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the 23176 Revised Code or of the municipal OMVI OVI ordinance or pleads no 23177 contest to and is convicted of the violation, the court shall 23178 impose sentence upon the vehicle operator person as provided by 23179 law or ordinance; the court, except as provided in this division 23180 and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order 23181 the immobilization of the vehicle the arrested person was 23182 operating at the time of the offense if registered in the arrested 23183 person's name and the impoundment of its license plates under 23184 section 4503.233 and section 4511.19 or 4511.193 or 4511.99 of the 23185 Revised Code, or the criminal forfeiture to the state of the 23186 vehicle if registered in the arrested person's name under section 23187 4503.234 and section 4511.19 or 4511.193 or 4511.99 of the Revised 23188 Code, whichever is applicable; and the vehicle and its license 23189 plates shall not be returned or released to the vehicle owner. If 23190 the vehicle operator is not the vehicle owner and the vehicle 23191 owner is not present at the vehicle operator's initial appearance 23192 and if the court believes that the vehicle owner was not provided 23193 adequate notice of the initial appearance, the court, in its 23194 discretion, may refrain for a period of time not exceeding seven 23195 days from ordering the immobilization of the vehicle and the 23196

impoundment of its license plates, or the criminal forfeiture of	23197
the vehicle so that the vehicle owner may appear before the court	23198
to present evidence as to why the court should not order the	23199
immobilization of the vehicle and the impoundment of its license	23200
plates, or the criminal forfeiture of the vehicle. If the court	23201
refrains from ordering the immobilization of the vehicle and the	23202
impoundment of its license plates, or the criminal forfeiture of	23203
the vehicle, section 4503.235 of the Revised Code applies relative	23204
to the order of immobilization and impoundment, or the order of	23205
forfeiture arrested person.	23206

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- (b) If, at any time, the charge that the vehicle operator arrested person violated division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or the municipal OMVI OVI 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 person.
- (D) If a vehicle is and its license plates are seized under division (B) of this section and is are not returned or released 23215 to the vehicle owner arrested person pursuant to division (C) of 23216 this section, the vehicle or and its license plates shall be 23217 retained until the final disposition of the charge in question. 23218 Upon the final disposition of that charge, the court shall do 23219 whichever of the following is applicable: 23220
- (1) If the vehicle operator arrested person is convicted of 23221 or pleads guilty to the violation of division (A) of section 23222 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of the municipal OMVI OVI 23223 ordinance, the court shall impose sentence upon the vehicle 23224 operator person as provided by law or ordinance and, subject to 23225 section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the 23226 immobilization of the vehicle the vehicle operator person was 23227 operating at the time of, or that was involved in, the offense if 23228

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it is registered in the arrested person's name and the impoundment	23229
of its license plates under section 4503.233 and section $\underline{4511.19}$	23230
$\underline{\text{or}}$ 4511.193 $\underline{\text{or}}$ 4511.99 of the Revised Code, or the criminal	23231
forfeiture of the vehicle if it is registered in the arrested	23232
person's name under section 4503.234 and section 4511.19 or	23233
4511.193 or 4511.99 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable.	23234
(2) If the vehicle operator <u>arrested person</u> is found not	23235
guilty of the violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the	23236
Revised Code or of the municipal OMVI OVI ordinance, the court	23237
shall order that the vehicle and its license plates immediately be	23238
released to the vehicle owner upon the payment of any expenses or	23239
charges incurred in its removal and storage arrested person.	23240
(3) If the charge that the vehicle operator arrested person	23241
violated division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or	23242
the municipal $\frac{OMVI}{OVI}$ ordinance is dismissed for any reason, the	23243
court shall order that the vehicle and its license plates	23244
immediately be released to the vehicle owner upon the payment of	23245
any expenses or charges incurred in its removal and storage	23246
arrested person.	23247
(4) If the impoundment of the vehicle was not authorized	23248
under this section, the court shall order that the vehicle and its	23249
license plates be returned immediately to the arrested person or,	23250
if the arrested person is not the vehicle owner, to the vehicle	23251
owner, and shall order that the state or political subdivision of	23252
the law enforcement agency served by the law enforcement officer	23253
who seized the vehicle pay all expenses and charges incurred in	23254
its removal and storage.	23255
(E) If a vehicle is seized under division (B) of this	23256
section, the time between the seizure of the vehicle and either	23257
its release to the vehicle owner <u>arrested person</u> under division	23258

(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

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credited against the period of immobilization ordered by the 23261 court. 23262

(F)(1) The vehicle owner Except as provided in division 23263 (D)(4) of this section, the arrested person may be charged 23264 expenses or charges incurred in the removal and storage of the 23265 immobilized vehicle. The court with jurisdiction over the case, 23266 after notice to all interested parties, including lienholders, and 23267 after an opportunity for them to be heard, if the vehicle owner 23268 fails to appear in person, without good cause, or if the court 23269 finds that the vehicle owner arrested person does not intend to 23270 seek release of the vehicle at the end of the period of 23271 immobilization under section 4503.233 of the Revised Code or that 23272 the vehicle owner arrested person is not or will not be able to 23273 pay the expenses and charges incurred in its removal and storage, 23274 may order that title to the vehicle be transferred, in order of 23275 priority, first into the name of the person or entity that removed 23276 it, next into the name of a lienholder, or lastly into the name of 23277 the owner of the place of storage. 23278

Any lienholder that receives title under a court order shall 23279 do so on the condition that it pay any expenses or charges 23280 incurred in the vehicle's removal and storage. If the person or 23281 entity that receives title to the vehicle is the person or entity 23282 that removed it, the person or entity shall receive title on the 23283 condition that it pay any lien on the vehicle. The court shall not 23284 order that title be transferred to any person or entity other than 23285 the owner of the place of storage if the person or entity refuses 23286 to receive the title. Any person or entity that receives title 23287 either may keep title to the vehicle or may dispose of the vehicle 23288 in any legal manner that it considers appropriate, including 23289 assignment of the certificate of title to the motor vehicle to a 23290 salvage dealer or a scrap metal processing facility. The person or 23291 entity shall not transfer the vehicle to the person who is the 23292 vehicle's immediate previous owner.

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If the person or entity that receives title assigns the motor 23294 vehicle to a salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility, 23295 the person or entity shall send the assigned certificate of title 23296 to the motor vehicle to the clerk of the court of common pleas of 23297 the county in which the salvage dealer or scrap metal processing 23298 facility is located. The person or entity shall mark the face of 23299 the certificate of title with the words "for destruction FOR 23300 DESTRUCTION" and shall deliver a photocopy of the certificate of 23301 title to the salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility for 23302 its records. 23303

- (2) Whenever a court issues an order under division (F)(1) of 23304 this section, the court also shall order removal of the license 23305 plates from the vehicle and cause them to be sent to the registrar 23306 of motor vehicles if they have not already been sent to the 23307 registrar. Thereafter, no further proceedings shall take place 23308 under this section or under section 4503.233 of the Revised Code. 23309
- (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 arrested person, 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.

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physical control of a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley in	23324
violation of section 4511.194 of the Revised Code, or for	23325
operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug	23326
of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse or for operating a	23327
vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood,	23328
breath, or urine and, streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation	23329
of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	23330
municipal OVI ordinance, regardless of whether the person's	23331
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident	23332
operating privilege is or is not suspended under division (E) or	23333
(F) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, the person's initial	23334
appearance on the charge resulting from the arrest shall be held	23335
within five days of the person's arrest or the issuance of the	23336
citation to the person.	23337

- (B)(1) If a person is arrested as described in division (A) 23338 of this section, if the person's driver's or commercial driver's 23339 license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been 23340 suspended under division (E) or (F) of section 4511.191 of the 23341 Revised Code in relation to that arrest, if the person appeals the 23342 suspension in accordance with division (H)(1) of that section 23343 4511.197 of the Revised Code, and if the judge, magistrate, or 23344 mayor terminates the suspension in accordance with division (H)(2) 23345 of that section, the judge, magistrate, or mayor, at any time 23346 prior to adjudication on the merits of the charge resulting from 23347 the arrest, may impose a new suspension of the person's license, 23348 permit, or nonresident operating privilege, notwithstanding the 23349 termination of the suspension imposed under division (E) or (F) of 23350 section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, if the judge, magistrate, or 23351 mayor determines that the person's continued driving will be a 23352 threat to public safety. 23353
- (2) If a person is arrested as described in division (A) of 23354 this section and if the person's driver's or commercial driver's 23355

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license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has not been	23356
suspended under division (E) or (F) of section 4511.191 of the	23357
Revised Code in relation to that arrest, the judge, magistrate, or	23358
mayor, at any time prior to the adjudication on the merits of the	23359
charge resulting from the arrest, may impose a suspension of the	23360
person's license, permit, or nonresident operating privilege if	23361
the judge, magistrate, or mayor determines that the person's	23362
continued driving will be a threat to public safety.	23363

(C) A suspension of a person's driver's or commercial 23364 driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege 23365 under division (B)(1) or (2) of this section shall continue until 23366 the complaint on the charge resulting from the arrest is 23367 adjudicated on the merits. A court that imposes a suspension under 23368 division (B)(2) of this section shall send the person's driver's 23369 license or permit to the registrar of motor vehicles. If the court 23370 possesses the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of 23371 a person in the category described in division (B)(2) of this 23372 section and the court does not impose a suspension under that 23373 division (B)(2) of this section, the court shall return the 23374 license or permit to the person if the license or permit has not 23375 otherwise been suspended or revoked cancelled. 23376

Any time during which the person serves a suspension of the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or, permit, or nonresident operating privilege that is imposed pursuant to division (B)(1) or (2) of this section shall be credited against any period of judicial suspension of the person's license, permit, or nonresident operating privilege that is imposed pursuant to under division (B)(G) of section 4507.16 4511.19 of the Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal ordinance substantially equivalent to division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code.

(D) If a person is arrested and charged with a violation of

section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a violation of section	23388
2903.06 of the Revised Code that is a felony offense, the judge at	23389
the person's initial appearance, preliminary hearing, or	23390
arraignment may suspend the person's driver's or commercial	23391
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege if	23392
the judge determines at any of those proceedings that the person's	23393
continued driving will be a threat to public safety.	23394

The A suspension that may be imposed pursuant to under this

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division shall continue until the indictment or information

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alleging the violation specified in this division is adjudicated

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on the merits. A court that imposes a suspension under this

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division shall send the person's driver's or commercial driver's

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license or permit to the registrar.

Sec. 4511.197. (A) If a person is arrested for operating a 23401 vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation of division 23402 (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal 23403 OVI ordinance or for being in physical control of a stationary 23404 vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation of section 23405 4511.194 of the Revised Code and if the person's driver's or 23406 commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 23407 privilege is suspended under section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, 23408 the person may appeal the suspension at the person's initial 23409 appearance on the charge resulting from the arrest or within the 23410 period ending thirty days after the person's initial appearance on 23411 that charge, in the court in which the person will appear on that 23412 charge. If the person appeals the suspension, the appeal itself 23413 does not stay the operation of the suspension. If the person 23414 appeals the suspension, either the person or the registrar of 23415 motor vehicles may request a continuance of the appeal and the 23416 court may grant the continuance. The court also may continue the 23417 appeal on its own motion. Neither the request for, nor the 23418 granting of, a continuance stays the suspension that is the 23419

Page 751

subject of the appeal, unless the court specifically grants a	23420
stay.	23421
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(B) A person shall file an appeal under division (A) of this	23422
section in the municipal court, county court, juvenile court,	23423
mayor's court, or court of common pleas that has jurisdiction over	23424
the charge in relation to which the person was arrested.	23425
(C) If a person appeals a suspension under division (A) of	23426
this section, the scope of the appeal is limited to determining	23427
whether one or more of the following conditions have not been met:	23428
(1) Whether the arresting law enforcement officer had	23429
reasonable ground to believe the arrested person was operating a	23430
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation of division	23431
(A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal	23432
OVI ordinance or was in physical control of a stationary vehicle,	23433
streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation of section 4511.194	23434
of the Revised Code and whether the arrested person was in fact	23435
<pre>placed under arrest;</pre>	23436
(2) Whether the law enforcement officer requested the	23437
arrested person to submit to the chemical test or tests designated	23438
pursuant to division (A) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code;	23439
(3) Whether the arresting officer informed the arrested	23440
person of the consequences of refusing to be tested or of	23441
submitting to the test or tests;	23442
(4) Whichever of the following is applicable:	23443
(a) Whether the arrested person refused to submit to the	23444
chemical test or tests requested by the officer;	23445
(b) Whether the arrest was for a violation of division (A) or	23446
(B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI	23447
ordinance and, if it was, whether the chemical test results	23448
indicate that the arrested person's whole blood contained a	23449

concentration of ten-hundredths of one per cent or more by weight	23450
of alcohol, the person's blood serum or plasma contained a	23451
concentration of twelve-hundredths of one per cent or more by	23452
weight of alcohol, the person's breath contained a concentration	23453
of ten-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two	23454
hundred ten liters of the person's breath, or the person's urine	23455
contained a concentration of fourteen-hundredths of one gram or	23456
more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of the	23457
person's urine at the time of the alleged offense.	23458
(D) A person who appeals a suspension under division (a) of	23459

this section has the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the 23460 evidence, that one or more of the conditions specified in division 23461 (C) of this section has not been met. If, during the appeal, the 23462 judge or magistrate of the court or the mayor of the mayor's court 23463 determines that all of those conditions have been met, the judge, 23464 magistrate, or mayor shall uphold the suspension, continue the 23465 suspension, and notify the registrar of motor vehicles of the 23466 decision on a form approved by the registrar. 23467

Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a suspension 23468 imposed under section 4511.191 of the Revised Code is upheld on 23469 appeal or if the subject person does not appeal the suspension 23470 under division (A) of this section, the suspension shall continue 23471 until the complaint alleging the violation for which the person 23472 was arrested and in relation to which the suspension was imposed 23473 is adjudicated on the merits or terminated pursuant to law. If the 23474 suspension was imposed under division (B)(1) of section 4511.191 23475 of the Revised Code and it is continued under this section, any 23476 subsequent finding that the person is not quilty of the charge 23477 that resulted in the person being requested to take the chemical 23478 test or tests under division (A) of section 4511.191 of the 23479 Revised Code does not terminate or otherwise affect the 23480 suspension. If the suspension was imposed under division (C) of 23481

section 4511.191 of the Revised Code in relation to an alleged	23482
misdemeanor violation of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of	23483
the Revised Code or of a municipal OVI ordinance and it is	23484
continued under this section, the suspension shall terminate if,	23485
for any reason, the person subsequently is found not guilty of the	23486
charge that resulted in the person taking the chemical test or	23487
tests.	23488
If, during the appeal, the judge or magistrate of the trial	23489
court or the mayor of the mayor's court determines that one or	23490
more of the conditions specified in division (C) of this section	23491
have not been met, the judge, magistrate, or mayor shall terminate	23492
the suspension, subject to the imposition of a new suspension	23493
under division (B) of section 4511.196 of the Revised Code; shall	23494
notify the registrar of motor vehicles of the decision on a form	23495
approved by the registrar; and, except as provided in division (B)	23496
of section 4511.196 of the Revised Code, shall order the registrar	23497
to return the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit to	23498
the person or to take any other measures that may be necessary, if	23499
the license or permit was destroyed under section 4510.53 of the	23500
Revised Code, to permit the person to obtain a replacement	23501
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit from the	23502
registrar or a deputy registrar in accordance with that section.	23503
The court also shall issue to the person a court order, valid for	23504
not more than ten days from the date of issuance, granting the	23505
person operating privileges for that period.	23506
(E) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license	23507
or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended	23508
pursuant to section 4511.191 of the Revised Code may file a	23509
petition requesting limited driving privileges in the common pleas	23510
court, municipal court, county court, mayor's court, or juvenile	23511
court with jurisdiction over the related criminal or delinquency	23512
case. The petition may be filed at any time subsequent to the date	23513

on which the arresting law enforcement officer serves the notice	23514
of suspension upon the arrested person but no later than thirty	23515
days after the arrested person's initial appearance or	23516
arraignment. Upon the making of the request, limited driving	23517
privileges may be granted under sections 4510.021 and 4510.13 of	23518
the Revised Code, regardless of whether the person appeals the	23519
suspension under this section or appeals the decision of the court	23520
on the appeal, and, if the person has so appealed the suspension	23521
or decision, regardless of whether the matter has been heard or	23522
decided by the court. The person shall pay the costs of the	23523
proceeding, notify the registrar of the filing of the petition,	23524
and send the registrar a copy of the petition.	23525

The court may not grant the person limited driving privileges 23526 when prohibited by section 4510.13 or 4511.191 of the Revised 23527 Code. 23528

(F) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license 23529 or permit has been suspended under section 4511.19 of the Revised 23530 Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction 23531 of a municipal OVI offense and who desires to retain the license 23532 or permit during the pendency of an appeal, at the time sentence 23533 is pronounced, shall notify the court of record or mayor's court 23534 that suspended the license or permit of the person's intention to 23535 appeal. If the person so notifies the court, the court, mayor, or 23536 clerk of the court shall retain the license or permit until the 23537 appeal is perfected, and, if execution of sentence is stayed, the 23538 license or permit shall be returned to the person to be held by 23539 the person during the pendency of the appeal. If the appeal is not 23540 perfected or is dismissed or terminated in an affirmance of the 23541 conviction, then the license or permit shall be taken up by the 23542 court, mayor, or clerk, at the time of putting the sentence into 23543 execution, and the court shall proceed in the same manner as if no 23544 appeal was taken. 23545

(G) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if a	23546
person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or	23547
nonresident operating privilege was suspended under section	23548
4511.191 of the Revised Code appeals the suspension under division	23549
(A) of this section, the prosecuting attorney of the county in	23550
which the arrest occurred shall represent the registrar of motor	23551
vehicles in the appeal. If the arrest occurred within a municipal	23552
corporation within the jurisdiction of the court in which the	23553
appeal is conducted, the city director of law, village solicitor,	23554
or other chief legal officer of that municipal corporation shall	23555
represent the registrar. If the appeal is conducted in a municipal	23556
court, the registrar shall be represented as provided in section	23557
1901.34 of the Revised Code. If the appeal is conducted in a	23558
mayor's court, the city director of law, village solicitor, or	23559
other chief legal officer of the municipal corporation that	23560
operates that mayor's court shall represent the registrar.	23561
(H) The court shall give information in writing of any action	23562
taken under this section to the registrar of motor vehicles.	23563
	23564
(I) When it finally has been determined under the procedures	23565
of this section that a nonresident's privilege to operate a	23566
vehicle within this state has been suspended, the registrar of	23567
motor vehicles shall give information in writing of the action	23568
taken to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the	23569
nonresident's residence and of any state in which the nonresident	23570
has a license.	23571
Sec. 4511.20. (A) No person shall operate a vehicle,	23572
trackless trolley, or streetcar on any street or highway in	23573
willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property.	23574
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	23575
violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	23576

Sec. 4507.33 4511.203. (A) No person shall authorize or	23606
knowingly permit a motor vehicle owned by him the person or under	23607
his the person's control to be driven by any person another if	23608
either any of the following applies apply:	23609
$\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ The offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe	23610
should know that the other person has no legal right to drive the	23611
motor vehicle; does not have a valid driver's or commercial	23612
driver's license or permit or valid nonresident driving privileges	23613
or that the license, permit, or privileges have been suspended or	23614
canceled under Chapter 4510. or any other provision of the Revised	23615
Code.	23616
$\frac{(B)}{(2)}$ The offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe	23617
should know that the other person's act of driving the motor	23618
vehicle would violate any prohibition contained in sections	23619
4507.01 to 4507.39 Chapter 4509. of the Revised Code.	23620
(3) The offender knows or should know that the other person's	23621
act of driving would violate section 4511.19 of the Revised Code	23622
or any substantially equivalent municipal ordinance.	23623
(B) It shall be prima-facie evidence that the offender knows	23624
or should know that the operator of the motor vehicle owned by the	23625
offender or under the offender's control is in a category	23626
described in division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of this section if	23627
either of the following applies:	23628
(1) The offender and the operator of the motor vehicle	23629
occupied the motor vehicle together at the time of the offense.	23630
(2) The offender and the operator of the motor vehicle reside	23631
in the same household.	23632
(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of wrongful	23633
entrustment of a motor vehicle, a misdemeanor of the first degree.	23634
In addition to the penalties imposed under Chapter 2929. of the	23635

Revised Code, the court shall impose a class seven suspension of	23636
the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license,	23637
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident	23638
operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(7) of	23639
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code, and, if the vehicle involved	23640
in the offense is registered in the name of the offender, the	23641
<pre>court shall order one of the following:</pre>	23642
(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2) or (3) of	23643
this section, the court shall order, for thirty days, the	23644
immobilization of the vehicle involved in the offense and the	23645
impoundment of that vehicle's license plates. The order shall be	23646
issued and enforced under section 4503.233 of the Revised Code.	23647
(2) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	23648
pleaded guilty to one violation of this section or a substantially	23649
equivalent municipal ordinance, the court shall order, for sixty	23650
days, the immobilization of the vehicle involved in the offense	23651
and the impoundment of that vehicle's license plates. The order	23652
shall be issued and enforced under section 4503.233 of the Revised	23653
Code.	23654
(3) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	23655
pleaded guilty to two or more violations of this section or a	23656
substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, the court shall	23657
order the criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle involved	23658
in the offense. The order shall be issued and enforced under	23659
section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.	23660
If title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for	23661
criminal forfeiture under this division is assigned or transferred	23662
and division (B)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code	23663
applies, in addition to or independent of any other penalty	23664
established by law, the court may fine the offender the value of	23665
the vehicle as determined by publications of the national auto	23666
dealer's association. The proceeds from any fine imposed under	23667

than will permit the person to bring it to a stop within the 23699 assured clear distance ahead. 23700

Page 760

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- (B) It is prima-facie lawful, in the absence of a lower limit 23701 declared pursuant to this section by the director of 23702 transportation or local authorities, for the operator of a motor 23703 vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar to operate the same at a 23704 speed not exceeding the following: 23705
- (1)(a) Twenty miles per hour in school zones during school recess and while children are going to or leaving school during the opening or closing hours, and when twenty miles per hour school speed limit signs are erected; except that, on controlled-access highways and expressways, if the right-of-way line fence has been erected without pedestrian opening, the speed shall be governed by division (B)(4) of this section and on freeways, if the right-of-way line fence has been erected without pedestrian opening, the speed shall be governed by divisions (B)(8) and (9) of this section. The end of every school zone may be marked by a sign indicating the end of the zone. Nothing in this section or in the manual and specifications for a uniform system of traffic control devices shall be construed to require school zones to be indicated by signs equipped with flashing or other lights, or giving other special notice of the hours in which the school zone speed limit is in effect.
- (b) As used in this section and in section 4511.212 of the 23722 Revised Code, "school" means any school chartered under section 23723 3301.16 of the Revised Code and any nonchartered school that 23724 during the preceding year filed with the department of education 23725 in compliance with rule 3301-35-08 of the Ohio Administrative 23726 Code, a copy of the school's report for the parents of the 23727 school's pupils certifying that the school meets Ohio minimum 23728 standards for nonchartered, nontax-supported schools and presents 23729 evidence of this filing to the jurisdiction from which it is 23730

requesting the establishment of a school zone.	23731
(c) As used in this section, "school zone" means that portion	23732
of a street or highway passing a school fronting upon the street	23733
or highway that is encompassed by projecting the school property	23734
lines to the fronting street or highway, and also includes that	23735
portion of a state highway. Upon request from local authorities	23736
for streets and highways under their jurisdiction and that portion	23737
of a state highway under the jurisdiction of the director of	23738
transportation, the director may extend the traditional school	23739
zone boundaries. The distances in divisions $(B)(1)(c)(i)$, (ii) ,	23740
and (iii) of this section shall not exceed three hundred feet per	23741
approach per direction and are bounded by whichever of the	23742
following distances or combinations thereof the director approves	23743
as most appropriate:	23744
(i) The distance encompassed by projecting the school	23745
building lines normal to the fronting highway and extending a	23746
distance of three hundred feet on each approach direction;	23747
(ii) The distance encompassed by projecting the school	23748
property lines intersecting the fronting highway and extending a	23749
distance of three hundred feet on each approach direction;	23750
(iii) The distance encompassed by the special marking of the	23751
pavement for a principal school pupil crosswalk plus a distance of	23752
three hundred feet on each approach direction of the highway.	23753
Nothing in this section shall be construed to invalidate the	23754
director's initial action on August 9, 1976, establishing all	23755
school zones at the traditional school zone boundaries defined by	23756
projecting school property lines, except when those boundaries are	23757
extended as provided in divisions (B)(1)(a) and (c) of this	23758
section.	23759
(d) As used in this division, "crosswalk" has the meaning	23760

given that term in division (LL)(2) of section 4511.01 of the

As introduced	
vehicle weighing eight thousand pounds or less empty weight and	23824
any commercial bus at all times on all portions of the following:	23825
(a) Freeways that are part of the interstate system and that	23826
had such a speed limit established prior to October 1, 1995, and	23827
freeways that are not part of the interstate system, but are built	23828
to the standards and specifications that are applicable to	23829
freeways that are part of the interstate system and that had such	23830
a speed limit established prior to October 1, 1995;	23831
(b) Freeways that are part of the interstate system and	23832
freeways that are not part of the interstate system but are built	23833
to the standards and specifications that are applicable to	23834
freeways that are part of the interstate system, and that had such	23835
a speed limit established under division (L) of this section;	23836
(c) Rural, divided, multi-lane highways that are designated	23837
as part of the national highway system under the "National Highway	23838
System Designation Act of 1995," 109 Stat. 568, 23 U.S.C.A. 103,	23839
and that had such a speed limit established under division (M) of	23840
this section.	23841
(C) It is prima-facie unlawful for any person to exceed any	23842
of the speed limitations in divisions $(B)(1)(a)$, (2) , (3) , (4) ,	23843
(6), and (7) of this section, or any declared pursuant to this	23844
section by the director or local authorities and it is unlawful	23845
for any person to exceed any of the speed limitations in division	23846
(D) of this section. No person shall be convicted of more than one	23847
violation of this section for the same conduct, although	23848
violations of more than one provision of this section may be	23849
charged in the alternative in a single affidavit.	23850
(D) No person shall operate a motor vehicle, trackless	23851
trolley, or streetcar upon a street or highway as follows:	23852
(1) At a speed exceeding fifty-five miles per hour, except	23853
upon a freeway as provided in division (B)(12) of this section;	23854

(2) At a speed exceeding sixty-five miles per hour upon a	23855
freeway as provided in division (B)(12) of this section except as	23856
otherwise provided in division (D)(3) of this section;	23857
(3) If a motor vehicle weighing in excess of eight thousand	23858
pounds empty weight or a noncommercial bus as prescribed in	23859
division (B)(10) of this section, at a speed exceeding fifty-five	23860
miles per hour upon a freeway as provided in that division;	23861
(4) At a speed exceeding the posted speed limit upon a	23862
freeway for which the director has determined and declared a speed	23863
limit of not more than sixty-five miles per hour pursuant to	23864
division (L)(2) or (M) of this section;	23865
(5) At a speed exceeding sixty-five miles per hour upon a	23866
freeway for which such a speed limit has been established through	23867
the operation of division (L)(3) of this section;	23868
(6) At a speed exceeding the posted speed limit upon a	23869
freeway for which the director has determined and declared a speed	23870
limit pursuant to division (I)(2) of this section.	23871
(E) In every charge of violation of this section the	23872
affidavit and warrant shall specify the time, place, and speed at	23873
which the defendant is alleged to have driven, and in charges made	23874
in reliance upon division (C) of this section also the speed which	23875
division $(B)(1)(a)$, (2) , (3) , (4) , (6) , or (7) of, or a limit	23876
declared pursuant to, this section declares is prima-facie lawful	23877
at the time and place of such alleged violation, except that in	23878
affidavits where a person is alleged to have driven at a greater	23879
speed than will permit the person to bring the vehicle to a stop	23880
within the assured clear distance ahead the affidavit and warrant	23881
need not specify the speed at which the defendant is alleged to	23882
have driven.	23883

(F) When a speed in excess of both a prima-facie limitation

and a limitation in division (D)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of

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this section is alleged, the defendant shall be charged in a	23886
single affidavit, alleging a single act, with a violation	23887
indicated of both division (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4), (6), or (7)	23888
of this section, or of a limit declared pursuant to this section	23889
by the director or local authorities, and of the limitation in	23890
division $(D)(1)$, (2) , (3) , (4) , (5) , or (6) of this section. If	23891
the court finds a violation of division (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4),	23892
(6), or (7) of, or a limit declared pursuant to, this section has	23893
occurred, it shall enter a judgment of conviction under such	23894
division and dismiss the charge under division (D)(1), (2), (3),	23895
(4), (5), or (6) of this section. If it finds no violation of	23896
division (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4), (6), or (7) of, or a limit	23897
declared pursuant to, this section, it shall then consider whether	23898
the evidence supports a conviction under division (D)(1), (2),	23899
(3), (4), (5), or (6) of this section.	23900
X-,, X ,, X-,, - X-,	

- (G) Points shall be assessed for violation of a limitation 23901 under division (D) of this section only when the court finds the 23902 violation involved a speed of five miles per hour or more in 23903 excess of the posted speed limit in accordance with section 23904 4510.036 of the Revised Code. 23905
- (H) Whenever the director determines upon the basis of a 23906 geometric and traffic characteristic study that any speed limit 23907 set forth in divisions (B)(1)(a) to (D) of this section is greater 23908 or less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to 23909 exist at any portion of a street or highway under the jurisdiction 23910 of the director, the director shall determine and declare a 23911 reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit, which shall be 23912 effective when appropriate signs giving notice of it are erected 23913 at the location. 23914
- (I)(1) Except as provided in divisions (I)(2) and (K) of this 23915 section, whenever local authorities determine upon the basis of an 23916 engineering and traffic investigation that the speed permitted by 23917

divisions (B)(1)(a) to (D) of this section, on any part of a	23918
highway under their jurisdiction, is greater than is reasonable	23919
and safe under the conditions found to exist at such location, the	23920
local authorities may by resolution request the director to	23921
determine and declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed	23922
limit. Upon receipt of such request the director may determine and	23923
declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit at such	23924
location, and if the director does so, then such declared speed	23925
limit shall become effective only when appropriate signs giving	23926
notice thereof are erected at such location by the local	23927
authorities. The director may withdraw the declaration of a	23928
prima-facie speed limit whenever in the director's opinion the	23929
altered prima-facie speed becomes unreasonable. Upon such	23930
withdrawal, the declared prima-facie speed shall become	23931
ineffective and the signs relating thereto shall be immediately	23932
removed by the local authorities.	23933

- (2) A local authority may determine on the basis of a 23934 geometric and traffic characteristic study that the speed limit of 23935 sixty-five miles per hour on a portion of a freeway under its 23936 jurisdiction that was established through the operation of 23937 division (L)(3) of this section is greater than is reasonable or 23938 safe under the conditions found to exist at that portion of the 23939 freeway. If the local authority makes such a determination, the 23940 local authority by resolution may request the director to 23941 determine and declare a reasonable and safe speed limit of not 23942 less than fifty-five miles per hour for that portion of the 23943 freeway. If the director takes such action, the declared speed 23944 limit becomes effective only when appropriate signs giving notice 23945 of it are erected at such location by the local authority. 23946
- (J) Local authorities in their respective jurisdictions may 23947 authorize by ordinance higher prima-facie speeds than those stated 23948 in this section upon through highways, or upon highways or 23949

twenty-five miles per hour. An altered speed limit adopted by a

board of township trustees under this division becomes effective

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when appropriate traffic control devices, as prescribed in section	23981
4511.11 of the Revised Code, giving notice thereof are erected at	23982
the location, which shall be no sooner than sixty days after	23983
adoption of the resolution.	23984

- (3)(a) Whenever, in the opinion of a board of township

 trustees, any altered prima-facie speed limit established by the

 board under this division becomes unreasonable, the board may

 adopt a resolution withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed

 limit. Upon the adoption of such a resolution, the altered

 prima-facie speed limit becomes ineffective and the traffic

 control devices relating thereto shall be immediately removed.

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- (b) Whenever a highway ceases to be an unimproved highway and 23992 the board has adopted an altered prima-facie speed limit pursuant 23993 to division (K)(2) of this section, the board shall, by 23994 resolution, withdraw the altered prima-facie speed limit as soon 23995 as the highway ceases to be unimproved. Upon the adoption of such 23996 a resolution, the altered prima-facie speed limit becomes 23997 ineffective and the traffic control devices relating thereto shall 23998 be immediately removed. 23999
- (4)(a) If the boundary of two townships rests on the 24000 centerline of an unimproved highway in unincorporated territory 24001 and both townships have jurisdiction over the highway, neither of 24002 the boards of township trustees of such townships may declare an 24003 altered prima-facie speed limit pursuant to division (K)(2) of 24004 this section on the part of the highway under their joint 24005 jurisdiction unless the boards of township trustees of both of the 24006 townships determine, upon the basis of an engineering and traffic 24007 investigation, that the speed permitted by division (B)(5) of this 24008 section is greater than is reasonable or safe under the conditions 24009 found to exist at the location and both boards agree upon a 24010 reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit of less than 24011 fifty-five but not less than twenty-five miles per hour for that 24012

location. If both boards so agree, each shall follow the procedure specified in division (K)(2) of this section for altering the prima-facie speed limit on the highway. Except as otherwise provided in division (K)(4)(b) of this section, no speed limit altered pursuant to division (K)(4)(a) of this section may be withdrawn unless the boards of township trustees of both townships determine that the altered prima-facie speed limit previously adopted becomes unreasonable and each board adopts a resolution withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed limit pursuant to the procedure specified in division (K)(3)(a) of this section.

- (b) Whenever a highway described in division (K)(4)(a) of this section ceases to be an unimproved highway and two boards of township trustees have adopted an altered prima-facie speed limit pursuant to division (K)(4)(a) of this section, both boards shall, by resolution, withdraw the altered prima-facie speed limit as soon as the highway ceases to be unimproved. Upon the adoption of the resolution, the altered prima-facie speed limit becomes ineffective and the traffic control devices relating thereto shall be immediately removed.
 - (5) As used in division (K)(5) of this section:
- (a) "Commercial subdivision" means any platted territory 24034 outside the limits of a municipal corporation and fronting a 24035 highway where, for a distance of three hundred feet or more, the 24036 frontage is improved with buildings in use for commercial 24037 purposes, or where the entire length of the highway is less than 24038 three hundred feet long and the frontage is improved with 24039 buildings in use for commercial purposes. 24040
- (b) "Residential subdivision" means any platted territory 24041 outside the limits of a municipal corporation and fronting a 24042 highway, where, for a distance of three hundred feet or more, the 24043 frontage is improved with residences or residences and buildings 24044

in u	se for	busir	ness,	or	where	the	entir	e l	ength	of	the	highway	is
less	than	three	hundi	red	feet 3	long	and t	he	fronta	age	is i	improved	
with	resid	ences	or re	esid	dences	and	build	ing	s in u	ıse	for	business	

Whenever a board of township trustees finds upon the basis of 24048 an engineering and traffic investigation that the prima-facie 24049 speed permitted by division (B)(5) of this section on any part of 24050 a highway under its jurisdiction that is located in a commercial 24051 or residential subdivision, except on highways or portions thereof 24052 at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from the majority of 24053 intersecting highways is required to yield the right-of-way to 24054 vehicles on such highways in obedience to stop or yield signs or 24055 traffic control signals, is greater than is reasonable and safe 24056 under the conditions found to exist at the location, the board may 24057 by resolution declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed 24058 limit of less than fifty-five but not less than twenty-five miles 24059 per hour at the location. An altered speed limit adopted by a 24060 board of township trustees under this division shall become 24061 effective when appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected 24062 at the location by the township. Whenever, in the opinion of a 24063 24064 board of township trustees, any altered prima-facie speed limit established by it under this division becomes unreasonable, it may 24065 adopt a resolution withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed, and 24066 upon such withdrawal, the altered prima-facie speed shall become 24067 ineffective, and the signs relating thereto shall be immediately 24068 removed by the township. 24069

(L)(1) Within one hundred twenty days of the effective date 24070 of this amendment, the director of transportation, based upon a 24071 geometric and traffic characteristic study of a freeway that is 24072 part of the interstate system or that is not part of the 24073 interstate system, but is built to the standards and 24074 specifications that are applicable to freeways that are part of 24075 the interstate system, in consultation with the director of public 24076

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safety and, if applicable, the local authority having jurisdiction
over a portion of such freeway, may determine and declare that the
speed limit of less than sixty-five miles per hour established on
such freeway or portion of freeway either is reasonable and safe
or is less than that which is reasonable and safe.

(2) If the established speed limit for such a freeway or 24082 portion of freeway is determined to be less than that which is 24083 reasonable and safe, the director of transportation, in 24084 consultation with the director of public safety and, if 24085 applicable, the local authority having jurisdiction over the 24086 portion of freeway, shall determine and declare a reasonable and 24087 safe speed limit of not more than sixty-five miles per hour for 24088 that freeway or portion of freeway. 24089

The director of transportation or local authority having 24090 jurisdiction over the freeway or portion of freeway shall erect 24091 appropriate signs giving notice of the speed limit at such 24092 location within one hundred fifty days of the effective date of 24093 this amendment. Such speed limit becomes effective only when such 24094 signs are erected at the location.

(3) If, within one hundred twenty days of the effective date 24096 of this amendment, the director of transportation does not make a 24097 determination and declaration of a reasonable and safe speed limit 24098 for a freeway or portion of freeway that is part of the interstate 24099 system or that is not part of the interstate system, but is built 24100 to the standards and specifications that are applicable to 24101 freeways that are part of the interstate system and that has a 24102 speed limit of less than sixty-five miles per hour, the speed 24103 limit on that freeway or portion of a freeway shall be sixty-five 24104 miles per hour. The director of transportation or local authority 24105 having jurisdiction over the freeway or portion of the freeway 24106 shall erect appropriate signs giving notice of the speed limit of 24107 sixty-five miles per hour at such location within one hundred 24108

- (N) As used in this section:
- (1) "Interstate system" has the same meaning as in 23

(B) No person shall operate a vehicle upon a private road or

As Introduced	. ugo o
reasonable movement of traffic, the director or such local	24294
authority may declare a minimum speed limit below which no person	24295
shall operate a motor vehicle, trackless trolley, or street car	24296
except when necessary for safe operation or in compliance with	24297
law. No minimum speed limit established hereunder shall be less	24298
than thirty miles per hour, greater than fifty miles per hour, nor	24299
effective until the provisions of section 4511.21 of the Revised	24300
Code, relating to appropriate signs, have been fulfilled and local	24301
authorities have obtained the approval of the director.	24302
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	24303
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	24304
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	24305
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	24306
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	24307
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	24308
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	24309
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	24310
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	24311

Sec. 4511.23. (A) No person shall operate a vehicle, 24312 trackless trolley, or streetcar over any bridge or other elevated 24313 structure constituting a part of a highway at a speed which is 24314 24315 greater than the maximum speed that can be maintained with safety to such bridge or structure, when such structure is posted with 24316 signs as provided in this section. 24317

The department of transportation upon request from any local 24318 authority shall, or upon its own initiative may, conduct an 24319 investigation of any bridge or other elevated structure 24320 constituting a part of a highway, and if it finds that such 24321 structure cannot with safety withstand traffic traveling at the 24322 speed otherwise permissible under sections 4511.01 to 4511.78 24323 <u>4511.85</u> and <u>4511.99</u> <u>4511.98</u> of the Revised Code, the department 24324

As Introduced	Page 782
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	24387
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	24388
Sec. 4511.251. (A) As used in this section and in sections	24389
4507.021 and 4507.16 section 4510.036 of the Revised Code, "street	24390
racing" means the operation of two or more vehicles from a point	24391
side by side at accelerating speeds in a competitive attempt to	24392
out-distance each other or the operation of one or more vehicles	24393
over a common selected course, from the same point to the same	24394
point, wherein timing is made of the participating vehicles	24395
involving competitive accelerations or speeds. Persons rendering	24396
assistance in any manner to such competitive use of vehicles shall	24397
be equally charged as the participants. The operation of two or	24398
more vehicles side by side either at speeds in excess of	24399
prima-facie lawful speeds established by divisions (B)(1)(a) to	24400
(B)(7) of section 4511.21 of the Revised Code or rapidly	24401
accelerating from a common starting point to a speed in excess of	24402
such prima-facie lawful speeds shall be prima-facie evidence of	24403
street racing.	24404
(B) No person shall participate in street racing upon any	24405
public road, street, or highway in this state.	24406
(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of street racing,	24407
a misdemeanor of the first degree. In addition to any other	24408
sanctions, the court may impose a class seven suspension of the	24409
offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license,	24410
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident	24411
operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(7) of	24412
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.	24413

Sec. 4511.26. (A) Operators of vehicles and trackless 24414 trolleys proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other 24415 to the right, and upon roadways having width for not more than one 24416 line of traffic in each direction, each operator shall give to the 24417

other one-half of the main traveled portion of the roadway or as	24418
nearly one-half as is reasonable possible.	24419
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	24420
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	24421
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	24422
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	24423
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	24424
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	24425
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	24426
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	24427
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	24428
Sec. 4511.27. (A) The following rules govern the overtaking	24429
and passing of vehicles or trackless trolleys proceeding in the	24430
same direction:	24431
$\frac{(A)(1)}{(1)}$ The operator of a vehicle or trackless trolley	24432
overtaking another vehicle or trackless trolley proceeding in the	24433
same direction shall, except as provided in division $\frac{(C)(A)(3)}{(A)(3)}$ of	24434
this section, signal to the vehicle or trackless trolley to be	24435
overtaken, shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance, and	24436
shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until	24437
safely clear of the overtaken vehicle or trackless trolley.	24438
$\frac{(B)(2)}{(B)}$ Except when overtaking and passing on the right is	24439
permitted, the operator of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to	24440
the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle at the latter's	24441
audible signal, and he shall not increase the speed of his vehicle	24442
until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.	24443
$\frac{(C)(3)}{(3)}$ The operator of a vehicle or trackless trolley	24444
overtaking and passing another vehicle or trackless trolley	24445
proceeding in the same direction on a divided highway as defined	24446
in section 4511.35 of the Revised Code, a limited access highway	24447

As Introduced	
as defined in section 5511.02 of the Revised Code, or a highway	24448
with four or more traffic lanes, is not required to signal audibly	24449
to the vehicle or trackless trolley being overtaken and passed.	24450
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	24451
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	24452
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	24453
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	24454
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	24455
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	24456
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	24457
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	24458
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	24459
Sec. 4511.28. (A) The driver of a vehicle or trackless	24460
trolley may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle or	24461
trackless trolley only under the following conditions:	24462
(1) When the vehicle or trackless trolley overtaken is making	24463
or about to make a left turn;	24464
(2) Upon a roadway with unobstructed pavement of sufficient	24465
width for two or more lines of vehicles moving lawfully in the	24466
direction being traveled by the overtaking vehicle.	24467
(B) The driver of a vehicle or trackless trolley may overtake	24468
and pass another vehicle or trackless trolley only under	24469
conditions permitting such movement in safety. The movement shall	24470
not be made by driving off the roadway.	24471
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	24472
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	24473
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	24474
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	24475
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	24476
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	24477
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	24478

As Introduced	r age 700
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	24479
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	24480
Sec. 4511.29. (A) No vehicle or trackless trolley shall be	24481
driven to the left of the center of the roadway in overtaking and	24482
passing traffic proceeding in the same direction, unless such left	24483
side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a	24484
sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to	24485
be completely made, without interfering with the safe operation of	24486
any traffic approaching from the opposite direction or any traffic	24487
overtaken. In every event the overtaking vehicle or trackless	24488
trolley must return to an authorized lane of travel as soon as	24489
practicable and in the event the passing movement involves the use	24490
of a lane authorized for traffic approaching from the opposite	24491
direction, before coming within two hundred feet of any	24492
approaching vehicle.	24493
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	24494
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	24495
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	24496
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	24497
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	24498
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	24499
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	24500
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	24501
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	24502
Sec. 4511.30. (A) No vehicle or trackless trolley shall be	24503
driven upon the left side of the roadway under the following	24504
conditions:	24505
$\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve	24506
in the highway, where the operator's view is obstructed within	24507
such a distance as to create a hazard in the event traffic might	24508

approach from the opposite direction;

center line of the roadway would be especially hazardous, and may,

by appropriate signs or markings on the highway, indicate the

in place and clearly visible, every operator of a vehicle or

or markings, notwithstanding the distances set out in section

one year of the offense, the offender previously has been

4511.30 of the Revised Code.

beginning and end of such zones. When such signs or markings are

trackless trolley shall obey the directions thereof of the signs

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever

violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within

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nearly as is practicable, entirely within a single lane or line of	24571
traffic and shall not be moved from such lane or line until the	24572
driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made with	24573
safety.	24574
$\frac{(B)(2)}{(B)}$ Upon a roadway which is divided into three lanes and	24575
provides for two-way movement of traffic, a vehicle or trackless	24576
trolley shall not be driven in the center lane except when	24577
overtaking and passing another vehicle or trackless trolley where	24578
the roadway is clearly visible and such center lane is clear of	24579
traffic within a safe distance, or when preparing for a left turn,	24580
or where such center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to	24581
traffic moving in the direction the vehicle or trackless trolley	24582
is proceeding and is posted with signs to give notice of such	24583
allocation.	24584
$\frac{(C)(3)}{(3)}$ Official signs may be erected directing specified	24585
traffic to use a designated lane or designating those lanes to be	24586
used by traffic moving in a particular direction regardless of the	24587
center of the roadway, and drivers of vehicles and trackless	24588
trolleys shall obey the directions of such signs.	24589
$\frac{(D)}{(4)}$ Official traffic control devices may be installed	24590
prohibiting the changing of lanes on sections of roadway and	24591
drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such	24592
device.	24593
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	24594
violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	24595
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	24596
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	24597
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	24598
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	24599
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	24600
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	24601
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	24602

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Sec. 4511.34. (A) The operator of a motor vehicle, streetcar,	24603
or trackless trolley shall not follow another vehicle, streetcar,	24604
or trackless trolley more closely than is reasonable and prudent,	24605
having due regard for the speed of such vehicle, streetcar, or	24606
trackless trolley, and the traffic upon and the condition of the	24607
highway.	24608

The driver of any truck, or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle, when traveling upon a roadway outside a business or residence district shall maintain a sufficient space, whenever conditions permit, between such vehicle and another vehicle ahead so an overtaking motor vehicle may enter and occupy such space without danger. This paragraph does not prevent overtaking and passing nor does it apply to any lane specially designated for use by trucks.

Outside a municipal corporation, the driver of any truck, or 24617 motor vehicle when drawing another vehicle, while ascending to the 24618 crest of a grade beyond which the driver's view of a roadway is 24619 obstructed, shall not follow within three hundred feet of another 24620 truck, or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle. This paragraph 24621 shall not apply to any lane specially designated for use by 24622 trucks.

Motor vehicles being driven upon any roadway outside of a 24624 business or residence district in a caravan or motorcade, shall 24625 maintain a sufficient space between such vehicles so an overtaking 24626 vehicle may enter and occupy such space without danger. This 24627 paragraph shall not apply to funeral processions. 24628

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a
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approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the	24664
right half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof and by	24665
passing to the right of such center line where it enters the	24666
intersection and after entering the intersection the left turn	24667
shall be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of the	24668
center line of the roadway being entered. Whenever practicable the	24669
left turn shall be made in that portion of the intersection to the	24670
left of the center of the intersection.	24671

- $\frac{(C)}{(C)}$ (3) At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one 24672 direction on one or more of the roadways, the driver of a vehicle 24673 intending to turn left at any such intersection shall approach the 24674 intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to 24675 traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle, and 24676 after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as 24677 to leave the intersection, as nearly as practicable, in the 24678 left-hand lane of the roadway being entered lawfully available to 24679 traffic moving in that lane. 24680
- (B) The operator of a trackless trolley shall comply with divisions (A)(1), (B)(2), and (C)(3) of this section wherever 24682 practicable.

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- (C) The department of transportation and local authorities in their respective jurisdictions may cause markers, buttons, or signs to be placed within or adjacent to intersections and thereby require and direct that a different course from that specified in this section be traveled by vehicles, streetcars, or trackless trolleys, turning at an intersection, and when markers, buttons, or signs are so placed, no operator of a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley shall turn such vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley at an intersection other than as directed and required by such markers, buttons, or signs.
- (D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24694 violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24695

traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a

misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the

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Sec. 4511.41. (A) When two vehicles, including any trackless 24814 trolley or streetcar, approach or enter an intersection from 24815 different streets or highways at approximately the same time, the 24816 driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right-of-way to 24817 the vehicle on the right.

(B) The right-of-way rule declared in division (A) of this	24819
section is modified at through highways and otherwise as stated in	24820
Chapter 4511. of the Revised Code.	24821
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	24822
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	24823
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	24824
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	24825
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	24826
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	24827
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	24828
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	24829
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	24830
Sec. 4511.42. (A) The operator of a vehicle, streetcar, or	24831
trackless trolley intending to turn to the left within an	24832
intersection or into an alley, private road, or driveway shall	24833
yield the right of way to any vehicle, streetcar, or trackless	24834
trolley approaching from the opposite direction, whenever the	24835
approaching vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley is within the	24836
intersection or so close to the intersection, alley, private road,	24837
or driveway as to constitute an immediate hazard.	24838
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	24839
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	24840
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	24841
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	24842
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	24843
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	24844
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	24845
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	24846
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	24847

enforcement officer, every driver of a vehicle or trackless	24849
trolley approaching a stop sign shall stop at a clearly marked	24850
stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near	24851
side of the intersection, or, if none, then at the point nearest	24852
the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of	24853
approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering	24854
it. After having stopped, the driver shall yield the right-of-way	24855
to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another	24856
roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the	24857
time the driver is moving across or within the intersection or	24858
junction of roadways.	24859

- (B) The driver of a vehicle or trackless trolley approaching 24860 a yield sign shall slow down to a speed reasonable for the 24861 existing conditions and, if required for safety to stop, shall 24862 stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering 24863 the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or, if none, 24864 then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the 24865 driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting 24866 roadway before entering it. After slowing or stopping, the driver 24867 shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle or trackless trolley 24868 in the intersection or approaching on another roadway so closely 24869 as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time the driver is 24870 moving across or within the intersection or junction of roadways. 24871 Whenever a driver is involved in a collision with a vehicle or 24872 trackless trolley in the intersection or junction of roadways, 24873 24874 after driving past a yield sign without stopping, the collision shall be prima-facie evidence of the driver's failure to yield the 24875 right-of-way. 24876
- (C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24880

As Introduced	
ordinarily observant person and meets the specifications of and is placed in accordance with the manual adopted by the department of transportation pursuant to section 4511.09 of the Revised Code $\dot{\tau}$.	24911 24912 24913
(2) The owner has posted a sign at the entrance of the	24914
private road or driveway that is in plain view and clearly informs	24915
persons entering the road or driveway that they are entering	24916
private property, stop signs have been posted and must be obeyed,	24917
and the signs are enforceable by law enforcement officers under	24918
state law. The sign required by division (A)(2) of this section,	24919
where appropriate, may be incorporated with the sign required by	24920
division (A)(2) of section 4511.211 of the Revised Code.	24921
(B) Division (A) of section 4511.43 and section 4511.46 of	24922
the Revised Code shall be deemed to apply to the driver of a	24923
vehicle on a private road or driveway where a stop sign is placed	24924
in accordance with division (A) of this section and to a	24925
pedestrian crossing such a road or driveway at an intersection	24926
where a stop sign is in place.	24927
(C) When a stop sign is placed in accordance with division	24928
(A) of this section, any law enforcement officer may apprehend a	24929
person found violating the stop sign and may stop and charge the	24930
person with violating the stop sign.	24931
(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	24932
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	24933
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	24934
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	24935
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	24936
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	24937
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	24938
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	24939
section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	24940

(E) As used in this section, and for the purpose of applying 24941

As Introduced	
division (A) of section 4511.43 and section 4511.46 of the Revised	24942
Code to conduct under this section:	24943
(1) "Intersection" means:	24944
(a) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection	24945
of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary	24946
lines of the roadways of two private roads or driveways which join	24947
one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area	24948
within which vehicles traveling upon different private roads or	24949
driveways joining at any other angle may come in conflict.	24950
(b) Where a private road or driveway includes two roadways	24951
thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of	24952
such private roads or driveways shall be regarded as a separate	24953
intersection.	24954
(2) "Roadway" means that portion of a private road or	24955
driveway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular	24956
travel, except the berm or shoulder. If a private road or driveway	24957
includes two or more separate roadways, the term "roadway" means	24958
any such roadway separately but not all such roadways	24959
collectively.	24960
(3) "Owner" and "private residential area containing twenty	24961
or more dwelling units" have the same meanings as in section	24962
4511.211 of the Revised Code.	24963
Sec. 4511.44. (A) The operator of a vehicle, streetcar, or	24964
trackless trolley about to enter or cross a highway from any place	24965
other than another roadway shall yield the right of way to all	24966
traffic approaching on the roadway to be entered or crossed.	24967
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	24968
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	24969
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	24970
convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor webigle or	24971

As Introduced	raye ou i
	24972
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	24973
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	24974
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	24975
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	24976
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	24976
Sec. 4511.441. (A) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the	24977
right-of-way to any pedestrian on a sidewalk.	24978
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	24979
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	24980
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	24981
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	24982
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	24983
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	24984
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	24985
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	24986
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	24987
Sec. 4511.45. (A)(1) Upon the approach of a public safety	24988
vehicle or coroner's vehicle, equipped with at least one flashing,	24989
rotating or oscillating light visible under normal atmospheric	24990
conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of	24991
the vehicle and the driver is giving an audible signal by siren,	24992
exhaust whistle, or bell, no driver of any other vehicle shall	24993
fail to yield the right-of-way, immediately drive to a position	24994
parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right edge or curb	24995
of the highway clear of any intersection, and stop and remain in	24996
that position until the public safety vehicle or coroner's vehicle	24997
has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer.	24998
(2) Upon the approach of a public safety vehicle or coroner's	24999
vehicle, as stated in division (A)(1) of this section, no operator	25000

of any streetcar or trackless trolley shall fail to immediately

with section 4511.45 of the Revised Code or when directed

otherwise by a police officer, pedestrians and the operators of

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As Introduced	
all vehicles, street cars, and trackless trolleys shall yield the	25033
right of way to each vehicle which is a part of a funeral	25034
procession. Whenever the lead vehicle in a funeral procession	25035
lawfully enters an intersection the remainder of the vehicles in	25036
such procession may continue to follow such lead vehicle through	25037
the intersection notwithstanding any traffic control devices or	25038
right of way provisions of the Revised Code, provided the operator	25039
of each vehicle exercises due care to avoid colliding with any	25040
other vehicle or pedestrian upon the roadway.	25041
No person shall operate any vehicle as a part of a funeral	25042
procession without having the headlights of such vehicle lighted	25043
and without displaying a purple and white pennant in such a manner	25044
as to be clearly visible to traffic approaching from any	25045
direction.	25046
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25047
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25048
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25049
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25050
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a	25051
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25052
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25053
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25054
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25055
Sec. 4511.452. (A) Upon the immediate approach of a public	25056
safety vehicle, as stated in section 4511.45 of the Revised Code,	25057
every pedestrian shall yield the right-of-way to the public safety	25058
vehicle.	25059
(B) This section shall not relieve the driver of a public	25060
safety vehicle from the duty to exercise due care to avoid	25061
colliding with any pedestrian.	25062

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25063

violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25064
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25065
convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25066
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a	25067
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25068
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25069
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25070
section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25071
Sec. 4511.46. (A) When traffic control signals are not in	25072

- Sec. 4511.46. (A) When traffic control signals are not in place, not in operation, or are not clearly assigning the 25073 right-of-way, the driver of a vehicle, trackless trolley, or 25074 streetcar shall yield the right of way, slowing down or stopping 25075 if need be to so yield or if required by section 4511.132 of the 25076 Revised Code, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a 25077 crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon 25078 which the vehicle is traveling, or when the pedestrian is 25079 approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to 25080 be in danger. 25081
- (B) No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place 25082 of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle, trackless 25083 trolley, or streetcar which is so close as to constitute an 25084 immediate hazard.
- (C) Division (A) of this section does not apply under the 25086 conditions stated in division (B) of section 4511.48 of the 25087 Revised Code.
- (D) Whenever any vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar is 25089 stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any unmarked crosswalk at an 25090 intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the 25091 driver of any other vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar 25092 approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass the stopped 25093 vehicle.

(E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25095
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25096
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25097
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25098
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	25099
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25100
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25101
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25102
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25103
Sec. 4511.47. (A) As used in this section "blind person" or	25104
"blind pedestrian" means a person having not more than 20/200	25105
visual acuity in the better eye with correcting lenses or visual	25106
acuity greater than $20/200$ but with a limitation in the fields of	25107
vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends	25108
an angle no greater than twenty degrees.	25109
The driver of every vehicle shall yield the right of way to	25110
every blind pedestrian guided by a guide dog, or carrying a cane	25111
which is predominantly white or metallic in color, with or without	25112
a red tip.	25113
(B) No person, other than a blind person, while on any public	25114
highway, street, alley, or other public thoroughfare shall carry a	25115
white or metallic cane with or without a red tip.	25116
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25117
violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25118
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25119
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25120
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a	25121
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25122
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25123
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25124
section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25125

Sec. 4511.48. (A) Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at any	25126
point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked	25127
crosswalk at an intersection shall yield the right of way to all	25128
vehicles, trackless trolleys, or streetcars upon the roadway.	25129
	25130
(B) Any pedestrian crossing a roadway at a point where a	25131
pedestrian tunnel or overhead pedestrian crossing has been	25132
provided shall yield the right of way to all traffic upon the	25133
roadway.	25134
(C) Between adjacent intersections at which traffic control	25135
signals are in operation, pedestrians shall not cross at any place	25136
except in a marked crosswalk.	25137
(D) No pedestrian shall cross a roadway intersection	25138
diagonally unless authorized by official traffic control devices;	25139
and, when authorized to cross diagonally, pedestrians shall cross	25140
only in accordance with the official traffic control devices	25141
pertaining to such crossing movements.	25142
(E) This section does not relieve the operator of a vehicle,	25143
streetcar, or trackless trolley from exercising due care to avoid	25144
colliding with any pedestrian upon any roadway.	25145
(F) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25146
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25147
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25148
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25149
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a	25150
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25151
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25152
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25153
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25154

Sec. 4511.481. (A) A pedestrian who is under the influence of

alcohol or, any drug of abuse, or any combination thereof, of them	25157
to a degree which that renders himself the pedestrian a hazard	25158
shall not walk or be upon a highway.	25159
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25160
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25161
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25162
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25163
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	25164
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25165
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25166
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25167
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25168
Sec. 4511.49. (A) Pedestrians shall move, whenever	25169
practicable, upon the right half of crosswalks.	25170
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25171
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25172
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25173
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25174
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	25175
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25176
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25177
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25178
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25179
Sec. 4511.50. (A) Where a sidewalk is provided and its use is	25180
practicable, it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along	25181
and upon an adjacent roadway.	25182
(B) Where a sidewalk is not available, any pedestrian walking	25183
along and upon a highway shall walk only on a shoulder, as far as	25184
practicable from the edge of the roadway.	25185

(C) Where neither a sidewalk nor a shoulder is available, any	25186
pedestrian walking along and upon a highway shall walk as near as	25187
practicable to an outside edge of the roadway, and, if on a	25188
two-way roadway, shall walk only on the left side of the roadway.	25189
(D) Except as otherwise provided in sections 4511.13 and	25190
4511.46 of the Revised Code, any pedestrian upon a roadway shall	25191
yield the right-of-way to all vehicles, trackless trolleys, or	25192
streetcars upon the roadway.	25193
(E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25194
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25195
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25196
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25197
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	25198
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25199
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25200
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25201
section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25202
Sec. 4511.51. (A) No person while on a roadway outside a	25203
safety zone shall solicit a ride from the driver of any vehicle.	25204
(B)(1) Except as provided in division $(B)(2)$ of this section,	25205
no person shall stand on a highway for the purpose of soliciting	25206
employment, business, or contributions from the occupant of any	25207
vehicle.	25208
(2) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation, by	25209
ordinance, may authorize the issuance of a permit to a charitable	25210
organization to allow a person acting on behalf of the	25211
organization to solicit charitable contributions from the occupant	25212
of a vehicle by standing on a highway, other than a freeway as	25213
provided in division (A) (1) of section 4511.051 of the Revised	25214
Code, that is under the jurisdiction of the municipal corporation.	25215

The permit shall be valid for only one period of time, which shall

As Introduced	
be specified in the permit, in any calendar year. The legislative	25217
authority also may specify the locations where contributions may	25218
be solicited and may impose any other restrictions on or	25219
requirements regarding the manner in which the solicitations are	25220
to be conducted that the legislative authority considers	25221
advisable.	25222
(3) As used in division $(B)(2)$ of this section, "charitable	25223
organization" means an organization that has received from the	25224
internal revenue service a currently valid ruling or determination	25225
letter recognizing the tax-exempt status of the organization	25226
pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the "Internal Revenue Code."	25227
(C) No person shall hang onto or ride on the outside of any	25228
motor vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley while it is moving	25229
upon a roadway, except mechanics or test engineers making repairs	25230
or adjustments, or workers performing specialized highway or	25231
street maintenance or construction under authority of a public	25232
agency.	25233
(D) No operator shall knowingly permit any person to hang	25234
onto, or ride on the outside of, any motor vehicle, streetcar, or	25235
trackless trolley while it is moving upon a roadway, except	25236
mechanics or test engineers making repairs or adjustments, or	25237
workers performing specialized highway or street maintenance or	25238
construction under authority of a public agency.	25239
(E) No driver of a truck, trailer, or semitrailer shall	25240
knowingly permit any person who has not attained the age of	25241
sixteen years to ride in the unenclosed or unroofed cargo storage	25242
area of his the driver's vehicle if the vehicle is traveling	25243
faster than twenty-five miles per hour, unless either of the	25244
following applies:	25245
(1) The cargo storage area of the vehicle is equipped with a	25246

properly secured seat to which is attached a seat safety belt that

is in compliance with federal standards for an occupant

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rules adopted under division (B) of this section and is in proper

working order;

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(3) The person, if he is under eighteen years of age, is	25310
wearing a protective helmet on his the person's head with the chin	25311
strap properly fastened and the motorized bicycle is equipped with	25312
a rear-view mirror.	25313
(4) The person operates the motorized bicycle when	25314
practicable within three feet of the right edge of the roadway	25315
obeying all traffic rules applicable to vehicles.	25316
(B) The director of public safety, subject to sections 119.01	25317
to 119.13 of the Revised Code, shall adopt and promulgate rules	25318
concerning protective helmets, the equipment of motorized	25319
bicycles, and the testing and qualifications of persons who do not	25320
hold a valid driver's or commercial driver's license. The test	25321
shall be as near as practicable to the examination required for a	25322
motorcycle operator's endorsement under section 4507.11 of the	25323
Revised Code. The test shall also require the operator to give an	25324
actual demonstration of his the operator's ability to operate and	25325
control a motorized bicycle by driving one under the supervision	25326
of an examining officer.	25327
(C) Every motorized bicycle license expires on the birthday	25328
of the applicant in the fourth year after the date it is issued,	25329
but in no event shall any motorized bicycle license be issued for	25330
a period longer than four years.	25331
(D) No person operating a motorized bicycle shall carry	25332
another person upon the motorized bicycle.	25333
(E) The protective helmet and rear-view mirror required by	25334
division (A)(3) of this section shall, on and after January 1,	25335
1985, conform with rules adopted by the director under division	25336
(B) of this section.	25337
(F) Each probationary motorized bicycle license or motorized	25338
bicycle license shall be laminated with a transparent plastic	25339

material.

traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a

misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the

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Sec. 4511.57. (A) The driver of a vehicle shall not overtake	25463
and pass upon the left nor drive upon the left side of any	25464
streetcar proceeding in the same direction, whether such streetcar	25465
is in motion or at rest, except:	25466
$\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ When so directed by a police officer or traffic	25467
control device;	25468
(B)(2) When upon a one-way street;	25469
$\frac{(C)}{(3)}$ When upon a street where the tracks are so located as	25470
to prevent compliance with this section;	25471
$\frac{(D)}{(4)}$ When authorized by local authorities.	25472
(B) The driver of any vehicle when permitted to overtake and	25473
pass upon the left of a streetcar which has stopped for the	25474
purpose of receiving or discharging any passenger shall accord	25475
pedestrians the right of way.	25476
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25477
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25478
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25479
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25480
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	25481
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25482
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25483
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25484
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25485
Sec. 4511.58. (A) The driver of a vehicle overtaking upon the	25486
right any streetcar stopped for the purpose of receiving or	25487
discharging any passenger shall stop such vehicle at least five	25488
feet to the rear of the nearest running board or door of such	25489
streetcar and remain standing until all passengers have boarded	25490

such streetcar, or upon alighting therefrom have reached a place

of safety, except that where a safety zone has been established, a	25492
vehicle need not be brought to a stop before passing any such	25493
streetcar or any trackless trolley, but may proceed past such	25494
streetcar or trackless trolley at a speed not greater than is	25495
reasonable and proper considering the safety of pedestrians.	25496
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25497
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25498
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25499
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25500
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	25501
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25502
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25503
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25504
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25505
Sec. 4511.59. (A) The driver of any vehicle proceeding upon	25507
any streetcar tracks in front of a streetcar shall remove such	25508
vehicle from the track as soon as practicable after signal from	25509
the operator of said streetcar.	25510
The driver of a vehicle upon overtaking and passing a	25511
streetcar shall not turn in front of such streetcar unless such	25512
movement can be made in safety.	25513
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25514
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25515
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25516
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25517
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	25518
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25519
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25520
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25521
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25522

Page 819

25552

Sec. 4511.60. (A) No vehicle shall at any time be driven	25523
through or within a safety zone.	25524
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25525
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25526
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25527
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25528
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	25529
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25530
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25531
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25532
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25533
Sec. 4511.61. (A) The department of transportation and local	25534
authorities in their respective jurisdictions, with the approval	25535
of the department, may designate dangerous highway crossings over	25536
railroad tracks whether on state, county, or township highways or	25537
on streets or ways within municipal corporations, and erect stop	25538
signs thereat. When such stop signs are erected, the operator of	25539
any vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley shall stop within	25540
fifty, but not less than fifteen, feet from the nearest rail of	25541
the railroad tracks and shall exercise due care before proceeding	25542
across such grade crossing.	25543
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25544
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25545
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25546
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25547
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	25548
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25549
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25550
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25551

section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.

of the fourth degree.

Sec. 4511.62. (A)(1) Whenever any person driving a vehicle or	25553
trackless trolley approaches a railroad grade crossing, the person	25554
shall stop within fifty feet, but not less than fifteen feet from	25555
the nearest rail of the railroad if any of the following	25556
circumstances exist at the crossing:	25557
(a) A clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device	25558
gives warning of the immediate approach of a train.	25559
(b) A crossing gate is lowered.	25560
(c) A flagperson gives or continues to give a signal of the	25561
approach or passage of a train.	25562
(d) There is insufficient space on the other side of the	25563
railroad grade crossing to accommodate the vehicle or trackless	25564
trolley the person is operating without obstructing the passage of	25565
other vehicles, trackless trolleys, pedestrians, or railroad	25566
trains, notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to	25567
proceed.	25568
(e) An approaching train is emitting an audible signal or is	25569
plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to the crossing.	25570
(2) A person who is driving a vehicle or trackless trolley	25571
and who approaches a railroad grade crossing shall not proceed as	25572
long as any of the circumstances described in divisions $(A)(1)(a)$	25573
to (e) of this section exist at the crossing.	25574
(B) No person shall drive any vehicle through, around, or	25575
under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad crossing while	25576
the gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed unless	25577
the person is signaled by a law enforcement officer or flagperson	25578
that it is permissible to do so.	25579
(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	25580

Sec. 4511.63. (A) The operator of any motor vehicle or	25582
trackless trolley, carrying passengers, for hire, of any school	25583
bus, or of any vehicle carrying explosives or flammable liquids as	25584
a cargo or as such part of a cargo as to constitute a hazard,	25585
before crossing at grade any track of a railroad, shall stop the	25586
vehicle or trackless trolley and, while so stopped, shall listen	25587
through an open door or open window and look in both directions	25588
along the track for any approaching train, and for signals	25589
indicating the approach of a train, and shall proceed only upon	25590
exercising due care after stopping, looking, and listening as	25591
required by this section. Upon proceeding, the operator of such a	25592
vehicle shall cross only in a gear that will ensure there will be	25593
no necessity for changing gears while traversing the crossing and	25594
shall not shift gears while crossing the tracks.	25595

- (B) This section does not apply at any of the following:
- (1) Street railway grade crossings within a municipal 25597 corporation, or to abandoned tracks, spur tracks, side tracks, and 25598 industrial tracks when the public utilities commission has 25599 authorized and approved the crossing of the tracks without making 25600 the stop required by this section; 25601
- (2) Through June 30, 1995, a street railway grade crossing 25602 where out-of-service signs are posted in accordance with section 25603 4955.37 of the Revised Code. 25604
- (C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25605 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the 25606 offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one 25607 or more violations of this section or section 4511.76, 4511.761, 25608 4511.762, 4511.764, 4511.77, or 4511.79 of the Revised Code or a 25609 municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those 25610 sections, whoever violates this section is quilty of a misdemeanor 25611 of the fourth degree. 25612

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Sec. 4511.64. (A) No person shall operate or move any	25613
crawler-type tractor, steam shovel, derrick, roller, or any	25614
equipment or structure having a normal operating speed of six or	25615
less miles per hour or a vertical body or load clearance of less	25616
than nine inches above the level surface of a roadway, upon or	25617
across any tracks at a railroad grade crossing without first	25618
complying with divisions $(A)(1)$ and $(B)(2)$ of this section.	25619
$\frac{(A)(1)}{(1)}$ Before making any such crossing, the person operating	25620
or moving any such vehicle or equipment shall first stop the same,	25621
and while stopped he the person shall listen and look in both	25622
directions along such track for any approaching train and for	25623
signals indicating the approach of a train, and shall proceed only	25624
upon exercising due care.	25625
$\frac{(B)}{(2)}$ No such crossing shall be made when warning is given	25626
by automatic signal or crossing gates or a flagman flagperson or	25627
otherwise of the immediate approach of a railroad train or car.	25628
(B) If the normal sustained speed of such vehicle, equipment,	25629
or structure is not more than three miles per hour, the person	25630
owning, operating, or moving the same shall also give notice of	25631
such intended crossing to a station agent or superintendent of the	25632
railroad, and a reasonable time shall be given to such railroad to	25633
provide proper protection for such crossing. Where such vehicles	25634
or equipment are being used in constructing or repairing a section	25635
of highway lying on both sides of a railroad grade crossing, and	25636
in such construction or repair it is necessary to repeatedly move	25637
such vehicles or equipment over such crossing, one daily notice	25638
specifying when such work will start and stating the hours during	25639
which it will be prosecuted is sufficient.	25640
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(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever

violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within

one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25644
convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25645
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a	25646
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25647
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25648
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25649
section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25650

Sec. 4511.66. (A) Upon any highway outside a business or 25651 residence district, no person shall stop, park, or leave standing 25652 any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, upon the paved or 25653 main traveled part of the highway if it is practicable to stop, 25654 park, or so leave such vehicle off the paved or main traveled part 25655 of said highway. In every event a clear and unobstructed portion 25656 of the highway opposite such standing vehicle shall be left for 25657 the free passage of other vehicles, and a clear view of such 25658 stopped vehicle shall be available from a distance of two hundred 25659 feet in each direction upon such highway. 25660

This section does not apply to the driver of any vehicle 25661 which is disabled while on the paved or improved or main traveled 25662 portion of a highway in such manner and to such extent that it is 25663 impossible to avoid stopping and temporarily leaving the disabled 25664 vehicle in such position. 25665

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25666 violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25667 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25668 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25669 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25670 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25671 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25672 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25673 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25674

Sec. 4511.661. (A) No person driving or in charge of a motor	25675
vehicle shall permit it to stand unattended without first stopping	25676
the engine, locking the ignition, removing the key from the	25677
ignition, effectively setting the parking brake, and, when the	25678
motor vehicle is standing upon any grade, turning the front wheels	25679
to the curb or side of the highway.	25680
The requirements of this section relating to the stopping of	25681
the engine, locking of the ignition, and removing the key from the	25682
ignition of a motor vehicle shall not apply to an emergency	25683
vehicle or a public safety vehicle.	25684
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25685
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25686
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25687
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25688
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	25689
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25690
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25691
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25692
section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25693
Sec. 4511.68. (A) No person shall stand or park a trackless	25694
trolley or vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with	25695
other traffic or to comply with sections 4511.01 to 4511.78,	25696
inclusive, 4511.99, and 4513.01 to 4513.37, inclusive, of the	25697
Revised Code, or while obeying the directions of a police officer	25698
or a traffic control device, in any of the following places:	25699
(A)(1) On a sidewalk, except a bicycle;	25700
(B)(2) In front of a public or private driveway;	25701
$\frac{(C)}{(3)}$ Within an intersection;	25702
$\frac{(D)}{(4)}$ Within ten feet of a fire hydrant;	25703

(E)(5) On a crosswalk;	25704
(F)(6) Within twenty feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;	25705
$\frac{(G)}{(7)}$ Within thirty feet of, and upon the approach to, any	25706
flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic control device;	25707
$\frac{(H)(8)}{(8)}$ Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within	25708
thirty feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of	25709
a safety zone, unless a different length is indicated by a traffic	25710
control device;	25711
$\frac{(1)}{(9)}$ Within fifty feet of the nearest rail of a railroad	25712
crossing;	25713
$\frac{(J)}{(10)}$ Within twenty feet of a driveway entrance to any fire	25714
station and, on the side of the street opposite the entrance to	25715
any fire station, within seventy-five feet of the entrance when it	25716
is properly posted with signs;	25717
$\frac{(K)}{(11)}$ Alongside or opposite any street excavation or	25718
obstruction when such standing or parking would obstruct traffic;	25719
$\frac{\text{(L)}(12)}{\text{(12)}}$ Alongside any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge	25720
or curb of a street;	25721
$\frac{(M)}{(13)}$ Upon any bridge or elevated structure upon a highway,	25722
or within a highway tunnel;	25723
$\frac{(N)}{(14)}$ At any place where signs prohibit stopping;	25724
$\frac{(0)}{(15)}$ Within one foot of another parked vehicle;	25725
$\frac{(P)(16)}{(P)}$ On the roadway portion of a freeway, expressway, or	25726
thruway.	25727
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25728
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25729
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25730
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25731
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	25732

(C) No vehicle or trackless trolley shall be stopped or 25762 parked on a road or highway with the vehicle or trackless trolley 25763 facing in a direction other than the direction of travel on that 25764 side of the road or highway. 25765

(D) Notwithstanding any statute or any rule, resolution, or 25766 ordinance adopted by any local authority, air compressors, 25767 tractors, trucks, and other equipment, while being used in the 25768 construction, reconstruction, installation, repair, or removal of 25769 facilities near, on, over, or under a street or highway, may stop, 25770 stand, or park where necessary in order to perform such work, 25771 provided a flagperson is on duty or warning signs or lights are 25772 displayed as may be prescribed by the director of transportation. 25773

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(E) Special parking locations and privileges for persons with disabilities that limit or impair the ability to walk, also known as handicapped parking spaces or disability parking spaces, shall be provided and designated by all political subdivisions and by the state and all agencies and instrumentalities thereof at all offices and facilities, where parking is provided, whether owned, rented, or leased, and at all publicly owned parking garages. The locations shall be designated through the posting of an elevated sign, whether permanently affixed or movable, imprinted with the international symbol of access and shall be reasonably close to exits, entrances, elevators, and ramps. All elevated signs posted in accordance with this division and division (C) of section 3781.111 of the Revised Code shall be mounted on a fixed or movable post, and the distance from the ground to the top edge of the sign shall measure five feet. If a new sign or a replacement sign designating a special parking location is posted on or after the effective date of this amendment October 14, 1999, there also shall be affixed upon the surface of that sign or affixed next to the designating sign a notice that states the fine applicable for the offense of parking a motor vehicle in the special designated

parking location if the motor vehicle is not legally entitled to 25794 be parked in that location. 25795

- (F)(1) No person shall stop, stand, or park any motor vehicle 25796 at special parking locations provided under division (E) of this 25797 section or at special clearly marked parking locations provided in 25798 or on privately owned parking lots, parking garages, or other 25799 parking areas and designated in accordance with that division, 25800 unless one of the following applies: 25801
- (a) The motor vehicle is being operated by or for the 25802 transport of a person with a disability that limits or impairs the 25803 ability to walk and is displaying a valid removable windshield 25804 placard or special license plates; 25805
- (b) The motor vehicle is being operated by or for the 25806transport of a handicapped person and is displaying a parking card 25807or special handicapped license plates. 25808

- (2) Any motor vehicle that is parked in a special marked parking location in violation of division (F)(1)(a) or (b) of this section may be towed or otherwise removed from the parking location by the law enforcement agency of the political subdivision in which the parking location is located. A motor vehicle that is so towed or removed shall not be released to its owner until the owner presents proof of ownership of the motor vehicle and pays all towing and storage fees normally imposed by that political subdivision for towing and storing motor vehicles. If the motor vehicle is a leased vehicle, it shall not be released to the lessee until the lessee presents proof that that person is the lessee of the motor vehicle and pays all towing and storage fees normally imposed by that political subdivision for towing and storing motor vehicles.
- (3) If a person is charged with a violation of division 25823
 (F)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, it is an affirmative defense to 25824
 the charge that the person suffered an injury not more than 25825

As Introduced	
seventy-two hours prior to the time the person was issued the	25826
ticket or citation and that, because of the injury, the person	25827
meets at least one of the criteria contained in division (A)(1) of	25828
section 4503.44 of the Revised Code.	25829
(G) When a motor vehicle is being operated by or for the	25830
transport of a person with a disability that limits or impairs the	25831
ability to walk and is displaying a removable windshield placard	25832
or a temporary removable windshield placard or special license	25833
plates, or when a motor vehicle is being operated by or for the	25834
transport of a handicapped person and is displaying a parking card	25835
or special handicapped license plates, the motor vehicle is	25836
permitted to park for a period of two hours in excess of the legal	25837
parking period permitted by local authorities, except where local	25838
ordinances or police rules provide otherwise or where the vehicle	25839
is parked in such a manner as to be clearly a traffic hazard.	25840
is parked in such a manner as to be crearly a traffic hazard.	
(H) No owner of an office, facility, or parking garage where	25841
special parking locations are required to be designated in	25842
accordance with division (E) of this section shall fail to	25843
properly mark the special parking locations in accordance with	25844
that division or fail to maintain the markings of the special	25845
locations, including the erection and maintenance of the fixed or	25846
movable signs.	25847
(I) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a	25848
person or organization to apply for a removable windshield placard	25849
or special license plates if the parking card or special license	25850
plates issued to the person or organization under prior law have	25851
not expired or been surrendered or revoked.	25852
(J)(1) Whoever violates division (A) or (C) of this section	25853
is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	25854

(2)(a) Whoever violates division (F)(1)(a) or (b) of this

section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as

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provided in division (J)(2)(a) and (b) of this section. Except as	25857
otherwise provided in division (J)(2)(a) of this section, an	25858
offender who violates division (F)(1)(a) or (b) of this section	25859
shall be fined not less than two hundred fifty nor more than five	25860
hundred dollars. An offender who violates division (F)(1)(a) or	25861
(b) of this section shall be fined not more than one hundred	25862
dollars if the offender, prior to sentencing, proves either of the	25863
following to the satisfaction of the court:	25864
(i) At the time of the violation of division (F)(1)(a) of	25865
this section, the offender or the person for whose transport the	25866
motor vehicle was being operated had been issued a removable	25867
windshield placard that then was valid or special license plates	25868
that then were valid but the offender or the person neglected to	25869
display the placard or license plates as described in division	25870
(F)(1)(a) of this section.	25871
(ii) At the time of the violation of division (F)(1)(b) of	25872
this section, the offender or the person for whose transport the	25873
motor vehicle was being operated had been issued a parking card	25874
that then was valid or special handicapped license plates that	25875
then were valid but the offender or the person neglected to	25876
display the card or license plates as described in division	25877
(F)(1)(b) of this section.	25878
(b) In no case shall an offender who violates division	25879
(F)(1)(a) or (b) of this section be sentenced to any term of	25880
<pre>imprisonment.</pre>	25881
An arrest or conviction for a violation of division (F)(1)(a)	25882
or (b) of this section does not constitute a criminal record and	25883
need not be reported by the person so arrested or convicted in	25884
response to any inquiries contained in any application for	25885
employment, license, or other right or privilege, or made in	25886
connection with the person's appearance as a witness.	25887

The clerk of the court shall pay every fine collected under	25888
division (J)(2) of this section to the political subdivision in	25889
which the violation occurred. Except as provided in division	25890
(J)(2) of this section, the political subdivision shall use the	25891
fine moneys it receives under division (J)(2) of this section to	25892
pay the expenses it incurs in complying with the signage and	25893
notice requirements contained in division (E) of this section. The	25894
political subdivision may use up to fifty per cent of each fine it	25895
receives under division (J)(2) of this section to pay the costs of	25896
educational, advocacy, support, and assistive technology programs	25897
for persons with disabilities, and for public improvements within	25898
the political subdivision that benefit or assist persons with	25899
disabilities, if governmental agencies or nonprofit organizations	25900
offer the programs.	25901
(3) Whoever violates division (H) of this section shall be	25902
punished as follows:	25903
	05004
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (J)(3) of this	25904
section, the offender shall be issued a warning.	25905
(b) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	25906
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (H) of this section or	25907
of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to that	25908
division, the offender shall not be issued a warning but shall be	25909
fined twenty-five dollars for each parking location that is not	25910
properly marked or whose markings are not properly maintained.	25911
(K) As used in this section:	25912
(1) "Handicapped person" means any person who has lost the	25913
use of one or both legs or one or both arms, who is blind, deaf,	25914
or so severely handicapped as to be unable to move without the aid	25915
of crutches or a wheelchair, or whose mobility is restricted by a	25916
permanent cardiovascular, pulmonary, or other handicapping	25917
condition.	25918

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As Introduced	
(2) "Person with a disability that limits or impairs the	25919
ability to walk" has the same meaning as in section 4503.44 of the	25920
Revised Code.	25921
(3) "Special license plates" and "removable windshield	25922
placard" mean any license plates or removable windshield placard	25923
or temporary removable windshield placard issued under section	25924
4503.41 or 4503.44 of the Revised Code, and also mean any	25925
substantially similar license plates or removable windshield	25926
placard or temporary removable windshield placard issued by a	25927
state, district, country, or sovereignty.	25928
Sec. 4511.70. (A) No person shall drive a vehicle or	25929
trackless trolley when it is so loaded, or when there are in the	25930
front seat such number of persons, as to obstruct the view of the	25931
driver to the front or sides of the vehicle or to interfere with	25932
the driver's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.	25933
(B) No passenger in a vehicle or trackless trolley shall ride	25934
in such position as to interfere with the driver's view ahead or	25935
to the sides, or to interfere with his the driver's control over	25936
the driving mechanism of the vehicle.	25937
(C) No person shall open the door of a vehicle on the side	25938
available to moving traffic unless and until it is reasonably safe	25939
to do so, and can be done without interfering with the movement of	25940
other traffic, nor shall any person leave a door open on the side	25941
of a vehicle available to moving traffic for a period of time	25942
longer than necessary to load or unload passengers.	25943
(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25944
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25945
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25946
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25947
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a	25948

misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the

As Introduced	
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25950
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25951
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25952
Sec. 4511.701. (A) No person shall occupy any travel trailer	25953
or manufactured or mobile home while it is being used as a	25954
conveyance upon a street or highway.	25955
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25956
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25957
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25958
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25959
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	25960
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25961
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25962
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25963
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25964
Sec. 4511.71. (A) No person shall drive upon, along, or	25965
across a street or highway, or any part thereof, which of a street	25966
or highway that has been closed in the process of its	25967
construction, reconstruction, or repair, and posted with	25968
appropriate signs by the authority having jurisdiction to close	25969
such highway.	25970
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25971
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25972
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25973
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25974
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	25975
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25976
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25977
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25978

section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.

Sec. 4511.711. (A) No person shall drive any vehicle, other	25980
than a bicycle, upon a sidewalk or sidewalk area except upon a	25981
permanent or duly authorized temporary driveway.	25982
Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting	25983
local authorities from regulating the operation of bicycles within	25984
their respective jurisdictions.	25985
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25986
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25987
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25988
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25989
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	25990
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25991
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25992
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25993
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25994
Sec. 4511.712. (A) No driver shall enter an intersection or	25995
marked crosswalk or drive onto any railroad grade crossing unless	25996
there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection,	25997
crosswalk, or grade crossing to accommodate the vehicle,	25998
streetcar, or trackless trolley he the driver is operating without	25999
obstructing the passage of other vehicles, streetcars, trackless	26000
trolleys, pedestrians, or railroad trains, notwithstanding any	26001
traffic control signal indication to proceed.	26002
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	26003
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	26004
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	26005
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	26006
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	26007
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	26008

offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more

As introduced	
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	26010
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	26011
Sec. 4511.713. (A) No person shall operate a motor vehicle_	26012
snowmobile, or all-purpose vehicle upon any path set aside for the	26013
exclusive use of bicycles, when an appropriate sign giving notice	26014
of such use is posted on the path.	26015
Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect any rule	26016
of the director of natural resources governing the operation of	26017
motor vehicles, snowmobiles, all-purpose vehicles, and bicycles on	26018
lands under his the director's jurisdiction.	26019
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	26020
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	26021
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	26022
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	26023
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	26024
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	26025
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	26026
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	26027
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	26028
Sec. 4511.72. (A) The driver of any vehicle, other than an	26029
emergency vehicle or public safety vehicle on official business,	26030
shall not follow any emergency vehicle or public safety vehicle	26031
traveling in response to an alarm closer than five hundred feet,	26032
or drive into or park such vehicle within the block where fire	26033
apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm, unless directed	26034
to do so by a police officer or a fireman firefighter.	26035
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	26036
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	26037
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	26038

convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or

any highway any destructive or injurious material shall

immediately remove the same.

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As Introduced	
Any person authorized to remove a wrecked or damaged vehicle,	26070
streetcar, or trackless trolley from a highway shall remove any	26071
glass or other injurious substance dropped upon the highway from	26072
such vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley.	26073
No person shall place any obstruction in or upon a highway	26074
without proper authority.	26075
(B) No person, with intent to cause physical harm to a person	26076
or a vehicle, shall place or knowingly drop upon any part of a	26077
highway, lane, road, street, or alley any tacks, bottles, wire,	26078
glass, nails, or other articles which may damage or injure any	26079
person, vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, or animal traveling	26080
along or upon such highway, except such substances that may be	26081
placed upon the roadway by proper authority for the repair or	26082
construction thereof.	26083
(C)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	26084
violates division (A) of this section is guilty of a minor	26085
misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender	26086
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one	26087
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates	26088
division (A) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the	26089
fourth degree. If, within one year of the offense, the offender	26090
previously has been convicted of two or more predicate motor	26091
vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates division (A) of this	26092
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	26093
(2) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is guilty	26094
of a misdemeanor of the first degree.	26095
Sec. 4511.75. (A) The driver of a vehicle, streetcar, or	26096
trackless trolley upon meeting or overtaking from either direction	26097
any school bus stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging	26098
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any school child, person attending programs offered by community

boards of mental health and county boards of mental retardation

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and developmental disabilities, or child attending a program	26101
offered by a head start agency, shall stop at least ten feet from	26102
the front or rear of the school bus and shall not proceed until	26103
such school bus resumes motion, or until signaled by the school	26104
bus driver to proceed.	26105
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Page 838

It is no defense to a charge under this division that the 26106 school bus involved failed to display or be equipped with an 26107 automatically extended stop warning sign as required by division 26108 (B) of this section.

- (B) Every school bus shall be equipped with amber and red 26110 visual signals meeting the requirements of section 4511.771 of the 26111 Revised Code, and an automatically extended stop warning sign of a 26112 type approved by the state board of education, which shall be 26113 actuated by the driver of the bus whenever but only whenever the 26114 bus is stopped or stopping on the roadway for the purpose of 26115 receiving or discharging school children, persons attending 26116 programs offered by community boards of mental health and county 26117 boards of mental retardation and developmental disabilities, or 26118 children attending programs offered by head start agencies. A 26119 school bus driver shall not actuate the visual signals or the stop 26120 warning sign in designated school bus loading areas where the bus 26121 is entirely off the roadway or at school buildings when children 26122 or persons attending programs offered by community boards of 26123 mental health and county boards of mental retardation and 26124 developmental disabilities are loading or unloading at curbside or 26125 at buildings when children attending programs offered by head 26126 start agencies are loading or unloading at curbside. The visual 26127 signals and stop warning sign shall be synchronized or otherwise 26128 operated as required by rule of the board. 26129
- (C) Where a highway has been divided into four or more 26130traffic lanes, a driver of a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless 26131trolley need not stop for a school bus approaching from the 26132

As introduced	
opposite direction which has stopped for the purpose of receiving	26133
or discharging any school child, persons attending programs	26134
offered by community boards of mental health and county boards of	26135
mental retardation and developmental disabilities, or children	26136
attending programs offered by head start agencies. The driver of	26137
any vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley overtaking the school	26138
bus shall comply with division (A) of this section.	26139
(D) School buses operating on divided highways or on highways	26140
with four or more traffic lanes shall receive and discharge all	26141
school children, persons attending programs offered by community	26142
boards of mental health and county boards of mental retardation	26143
and developmental disabilities, and children attending programs	26144
offered by head start agencies on their residence side of the	26145
highway.	26146
(E) No school bus driver shall start the driver's bus until	26147
after any child, person attending programs offered by community	26148
boards of mental health and county boards of mental retardation	26149
and developmental disabilities, or child attending a program	26150
offered by a head start agency who may have alighted therefrom has	26151
reached a place of safety on the child's or person's residence	26152
side of the road.	26153
(F)(1) Whoever violates division (A) of this section may be	26154
fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars. A person who	26155
is issued a citation for a violation of division (A) of this	26156
section is not permitted to enter a written plea of guilty and	26157
waive the person's right to contest the citation in a trial but	26158
instead must appear in person in the proper court to answer the	26159
charge.	26160
(2) In addition to and independent of any other penalty	26161
provided by law, the court or mayor may impose upon an offender	26162
who violates this section a class seven suspension of the	26163

offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license,

AS Introduced
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident
operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(7) of
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. When a license is suspended
under this section, the court or mayor shall cause the offender to
deliver the license to the court, and the court or clerk of the
court immediately shall forward the license to the registrar of
motor vehicles, together with notice of the court's action.
(G) As used in this section:
(1) "Head start agency" has the same meaning as in division
(A)(1) of section 3301.31 of the Revised Code.
(2) "School bus," as used in relation to children who attend
a program offered by a head start agency, means a bus that is
owned and operated by a head start agency, is equipped with an
automatically extended stop warning sign of a type approved by the
state board of education, is painted the color and displays the
markings described in section 4511.77 of the Revised Code, and is
equipped with amber and red visual signals meeting the
requirements of section 4511.771 of the Revised Code, irrespective
of whether or not the bus has fifteen or more children aboard at
any time. "School bus" does not include a van owned and operated
by a head start agency, irrespective of its color, lights, or
markings.
Sec. 4511.751. As used in this section, "license plate"
includes, but is not limited to, any temporary license placard
issued under section 4503.182 of the Revised Code or similar law
of another jurisdiction.
When the operator of a school bus believes that a motorist
has violated division (A) of section 4511.75 of the Revised Code,
the operator shall report the license plate number and a general
description of the vehicle and of the operator of the vehicle to

the law enforcement agency exercising jurisdiction over the area

where the alleged violation occurred. The information contained in	26196
the report relating to the license plate number and to the general	26197
description of the vehicle and the operator of the vehicle at the	26198
time of the alleged violation may be supplied by any person with	26199
first-hand knowledge of the information. Information of which the	26200
operator of the school bus has first-hand knowledge also may be	26201
corroborated by any other person.	26202
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Upon receipt of the report of the alleged violation of 26203 division (A) of section 4511.75 of the Revised Code, the law 26204 enforcement agency shall conduct an investigation to attempt to 26205 determine or confirm the identity of the operator of the vehicle 26206 at the time of the alleged violation. If the identity of the 26207 operator at the time of the alleged violation is established, the 26208 reporting of the license plate number of the vehicle shall 26209 establish probable cause for the law enforcement agency to issue a 26210 citation for the violation of division (A) of section 4511.75 of 26211 the Revised Code. However, if the identity of the operator of the 26212 vehicle at the time of the alleged violation cannot be 26213 established, the law enforcement agency shall issue a warning to 26214 the owner of the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation, 26215 except in the case of a leased or rented vehicle when the warning 26216 shall be issued to the lessee at the time of the alleged 26217 violation. 26218

The registrar of motor vehicles and deputy registrars shall, 26219 at the time of issuing license plates to any person, include with 26220 the license plate a summary of the requirements of division (A) of 26221 section 4511.75 of the Revised Code, the procedures of section 26222 4507.165 of the Revised Code, and the procedures of, and penalty 26223 in, division (G)(F) of section 4511.99 4511.75 of the Revised 26224 Code. 26225

with the advice of the superintendent of public instruction, shall	26227
adopt and enforce rules relating to the construction, design, and	26228
equipment, including lighting equipment required by section	26229
4511.771 of the Revised Code, of all school buses both publicly	26230
and privately owned and operated in this state.	26231
(B) The department of education, by and with the advice of	26232
the director of public safety, shall adopt and enforce rules	26233

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(C) No person shall operate a school bus within this state in 26236 violation of the rules of the department of education or the 26237 department of public safety. No person, being the owner thereof or 26238 having the supervisory responsibility therefor, shall permit the 26239 operation of a school bus within this state in violation of the 26240 rules of the department of education or the department of public 26241 safety.

relating to the operation of all school buses both publicly and

privately owned and operated in this state.

- (D) The department of public safety shall adopt and enforce 26243 rules relating to the issuance of a license under section 4511.763 26244 26245 of the Revised Code. The rules may relate to the moral character of the applicant; the condition of the equipment to be operated; 26246 the liability and property damage insurance carried by the 26247 applicant; the posting of satisfactory and sufficient bond; and 26248 such other rules as the director of public safety determines 26249 reasonably necessary for the safety of the pupils to be 26250 transported. 26251
- (E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one or more violations of this section or section 4511.63, 4511.761, 26255 4511.762, 4511.764, 4511.77, or 4511.79 of the Revised Code or a 26256 municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those 26257

sections, whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor

a violation of this section, the trial judge, in addition to or

(C) Whenever a person is found quilty in a court of record of

of the fourth degree.

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(5) The identification number assigned under section 4511.764	26319
of the Revised Code and marked in black lettering on the front and	26320
rear of the bus is covered or obliterated.	26321
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	26322
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the	26323
offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one	26324
or more violations of this section or section 4511.63, 4511.76,	26325
4511.761, 4511.764, 4511.77, or 4511.79 of the Revised Code or a	26326
municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those	26327
sections, whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	26328
of the fourth degree.	26329
(D) Whenever a person is found guilty in a court of record of	26330
a violation of this section, the trial judge, in addition to or	26331
independent of all other penalties provided by law, may suspend	26332
for any period of time not exceeding three years, or cancel the	26333
license of any person, partnership, association, or corporation,	26334
issued under section 4511.763 of the Revised Code.	26335
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Sec. 4511.763. (A) No person, partnership, association, or	26336
corporation shall transport pupils to or from school on a school	26337
bus or enter into a contract with a board of education of any	26338
school district for the transportation of pupils on a school bus,	26339
without being licensed by the department of public safety.	26340
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	26341
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	26342
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	26343
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	26344
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	26345
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	26346
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	26347
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	26348
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	26349

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Sec. 4511.764. (A) The superintendent of the state highway	26350
patrol shall require school buses to be registered, in the name of	26351
the owner, with the state highway patrol on forms and in	26352
accordance with regulations as the superintendent may adopt.	26353
When the superintendent is satisfied that the registration	26354
has been completed, he <u>the superintendent</u> shall assign an	26355
identifying number to each school bus registered in accordance	26356
with this section. The number so assigned shall be marked on the	26357
front and rear of the vehicle in black lettering not less than six	26358
inches in height and will remain unchanged as long as the	26359
ownership of that vehicle remains the same.	26360
No person shall operate, nor shall any person, being the	26361
owner thereof or having supervisory responsibility therefor,	26362
permit the operation of a school bus within this state unless	26363
there is displayed thereon an identifying number in accordance	26364
with this section.	26365
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	26366
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the	26367
offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one	26368
or more violations of section 4511.63, 4511.76, 4511.761,	26369
4511.762, 4511.77, or 4511.79 of the Revised Code or a municipal	26370
ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those sections,	26371
whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the	26372
fourth degree.	26373
Sec. 4511.77. (A) No person shall operate, nor shall any	26374
person being the owner thereof or having supervisory	26375
responsibility therefor permit the operation of, a school bus	26376
within this state unless it is painted national school bus yellow	26377

and is marked on both front and rear with the words "school bus"

in black lettering not less than eight inches in height and on the

(B) Whenever a mass transit system transports children to or

from a school session or school function, the mass transit system

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shall provide for:

- (1) Periodic safety inspections of all buses used to provide 26442 transportation service. The inspections shall be based on rules 26443 adopted by the public utilities commission under Chapters 4921. 26444 and 4923. of the Revised Code to ensure the safety of operation of 26445 motor transportation companies and private motor carriers. 26446
- (2) The safety training of all drivers operating buses used 26447 to provide transportation service; 26448
- (3) The equipping of every bus with outside rear-view mirrors 26449 meeting the motor carrier regulations for bus equipment adopted by 26450 the federal highway administration. No exclusions from this 26451 requirement granted under the federal regulations shall be 26452 considered exclusions for the purposes of this division. 26453
- (C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26454 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 26455 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 26456 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 26457 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 26458 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 26459 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 26460 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 26461 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 26462
- Sec. 4511.79. (A) No person shall drive a "commercial motor 26463 vehicle" as defined in section 4506.01 of the Revised Code, or a 26464 "commercial car" or "commercial tractor," as defined in section 26465 4501.01 of the Revised Code, while his the person's ability or 26466 alertness is so impaired by fatigue, illness, or other causes that 26467 it is unsafe for him the person to drive such vehicle. No driver 26468 shall use any drug which would adversely affect his the driver's 26469 ability or alertness. 26470

As introduced	
(B) No owner, as defined in section 4501.01 of the Revised	26471
Code, of a "commercial motor vehicle," "commercial car," or	26472
"commercial tractor," or a person employing or otherwise directing	26473
the driver of such vehicle, shall require or knowingly permit a	26474
driver in any such condition described in division (A) of this	26475
section to drive such vehicle upon any street or highway.	26476
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	26477
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the	26478
offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one	26479
or more violations of this section or section 4511.63, 4511.76,	26480
4511.761, 4511.762, 4511.764, Or 4511.77 of the Revised Code or a	26481
municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those	26482
sections, whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	26483
of the fourth degree.	26484
Sec. 4511.81. (A) When any child who is in either or both of	26485
the following categories is being transported in a motor vehicle,	26486
the following categories is being transported in a motor vehicle, other than a taxicab or public safety vehicle as defined in	26486 26487
other than a taxicab or public safety vehicle as defined in	26487
other than a taxicab or public safety vehicle as defined in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code, that is registered in this	26487 26488
other than a taxicab or public safety vehicle as defined in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code, that is registered in this state and is required by the United States department of	26487 26488 26489
other than a taxicab or public safety vehicle as defined in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code, that is registered in this state and is required by the United States department of transportation to be equipped with seat belts at the time of	26487 26488 26489 26490
other than a taxicab or public safety vehicle as defined in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code, that is registered in this state and is required by the United States department of transportation to be equipped with seat belts at the time of manufacture or assembly, the operator of the motor vehicle shall	26487 26488 26489 26490 26491
other than a taxicab or public safety vehicle as defined in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code, that is registered in this state and is required by the United States department of transportation to be equipped with seat belts at the time of manufacture or assembly, the operator of the motor vehicle shall have the child properly secured in accordance with the	26487 26488 26489 26490 26491 26492
other than a taxicab or public safety vehicle as defined in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code, that is registered in this state and is required by the United States department of transportation to be equipped with seat belts at the time of manufacture or assembly, the operator of the motor vehicle shall have the child properly secured in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions in a child restraint system that meets	26487 26488 26489 26490 26491 26492 26493
other than a taxicab or public safety vehicle as defined in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code, that is registered in this state and is required by the United States department of transportation to be equipped with seat belts at the time of manufacture or assembly, the operator of the motor vehicle shall have the child properly secured in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions in a child restraint system that meets federal motor vehicle safety standards:	26487 26488 26489 26490 26491 26492 26493 26494
other than a taxicab or public safety vehicle as defined in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code, that is registered in this state and is required by the United States department of transportation to be equipped with seat belts at the time of manufacture or assembly, the operator of the motor vehicle shall have the child properly secured in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions in a child restraint system that meets federal motor vehicle safety standards: (1) A child who is less than four years of age;	26487 26488 26489 26490 26491 26492 26493 26494

taxicab, that is registered in this state and is owned, leased, or

otherwise under the control of a nursery school, kindergarten, or

day-care center, the operator of the motor vehicle shall have the

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S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 851
child properly secured in accordance with the manufacturer's	26502
instructions in a child restraint system that meets federal motor	26503
vehicle safety standards:	26504
(1) A child who is less than four years of age;	26505
(2) A child who weighs less than forty pounds.	26506
(C) The director of public safety shall adopt such rules as	26507
are necessary to carry out this section.	26508
(D) The failure of an operator of a motor vehicle to secure a	26509
child in a child restraint system as required by this section is	26510
not negligence imputable to the child, is not admissible as	26511
evidence in any civil action involving the rights of the child	26512
against any other person allegedly liable for injuries to the	26513
child, is not to be used as a basis for a criminal prosecution of	26514
the operator of the motor vehicle other than a prosecution for a	26515
violation of this section, and is not admissible as evidence in	26516
any criminal action involving the operator of the motor vehicle	26517
other than a prosecution for a violation of this section.	26518
(E) This section does not apply when an emergency exists that	26519
threatens the life of any person operating a motor vehicle and to	26520
whom this section otherwise would apply or the life of any child	26521
who otherwise would be required to be restrained under this	26522
section.	26523
(F) If a person who is not a resident of this state is	26524
charged with a violation of division (A) or (B) of this section	26525
and does not prove to the court, by a preponderance of the	26526
evidence, that the person's use or nonuse of a child restraint	26527
system was in accordance with the law of the state of which the	26528
person is a resident, the court shall impose the fine levied by	26529
division (H)(2) of this section 4511.99 of the Revised Code.	26530

(G) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "child

highway safety fund," consisting of fines imposed pursuant to

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divisions (H)(1) and (2) of this section 4511.99 of the Revised	2653
Code for violations of divisions (A) and (B) of this section. The	2653
money in the fund shall be used by the department of health only	2653
to defray the cost of verifying pediatric trauma centers under	265
section 3702.161 of the Revised Code and to establish and	265
administer a child highway safety program. The purpose of the	265
program shall be to educate the public about child restraint	265
systems generally and the importance of their proper use. The	265
program also shall include a process for providing child restraint	265
systems to persons who meet the eligibility criteria established	265
by the department, and a toll-free telephone number the public may	265
utilize to obtain information about child restraint systems and	265
their proper use.	265
The director of health, in accordance with Chapter 119. of	265
the Revised Code, shall adopt any rules necessary to carry out	265
this section, including rules establishing the criteria a person	265
must meet in order to receive a child restraint system under the	265
department's child restraint system program; provided that rules	265
relating to the verification of pediatric trauma centers shall not	265
be adopted under this section.	265
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(H)(1) Whoever is a resident of this state and violates	265
division (A) or (B) of this section shall be punished as follows:	265
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (H)(1)(b) of	265
this section, the offender is quilty of a minor misdemeanor.	265
(b) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	265
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) or (B) of this	265
section or of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar	265
to either of those divisions, the offender is guilty of a	265
misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	265

(2) Whoever is not a resident of this state, violates

division (A) or (B) of this section, and fails to prove by a

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preponderance of the evidence that the offender's use or nonuse of	26564
a child restraint system was in accordance with the law of the	26565
state of which the offender is a resident is guilty of a minor	26566
misdemeanor on a first offense; on a second or subsequent offense,	26567
that person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	26568
(3) All fines imposed pursuant to division (H)(1) or (2) of	26569
this section shall be forwarded to the treasurer of state for	26570
deposit in the "child highway safety fund" created by division (G)	26571
of this section.	26572
Cod (F11 92 (A) No encyctor or aggreent of a mater webigle	26573
Sec. 4511.82. (A) No operator or occupant of a motor vehicle	
shall, regardless of intent, throw, drop, discard, or deposit	26574
litter from any motor vehicle in operation upon any street, road,	26575
or highway, except into a litter receptacle in a manner that	26576
prevents its being carried away or deposited by the elements.	26577
	26578
(B) No operator of a motor vehicle in operation upon any	26579
street, road, or highway shall allow litter to be thrown, dropped,	26580
discarded, or deposited from the motor vehicle, except into a	26581
litter receptacle in a manner that prevents its being carried away	26582
or deposited by the elements.	26583
(C) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this section is	26584
guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	26585
(D) As used in this section, "litter" means garbage, trash,	26586
waste, rubbish, ashes, cans, bottles, wire, paper, cartons, boxes,	26587
automobile parts, furniture, glass, or anything else of an	26588
unsightly or unsanitary nature.	26589
Cod 4511 94 (7) No powdon aboli amenata a matera anali-i-i-	26500
Sec. 4511.84. (A) No person shall operate a motor vehicle	26590
while wearing earphones over, or earplugs in, both ears. As used	26591
in this section, "earphones" means any headset, radio, tape	26592
player, or other similar device that provides the listener with	26593

radio programs, music, or other recorded information through a	26594
device attached to the head and that covers all or a portion of	26595
both ears. "Earphones" does not include speakers or other	26596
listening devices that are built into protective headgear.	26597
(B) This section does not apply to:	26598
(1) Any person wearing a hearing aid;	26599
(2) Law enforcement personnel while on duty;	26600
(3) Fire department personnel and emergency medical service	26601
personnel while on duty;	26602
(4) Any person engaged in the operation of equipment for use	26603
in the maintenance or repair of any highway;	26604
(5) Any person engaged in the operation of refuse collection	26605
equipment.	26606
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	26607
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	26608
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	26609
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	26610
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	26611
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	26612
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	26613
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	26614
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	26615
Sec. 4511.85. (A) The operator of a chauffeured limousine	26616
shall accept passengers only on the basis of prearranged	26617
contracts, as defined in division (LL) of section 4501.01 of the	26618
Revised Code, and shall not cruise in search of patronage unless	26619
the limousine is in compliance with any statute or ordinance	26620
governing the operation of taxicabs or other similar vehicles for	26621
hire.	26622

(B) No person shall advertise or hold self out as doing	26623
business as a limousine service or livery service or other similar	26624
designation unless each vehicle used by the person to provide the	26625
service is registered in accordance with section 4503.24 of the	26626
Revised Code and is in compliance with section 4509.80 of the	26627
Revised Code.	26628
(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	26629
of the first degree.	26630
Sec. 4511.99. (A) Whoever violates division (A)(1), (2), (3),	26631
or (4) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, in addition to the	26632
license suspension or revocation provided in section 4507.16 of	26633
the Revised Code and any disqualification imposed under section	26634
4506.16 of the Revised Code, shall be punished as provided in	26635
division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section. Whoever	26636
violates division (A)(5), (6), or (7) of section 4511.19 of the	26637
Revised Code, in addition to the license suspension or revocation	26638
provided in section 4507.16 of the Revised Code and any	26639
disqualification imposed under section 4506.16 of the Revised	26640
Code, shall be punished as provided in division (A)(5), (6), (7),	26641
or (8) of this section.	26642
(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(2), (3), or	26643
(4) of this section, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of	26644
the first degree and the court shall sentence the offender to a	26645
term of imprisonment of three consecutive days and may sentence	26646
the offender pursuant to section 2929.21 of the Revised Code to a	26647
longer term of imprisonment. In addition, the court shall impose	26648
upon the offender a fine of not less than two hundred fifty and	26649
not more than one thousand dollars.	26650
The court may suspend the execution of the mandatory three	26651
consecutive days of imprisonment that it is required to impose by	26652
this division, if the court, in lieu of the suspended term of	26653

imprisonment, places the offender on probation and requires the	26654
offender to attend, for three consecutive days, a drivers'	26655
intervention program that is certified pursuant to section 3793.10	26656
of the Revised Code. The court also may suspend the execution of	26657
any part of the mandatory three consecutive days of imprisonment	26658
that it is required to impose by this division, if the court	26659
places the offender on probation for part of the three consecutive	26660
days; requires the offender to attend, for that part of the three	26661
consecutive days, a drivers' intervention program that is	26662
certified pursuant to section 3793.10 of the Revised Code; and	26663
sentences the offender to a term of imprisonment equal to the	26664
remainder of the three consecutive days that the offender does not	26665
spend attending the drivers' intervention program. The court may	26666
require the offender, as a condition of probation, to attend and	26667
satisfactorily complete any treatment or education programs that	26668
comply with the minimum standards adopted pursuant to Chapter	26669
3793. of the Revised Code by the director of alcohol and drug	26670
addiction services, in addition to the required attendance at a	26671
drivers' intervention program, that the operators of the drivers'	26672
intervention program determine that the offender should attend and	26673
to report periodically to the court on the offender's progress in	26674
the programs. The court also may impose any other conditions of	26675
probation on the offender that it considers necessary.	26676
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Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, twenty-five dollars shall be paid to an enforcement and education fund established by the legislative authority of the law enforcement agency in this state that primarily was responsible for the arrest of the offender, as determined by the court that imposes the fine. This share shall be used by the agency to pay only those costs it incurs in enforcing section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance and in informing the public of the laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle

while under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of operating a	26686
motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, and other	26687
information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the	26688
consumption of alcoholic beverages. Fifty dollars of the fine	26689
	26690
imposed pursuant to this division shall be paid to the political	26691
subdivision that pays the cost of housing the offender during the	26692
offender's term of incarceration to the credit of the fund that	_,,,
pays the cost of the incarceration. If the offender was confined	26693
as a result of the offense prior to being sentenced for the	26694
offense but is not sentenced to a term of incarceration, the fifty	26695
dollars shall be paid to the political subdivision that paid the	26696
cost of housing the offender during that period of confinement.	26697
The political subdivision shall use this share to pay or reimburse	26698
incarceration or treatment costs it incurs in housing or providing	26699
drug and alcohol treatment to persons who violate section 4511.19	26700
of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance	26701
and to pay for ignition interlock devices and electronic house	26702
arrest equipment for persons who violate that section. Twenty-five	26703
dollars of the fine imposed pursuant to this division shall be	26704
deposited into the county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund	26705
or municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the	26706
control of that court, as created by the county or municipal	26707
corporation pursuant to division (N) of section 4511.191 of the	26708
Revised Code. The balance of the fine shall be disbursed as	26709
otherwise provided by law.	26710

(2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(4) of
this section, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first
degree, and, except as provided in this division, the court shall
sentence the offender to a term of imprisonment of ten consecutive
days and may sentence the offender pursuant to section 2929.21 of
the Revised Code to a longer term of imprisonment if, within six
years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or
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and not less than eighteen consecutive days of electronically	26748
monitored house arrest as defined in division (A) of section	26749
2929.23 of the Revised Code. The five consecutive days of	26750
imprisonment and the period of electronically monitored house	26751
arrest shall not exceed six months. The five consecutive days of	26752
imprisonment do not have to be served prior to or consecutively	26753
with the period of electronically monitored house arrest.	26754

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In addition, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine of not less than three hundred fifty and not more than one thousand five hundred dollars.

In addition to any other sentence that it imposes upon the offender, the court may require the offender to attend a drivers' intervention program that is certified pursuant to section 3793.10 of the Revised Code. If the officials of the drivers' intervention program determine that the offender is alcohol dependent, they shall notify the court, and the court shall order the offender to obtain treatment through an alcohol and drug addiction program authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised Code. The cost of the treatment shall be paid by the offender.

Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, thirty-five 26767 dollars shall be paid to an enforcement and education fund 26768 established by the legislative authority of the law enforcement 26769 agency in this state that primarily was responsible for the arrest 26770 of the offender, as determined by the court that imposes the fine. 26771 26772 This share shall be used by the agency to pay only those costs it incurs in enforcing section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a 26773 substantially similar municipal ordinance and in informing the 26774 public of the laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle 26775 while under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of operating a 26776 motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, and other 26777 information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the 26778 consumption of alcoholic beverages. One hundred fifteen dollars of 26779

the fine imposed pursuant to this division shall be paid to the	26780
political subdivision that pays the cost of housing the offender	26781
during the offender's term of incarceration. This share shall be	26782
used by the political subdivision to pay or reimburse	26783
incarceration or treatment costs it incurs in housing or providing	26784
drug and alcohol treatment to persons who violate section 4511.19	26785
of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance	26786
and to pay for ignition interlock devices and electronic house	26787
arrest equipment for persons who violate that section, and shall	26788
be paid to the credit of the fund that pays the cost of the	26789
incarceration. Fifty dollars of the fine imposed pursuant to this	26790
division shall be deposited into the county indigent drivers	26791
alcohol treatment fund or municipal indigent drivers alcohol	26792
treatment fund under the control of that court, as created by the	26793
county or municipal corporation pursuant to division (N) of	26794
section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. The balance of the fine	26795
shall be disbursed as otherwise provided by law.	26796
(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was	26797
operating at the time of the offense is registered in the	26798
offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in	26799
addition to the penalties imposed under division (A)(2)(a) of this	26800
section and all other penalties provided by law and subject to	26801
section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the	26802
immobilization for ninety days of the vehicle the offender was	26803
operating at the time of the offense and the impoundment for	26804
ninety days of the identification license plates of that vehicle.	26805
The order for the immobilization and impoundment shall be issued	26806
and enforced in accordance with section 4503.233 of the Revised	26807
Code.	26808
(3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(4) of	26809
this section and except as provided in this division, if, within	26810

six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or

pleaded guilty to two violations identified in division (A)(2) of	26812
this section, the court shall sentence the offender to a term of	26813
imprisonment of thirty consecutive days and may sentence the	26814
offender to a longer definite term of imprisonment of not more	26815
than one year. As an alternative to the term of imprisonment	26816
required to be imposed by this division, but subject to division	26817
(A)(12) of this section, the court may impose upon the offender a	26818
sentence consisting of both a term of imprisonment of fifteen	26819
consecutive days and not less than fifty-five consecutive days of	26820
electronically monitored house arrest as defined in division (A)	26821
of section 2929.23 of the Revised Code. The fifteen consecutive	26822
days of imprisonment and the period of electronically monitored	26823
house arrest shall not exceed one year. The fifteen consecutive	26824
days of imprisonment do not have to be served prior to or	26825
	26826
consecutively with the period of electronically monitored house	26827
arrest.	

In addition, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine of not less than five hundred fifty and not more than two thousand five hundred dollars.

In addition to any other sentence that it imposes upon the offender, the court shall require the offender to attend an alcohol and drug addiction program authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised Code. The cost of the treatment shall be paid by the offender. If the court determines that the offender is unable to pay the cost of attendance at the treatment program, the court may order that payment of the cost of the offender's attendance at the treatment program be made from that court's indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund.

Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, one hundred

twenty-three dollars shall be paid to an enforcement and education

fund established by the legislative authority of the law

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enforcement agency in this state that primarily was responsible

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for the arrest of the offender, as determined by the court that	26844
imposes the fine. This share shall be used by the agency to pay	26845
only those costs it incurs in enforcing section 4511.19 of the	26846
Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance and in	26847
informing the public of the laws governing the operation of a	26848
motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of	26849
operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol,	26850
and other information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle	26851
and the consumption of alcoholic beverages. Two hundred	26852
seventy-seven dollars of the fine imposed pursuant to this	26853
division shall be paid to the political subdivision that pays the	26854
cost of housing the offender during the offender's term of	26855
incarceration. This share shall be used by the political	26856
subdivision to pay or reimburse incarceration or treatment costs	26857
it incurs in housing or providing drug and alcohol treatment to	26858
persons who violate section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	26859
substantially similar municipal ordinance and to pay for ignition	26860
	26861
interlock devices and electronic house arrest equipment for	26862
persons who violate that section and shall be paid to the credit	26863
of the fund that pays the cost of incarceration. The balance of	26864
the fine shall be disbursed as otherwise provided by law.	

(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was 26865 operating at the time of the offense is registered in the 26866 offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in 26867 addition to the penalties imposed under division (A)(3)(a) of this 26868 section and all other penalties provided by law and subject to 26869 section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the criminal 26870 forfeiture to the state of the vehicle the offender was operating 26871 at the time of the offense. The order of criminal forfeiture shall 26872 be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.234 of the 26873 Revised Code. 26874

(4)(a)(i) If, within six years of the offense, the offender

has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more	26876
violations identified in division (A)(2) of this section, and if	26877
sentence is not required to be imposed under division	26878
(A)(4)(a)(ii) of this section, the offender is guilty of a felony	26879
of the fourth degree and, notwithstanding division (A)(4) of	26880
section 2929.14 of the Revised Code, may be sentenced to a	26881
definite prison term that shall be not less than six months and	26882
not more than thirty months. The court shall sentence the offender	26883
in accordance with sections 2929.11 to 2929.19 of the Revised Code	26884
and shall impose as part of the sentence either a mandatory term	26885
of local incarceration of sixty consecutive days of imprisonment	26886
in accordance with division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the	26887
Revised Code or a mandatory prison term of sixty consecutive days	26888
of imprisonment in accordance with division (G)(2) of that	26889
section. If the court requires the offender to serve a mandatory	26890
term of local incarceration of sixty consecutive days of	26891
imprisonment in accordance with division (G)(1) of section 2929.13	26892
of the Revised Code, the court, pursuant to section 2929.17 of the	26893
Revised Code, may impose upon the offender a sentence that	26894
includes a term of electronically monitored house arrest, provided	26895
that the term of electronically monitored house arrest shall not	26896
commence until after the offender has served the mandatory term of	26897
local incarceration.	26898
TOTAL THORICCIACTON.	

(ii) If the offender previously has been convicted of or 26899 pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 26900 of the Revised Code under circumstances in which the violation was 26901 a felony, regardless of when the prior violation and the prior 26902 conviction or guilty plea occurred, the offender is guilty of a 26903 felony of the third degree. The court shall sentence the offender 26904 in accordance with sections 2929.11 to 2929.19 of the Revised Code 26905 and shall impose as part of the sentence a mandatory prison term 26906 of sixty consecutive days of imprisonment in accordance with 26907

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division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code.

(iii) In addition to all other sanctions imposed on an 26909 offender under division (A)(4)(a)(i) or (ii) of this section, the 26910 court shall impose upon the offender, pursuant to section 2929.18 26911 of the Revised Code, a fine of not less than eight hundred nor 26912 more than ten thousand dollars.

In addition to any other sanction that it imposes upon the offender under division (A)(4)(a)(i) or (ii) of this section, the court shall require the offender to attend an alcohol and drug addiction program authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised Code. The cost of the treatment shall be paid by the offender. If the court determines that the offender is unable to pay the cost of attendance at the treatment program, the court may order that payment of the cost of the offender's attendance at the treatment program be made from the court's indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund.

Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, two hundred 26924 ten dollars shall be paid to an enforcement and education fund 26925 established by the legislative authority of the law enforcement 26926 agency in this state that primarily was responsible for the arrest 26927 of the offender, as determined by the court that imposes the fine. 26928 This share shall be used by the agency to pay only those costs it 26929 incurs in enforcing section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a 26930 substantially similar municipal ordinance and in informing the 26931 26932 public of the laws governing operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of operation of a 26933 motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, and other 26934 information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the 26935 consumption of alcoholic beverages. Four hundred forty dollars of 26936 the fine imposed pursuant to this division shall be paid to the 26937 political subdivision that pays the cost of housing the offender 26938 during the offender's term of incarceration. This share shall be 26939

As introduced	
used by the political subdivision to pay or reimburse	26940
incarceration or treatment costs it incurs in housing or providing	26941
drug and alcohol treatment to persons who violate section 4511.19	26942
of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance	26943
and to pay for ignition interlock devices and electronic house	26944
arrest equipment for persons who violate that section, and shall	26945
be paid to the credit of the fund that pays the cost of	26946
incarceration. The balance of the fine shall be disbursed as	26947
otherwise provided by law.	26948
(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was	26949
operating at the time of the offense is registered in the	26950
offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in	26951
addition to the sanctions imposed under division (A)(4)(a) of this	26952
section and all other sanctions provided by law and subject to	26953
section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the criminal	26954
forfeiture to the state of the vehicle the offender was operating	26955
at the time of the offense. The order of criminal forfeiture shall	26956
be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.234 of the	26957
Revised Code.	26958
(c) As used in division (A)(4)(a) of this section, "mandatory	26959
prison term" and "mandatory term of local incarceration" have the	26960
same meanings as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.	26961
	26962
If title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for	26963
criminal forfeiture under this section is assigned or transferred	26964
and division (C)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code	26965
applies, in addition to or independent of any other penalty	26966
established by law, the court may fine the offender the value of	26967
the vehicle as determined by publications of the national auto	26968
dealer's association. The proceeds from any fine imposed under	26969
this division shall be distributed in accordance with division	26970

(D)(4) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.

(5)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(6), (7),	26972
or (8) of this section, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of	26973
the first degree, and the court shall sentence the offender to one	26974
of the following:	26975
(i) A term of imprisonment of at least three consecutive days	26976
and a requirement that the offender attend, for three consecutive	26977
days, a drivers' intervention program that is certified pursuant	26978
to section 3793.10 of the Revised Code;	26979
(ii) If the court determines that the offender is not	26980
conducive to treatment in the program, if the offender refuses to	26981
attend the program, or if the place of imprisonment can provide a	26982
drivers' intervention program, a term of imprisonment of at least	26983
six consecutive days.	26984
(b) In addition, the court shall impose upon the offender a	26985
fine of not less than two hundred fifty and not more than one	26986
thousand dollars.	26987
The court may require the offender, as a condition of	26988
probation, to attend and satisfactorily complete any treatment or	26989
education programs that comply with the minimum standards adopted	26990
pursuant to Chapter 3793. of the Revised Code by the director of	26991
alcohol and drug addiction services, in addition to the required	26992
attendance at a drivers' intervention program, that the operators	26993
of the drivers' intervention program determine that the offender	26994
should attend and to report periodically to the court on the	26995
offender's progress in the programs. The court also may impose any	26996
other conditions of probation on the offender that it considers	26997
necessary.	26998
Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, twenty-five	26999
dollars shall be paid to an enforcement and education fund	27000
established by the legislative authority of the law enforcement	27001
agency in this state that primarily was responsible for the arrest	27002

of the offender, as determined by the court that imposes the fine.	27003
The agency shall use this share to pay only those costs it incurs	27004
in enforcing section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	27005
substantially similar municipal ordinance and in informing the	27006
public of the laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle	27007
while under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of operating a	27008
motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, and other	27009
information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the	27010
consumption of alcoholic beverages. Fifty dollars of the fine	27011
imposed pursuant to this division shall be paid to the political	27012
subdivision that pays the cost of housing the offender during the	27013
offender's term of incarceration to the credit of the fund that	27014
pays the cost of the incarceration. The political subdivision	27015
shall use this share to pay or reimburse incarceration or	27016
treatment costs it incurs in housing or providing drug and alcohol	27017
treatment to persons who violate section 4511.19 of the Revised	27018
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance and to pay for	27019
ignition interlock devices and electronic house arrest equipment	27020
for persons who violate that section. Twenty-five dollars of the	27021
fine imposed pursuant to this division shall be deposited into the	27022
county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund or municipal	27023
indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the control of that	27024
court, as created by the county or municipal corporation pursuant	27025
to division (N) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. The	27026
balance of the fine shall be disbursed as otherwise provided by	27027
law.	27028
	

(6)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(8) of
this section and except as provided in this division, if, within
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six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or
pleaded guilty to one violation of division (A) or (B) of section
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4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to
operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug
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of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance	27035
relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of	27036
alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, section 2903.04 of the	27037
Revised Code in a case in which the offender was subject to the	27038
sanctions described in division (D) of that section, section	27039
2903.06, 2903.07, or 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal	27040
ordinance that is substantially similar to section 2903.07 of the	27041
Revised Code in a case in which the jury or judge found that the	27042
offender was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or	27043
alcohol and a drug of abuse, or a statute of the United States or	27044
	27045
of any other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal	27046
corporation located in any other state that is substantially	27047
similar to division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	27048
Code, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree,	27049
and the court shall sentence the offender to a term of	27050
imprisonment of twenty consecutive days and may sentence the	27051
offender pursuant to section 2929.21 of the Revised Code to a	
longer term of imprisonment. As an alternative to the term of	27052
imprisonment required to be imposed by this division, but subject	27053
to division (A)(12) of this section, the court may impose upon the	27054
offender a sentence consisting of both a term of imprisonment of	27055
ten consecutive days and not less than thirty-six consecutive days	27056
of electronically monitored house arrest as defined in division	27057
(A) of section 2929.23 of the Revised Code. The ten consecutive	27058
days of imprisonment and the period of electronically monitored	27059
house arrest shall not exceed six months. The ten consecutive days	27060
of imprisonment do not have to be served prior to or consecutively	27061
with the period of electronically monitored house arrest.	27062
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In addition, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine 27064 of not less than three hundred fifty and not more than one 27065 thousand five hundred dollars. 27066

In addition to any other sentence that it imposes upon the	27067
offender, the court may require the offender to attend a drivers'	27068
intervention program that is certified pursuant to section 3793.10	27069
of the Revised Code. If the officials of the drivers' intervention	27070
program determine that the offender is alcohol dependent, they	27071
shall notify the court, and the court shall order the offender to	27072
obtain treatment through an alcohol and drug addiction program	27073
authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised Code. The offender	27074
shall pay the cost of the treatment.	27075

Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, thirty-five 27076 dollars shall be paid to an enforcement and education fund 27077 established by the legislative authority of the law enforcement 27078 agency in this state that primarily was responsible for the arrest 27079 of the offender, as determined by the court that imposes the fine. 27080 The agency shall use this share to pay only those costs it incurs 27081 in enforcing section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a 27082 substantially similar municipal ordinance and in informing the 27083 public of the laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle 27084 while under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of operating a 27085 motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, and other 27086 information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the 27087 consumption of alcoholic beverages. One hundred fifteen dollars of 27088 the fine imposed pursuant to this division shall be paid to the 27089 political subdivision that pays the cost of housing the offender 27090 during the offender's term of incarceration. The political 27091 subdivision shall use this share to pay or reimburse incarceration 27092 or treatment costs it incurs in housing or providing drug and 27093 alcohol treatment to persons who violate section 4511.19 of the 27094 Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance and to 27095 pay for ignition interlock devices and electronic house arrest 27096 equipment for persons who violate that section, and this share 27097 shall be paid to the credit of the fund that pays the cost of the 27098

incarceration. Fifty dollars of the fine imposed pursuant to this	27099
division shall be deposited into the county indigent drivers	27100
alcohol treatment fund or municipal indigent drivers alcohol	27101
treatment fund under the control of that court, as created by the	27102
county or municipal corporation pursuant to division (N) of	27103
section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. The balance of the fine	27104
shall be disbursed as otherwise provided by law.	27105

(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was 27106 27107 operating at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in 27108 addition to the penalties imposed under division (A)(6)(a) of this 27109 section and all other penalties provided by law and subject to 27110 section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the 27111 immobilization for ninety days of the vehicle the offender was 27112 operating at the time of the offense and the impoundment for 27113 ninety days of the identification license plates of that vehicle. 27114 The order for the immobilization and impoundment shall be issued 27115 and enforced in accordance with section 4503.233 of the Revised 27116 Code. 27117

(7)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(8) of 27118 this section and except as provided in this division, if, within 27119 six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or 27120 pleaded guilty to two violations of division (A) or (B) of section 27121 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to 27122 operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug 27123 27124 of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of 27125 alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, section 2903.04 of the 27126 Revised Code in a case in which the offender was subject to the 27127 sanctions described in division (D) of that section, section 27128 2903.06, 2903.07, or 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal 27129 ordinance that is substantially similar to section 2903.07 of the 27130

Revised Code in a case in which the jury or judge found that the	271
offender was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or	271
alcohol and a drug of abuse, or a statute of the United States or	271
of any other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal	271
corporation located in any other state that is substantially	271
similar to division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	271
Code, the court shall sentence the offender to a term of	271
imprisonment of sixty consecutive days and may sentence the	271
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offender to a longer definite term of imprisonment of not more	271
than one year. As an alternative to the term of imprisonment	271
required to be imposed by this division, but subject to division	271
(A)(12) of this section, the court may impose upon the offender a	271
sentence consisting of both a term of imprisonment of thirty	271
consecutive days and not less than one hundred ten consecutive	271
days of electronically monitored house arrest as defined in	271
division (A) of section 2929.23 of the Revised Code. The thirty	271
consecutive days of imprisonment and the period of electronically	271
monitored house arrest shall not exceed one year. The thirty	271
consecutive days of imprisonment do not have to be served prior to	271
or consecutively with the period of electronically monitored house	271
arrest.	

In addition, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine 27152 of not less than five hundred fifty and not more than two thousand 27153 five hundred dollars. 27154

In addition to any other sentence that it imposes upon the offender, the court shall require the offender to attend an alcohol and drug addiction program authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised Code. The offender shall pay the cost of the treatment. If the court determines that the offender is unable to pay the cost of attendance at the treatment program, the court may order that payment of the cost of the offender's attendance at the treatment program be made from that court's indigent drivers

alcohol treatment fund.

27164 Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, one hundred twenty-three dollars shall be paid to an enforcement and education 27165 fund established by the legislative authority of the law 27166 enforcement agency in this state that primarily was responsible 27167 for the arrest of the offender, as determined by the court that 27168 imposes the fine. The agency shall use this share to pay only 27169 those costs it incurs in enforcing section 4511.19 of the Revised 27170 Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance and in 27171 informing the public of the laws governing the operation of a 27172 motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of 27173 operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, 27174 27175 and other information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the consumption of alcoholic beverages. Two hundred 27176 seventy-seven dollars of the fine imposed pursuant to this 27177 division shall be paid to the political subdivision that pays the 27178 cost of housing the offender during the offender's term of 27179 incarceration. The political subdivision shall use this share to 27180 pay or reimburse incarceration or treatment costs it incurs in 27181 housing or providing drug and alcohol treatment to persons who 27182 violate section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially 27183 similar municipal ordinance and to pay for ignition interlock 27184 devices and electronic house arrest equipment for persons who 27185 violate that section, and this share shall be paid to the credit 27186 of the fund that pays the cost of incarceration. The balance of 27187 the fine shall be disbursed as otherwise provided by law. 27188

(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was

operating at the time of the offense is registered in the

offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in

addition to the penalties imposed under division (A)(7)(a) of this

section and all other penalties provided by law and subject to

section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the

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immobilization for one hundred eighty days of the vehicle the

offender was operating at the time of the offense and the

impoundment for one hundred eighty days of the identification

license plates of that vehicle. The order for the immobilization

and impoundment shall be issued and enforced in accordance with

section 4503.233 of the Revised Code.

27201 (8)(a)(i) If, within six years of the offense, the offender 27202 has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the 27203 Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a 27204 vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or 27205 alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance relating to 27206 operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in 27207 the blood, breath, or urine, section 2903.04 of the Revised Code 27208 in a case in which the offender was subject to the sanctions 27209 described in division (D) of that section, section 2903.06, 27210 2903.07, or 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance 27211 that is substantially similar to section 2903.07 of the Revised 27212 Code in a case in which the jury or judge found that the offender 27213 was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol 27214 and a drug of abuse, or a statute of the United States or of any 27215 other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation 27216 located in any other state that is substantially similar to 27217 division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, and if 27218 27219 sentence is not required to be imposed under division (A)(8)(a)(ii) of this section, the offender is guilty of a felony 27220 of the fourth degree and, notwithstanding division (A)(4) of 27221 section 2929.14 of the Revised Code, may be sentenced to a 27222 definite prison term that shall be not less than six months and 27223 not more than thirty months. The court shall sentence the offender 27224 in accordance with sections 2929.11 to 2929.19 of the Revised Code 27225 and shall impose as part of the sentence either a mandatory term 27226

of local incarceration of one hundred twenty consecutive days of	27227
imprisonment in accordance with division (G)(1) of section 2929.13	27228
of the Revised Code or a mandatory prison term of one hundred	27229
twenty consecutive days of imprisonment in accordance with	27230
division (G)(2) of that section. If the court requires the	27231
offender to serve a mandatory term of local incarceration of one	27232
hundred twenty consecutive days of imprisonment in accordance with	27233
division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, the court,	27234
pursuant to section 2929.17 of the Revised Code, may impose upon	27235
the offender a sentence that includes a term of electronically	27236
-	27237
monitored house arrest, provided that the term of electronically	27238
monitored house arrest shall not commence until after the offender	27239
has served the mandatory term of local incarceration.	27240

(ii) If the offender 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 violation and the prior conviction or guilty plea occurred, the offender is guilty of a felony of the third degree. The court shall sentence the offender in accordance with sections 2929.11 to 2929.19 of the Revised Code and shall impose as part of the sentence a mandatory prison term of one hundred twenty consecutive days of imprisonment in accordance with division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code.

(iii) In addition to all other sanctions imposed on an offender under division (A)(8)(a)(i) or (ii) of this section, the court shall impose upon the offender, pursuant to section 2929.18 of the Revised Code, a fine of not less than eight hundred nor more than ten thousand dollars.

In addition to any other sanction that it imposes upon the 27257 offender under division (A)(8)(a)(i) or (ii) of this section, the 27258

27259 court shall require the offender to attend an alcohol and drug 27260 addiction program authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised 27261 Code. The cost of the treatment shall be paid by the offender. If 27262 the court determines that the offender is unable to pay the cost 27263 of attendance at the treatment program, the court may order that 27264 payment of the cost of the offender's attendance at the treatment 27265 program be made from the court's indigent drivers alcohol 27266 treatment fund.

Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, two hundred 27267 ten dollars shall be paid to an enforcement and education fund 27268 established by the legislative authority of the law enforcement 27269 agency in this state that primarily was responsible for the arrest 27270 of the offender, as determined by the court that imposes the fine. 27271 The agency shall use this share to pay only those costs it incurs 27272 in enforcing section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a 27273 substantially similar municipal ordinance and in informing the 27274 public of the laws governing operation of a motor vehicle while 27275 under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of operation of a 27276 motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, and other 27277 information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the 27278 consumption of alcoholic beverages. Four hundred forty dollars of 27279 the fine imposed pursuant to this division shall be paid to the 27280 political subdivision that pays the cost of housing the offender 27281 27282 during the offender's term of incarceration. The political subdivision shall use this share to pay or reimburse incarceration 27283 or treatment costs it incurs in housing or providing drug and 27284 alcohol treatment to persons who violate section 4511.19 of the 27285 Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance and to 27286 pay for ignition interlock devices and electronic house arrest 27287 equipment for persons who violate that section, and this share 27288 shall be paid to the credit of the fund that pays the cost of 27289 incarceration. The balance of the fine shall be disbursed as 27290

otherwise provided by law.

(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was 27292

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operating at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in addition to the sanctions imposed under division (A)(8)(a) of this section and all other sanctions provided by law and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense. The order of criminal forfeiture shall be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.

(c) As used in division (A)(8)(a) of this section, "mandatory prison term" and "mandatory term of local incarceration" have the same meanings as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code. 27304

27306 (d) If title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for criminal forfeiture under this section is assigned or 27307 transferred and division (C)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the 27308 Revised Code applies, in addition to or independent of any other 27309 penalty established by law, the court may fine the offender the 27310 value of the vehicle as determined by publications of the national 27311 auto dealer's association. The proceeds from any fine imposed 27312 under this division shall be distributed in accordance with 27313 division (D)(4) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code. 27314

(9)(a) Except as provided in division (A)(9)(b) of this 27315 section, upon a showing that imprisonment would seriously affect 27316 the ability of an offender sentenced pursuant to division (A)(1), 27317 (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8) of this section to continue 27318 the offender's employment, the court may authorize that the 27319 offender be granted work release from imprisonment after the 27320 offender has served the three, six, ten, twenty, thirty, or sixty 27321 consecutive days of imprisonment or the mandatory term of local 27322

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incarceration of sixty or one hundred twenty consecutive days that
the court is required by division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6),
(7), or (8) of this section to impose. No court shall authorize
work release from imprisonment during the three, six, ten, twenty,
thirty, or sixty consecutive days of imprisonment or the mandatory
term of local incarceration or mandatory prison term of sixty or
one hundred twenty consecutive days that the court is required by
division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8) of this
section to impose. The duration of the work release shall not
exceed the time necessary each day for the offender to commute to
and from the place of employment and the place of imprisonment and
the time actually spent under employment.

(b) An offender who is sentenced pursuant to division (A)(2), 27335 (3), (6), or (7) of this section to a term of imprisonment 27336 followed by a period of electronically monitored house arrest is 27337 not eligible for work release from imprisonment, but that person 27338 shall be permitted work release during the period of 27339 electronically monitored house arrest. The duration of the work 27340 release shall not exceed the time necessary each day for the 27341 offender to commute to and from the place of employment and the 27342 offender's home or other place specified by the sentencing court 27343 and the time actually spent under employment. 27344

(10) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code that 27345 authorizes the suspension of the imposition or execution of a 27346 sentence, the placement of an offender in any treatment program in 27347 lieu of imprisonment, or the use of a community control sanction 27348 for an offender convicted of a felony, no court shall suspend the 27349 ten, twenty, thirty, or sixty consecutive days of imprisonment 27350 required to be imposed on an offender by division (A)(2), (3), 27351 (6), or (7) of this section, no court shall place an offender who 27352 is sentenced pursuant to division (A)(2), (3), (4), (6), (7), or 27353 (8) of this section in any treatment program in lieu of 27354

imprisonment until after the offender has served the ten, twenty,	27355
thirty, or sixty consecutive days of imprisonment or the mandatory	27356
term of local incarceration or mandatory prison term of sixty or	27357
one hundred twenty consecutive days required to be imposed	27358
pursuant to division (A)(2), (3), (4), (6), (7), or (8) of this	27359
section, no court that sentences an offender under division (A)(4)	27360
or (8) of this section shall impose any sanction other than a	27361
mandatory term of local incarceration or mandatory prison term to	27362
apply to the offender until after the offender has served the	27363
mandatory term of local incarceration or mandatory prison term of	27364
sixty or one hundred twenty consecutive days required to be	27365
imposed pursuant to division (A)(4) or (8) of this section, and no	27366
court that imposes a sentence of imprisonment and a period of	27367
electronically monitored house arrest upon an offender under	27368
division (A)(2), (3), (6), or (7) of this section shall suspend	27369
any portion of the sentence or place the offender in any treatment	27370
program in lieu of imprisonment or electronically monitored house	27371
arrest. Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code that	27372
authorizes the suspension of the imposition or execution of a	27373
sentence or the placement of an offender in any treatment program	27374
in lieu of imprisonment, no court, except as specifically	27375
authorized by division (A)(1) or (5) of this section, shall	27376
suspend the three or more consecutive days of imprisonment	27377
required to be imposed by division (A)(1) or (5) of this section	27378
or place an offender who is sentenced pursuant to division (A)(1)	27379
or (5) of this section in any treatment program in lieu of	27380
imprisonment until after the offender has served the three or more	27381
consecutive days of imprisonment required to be imposed pursuant	27382
to division (A)(1) or (5) of this section.	27383
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(11) No court shall sentence an offender to an alcohol 27384 treatment program pursuant to division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), 27385 (6), (7), or (8) of this section unless the treatment program 27386

or is convicted of a violation of section 4511.192 of the Revised

Code.

(C) Whoever violates section 4511.63, 4511.76, 4511.761,

4511.762, 4511.764, 4511.77, or 4511.79 of the Revised Code is

guilty of one of the following:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2) of this

section, a minor misdemeanor.

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(2) If the offender previously has been convicted of or

similar to any of those provisions predicate motor vehicle or

traffic offenses, a misdemeanor of the third degree.

(2) When any person is found guilty of a first offense for a

violation of section 4511.21 of the Revised Code upon a finding

that the person operated a motor vehicle faster than thirty-five

miles an hour in a business district of a municipal corporation,

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S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 881
or faster than fifty miles an hour in other portions, or faster	27449
than thirty-five miles an hour while passing through a school zone	27450
during recess or while children are going to or leaving school	27451
during the opening or closing hours, the person is guilty of a	27452
misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	27453
(3) Notwithstanding section 2929.21 of the Revised Code, upon	27454
a finding that such person operated a motor vehicle in a	27455
construction zone where a sign was then posted in accordance with	27456
section 4511.98 of the Revised Code, the court, in addition to all	27457
other penalties provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times	27458
the usual amount imposed for the violation. No court shall impose	27459
a fine of two times the usual amount imposed for the violation	27460
upon an offender who alleges, in an affidavit filed with the court	27461
prior to the offender's sentencing, that the offender is indigent	27462
and is unable to pay the fine imposed pursuant to this division,	27463
provided the court determines the offender is an indigent person	27464
and is unable to pay the fine.	27465
(4) Notwithstanding section 2929.21 of the Revised Code, upon	27466
a finding that a person operated a motor vehicle in violation of	27467
division (C) of section 4511.213 of the Revised Code, the court,	27468
$rac{\mbox{in addition to all other penalties provided by law, shall impose a}{\mbox{a}}$	27469
fine of two times the usual amount imposed for the violation.	27470
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(E) Whenever a person is found guilty in a court of record of	27472
a violation of section 4511.761, 4511.762, or 4511.77 of the	27473
Revised Code, the trial judge, in addition to or independent of	27474
all other penalties provided by law, may suspend for any period of	27475
time not exceeding three years, or revoke the license of any	27476
person, partnership, association, or corporation, issued under	27477
section 4511.763 of the Revised Code.	27478
(F) Whoever violates division (E) or (F) of section 4511.51,	27479

division (A), (D), or (E) of section 4511.521, section 4511.681, 27480

deposit in the "child highway safety fund" created by division (G)

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fourth degree on a first offense; on a second offense within one	27543
year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a	27544
misdemeanor of the third degree; and on each subsequent offense	27545
within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a	27546
misdemeanor of the second degree.	27547
(N)(1) Whoever violates division (B) of section 4511.19 of	27548
the Revised Code is guilty of operating a motor vehicle after	27549
under-age alcohol consumption and shall be punished as follows:	27550
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (N)(1)(b) of	27551
this section, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the	27552
fourth degree.	27553
(b) The effection is swilter of a mindomorphy of the third	27554
(b) The offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	27554
degree if, within one year of the offense, the offender has been	27555
convicted of or pleaded guilty to any violation of the following:	27556
(i) Division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	27557
Code;	27558
(ii) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	27559
while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol	27560
and a drug of abuse;	27561
(iii) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	27562
with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath,	27563
or urine;	27564
(iv) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which	27565
the offender was subject to the sanctions described in division	27566
(D) of that section;	27567
(v) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of	27568
section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that	27569
is substantially similar to either of those divisions;	27570
(vi) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06 or	27571
division (A)(2) of section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a	27572

Page 885

municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those	27573
divisions, or former section 2903.07 of the Revised Code or a	27574
substantially similar municipal ordinance, in a case in which the	27575
jury or judge found that the offender was under the influence of	27576
alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse;	27577
(vii) A statute of the United States or of any other state or	27578
a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any	27579
other state that is substantially similar to division (A) or (B)	27580
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code.	27581
(2) In addition to or independent of all other penalties	27582
provided by law, the offender's driver's or commercial driver's	27583
license or permit or nonresident operating privilege shall be	27584
suspended in accordance with, and for the period of time specified	27585
in, division (E) of section 4507.16 of the Revised Code.	27586
(0) Whoever violates section 4511.62 of the Revised Code is	27587
guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	27588
(P) Whoever violates division (F)(1)(a) or (b) of section	27589
4511.69 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall	27590
be fined not less than two hundred fifty nor more than five	27591
hundred dollars, but in no case shall an offender be sentenced to	27592
any term of imprisonment.	27593
Arrest or conviction for a violation of division (F)(1)(a) or	27594
(b) of section 4511.69 of the Revised Code does not constitute a	27595
criminal record and need not be reported by the person so arrested	27596
or convicted in response to any inquiries contained in any	27597
application for employment, license, or other right or privilege,	27598
or made in connection with the person's appearance as a witness.	27599
Every fine collected under this division shall be paid by the	27600
clerk of the court to the political subdivision in which the	27601
violation occurred. Except as provided in this division, the	27602
political subdivision shall use the fine moneys it receives under	27603

this division to pay the expenses it incurs in complying with the	27604
signage and notice requirements contained in division (E) of	27605
section 4511.69 of the Revised Code. The political subdivision may	27606
use up to fifty per cent of each fine it receives under this	27607
division to pay the costs of educational, advocacy, support, and	27608
assistive technology programs for persons with disabilities, and	27609
for public improvements within the political subdivision that	27610
benefit or assist persons with disabilities, if governmental	27611
agencies or nonprofit organizations offer the programs.	27612

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- **Sec. 4513.02.** (A) No person shall drive or move, or cause or knowingly permit to be driven or moved, on any highway any vehicle or combination of vehicles which is in such unsafe condition as to endanger any person.
- (B) When directed by any state highway patrol trooper, the operator of any motor vehicle shall stop and submit such motor vehicle to an inspection under division (B)(1) or (2) of this section, as appropriate, and such tests as are necessary.
- (1) Any motor vehicle not subject to inspection by the public 27621 utilities commission shall be inspected and tested to determine 27622 whether it is unsafe or not equipped as required by law, or that 27623 its equipment is not in proper adjustment or repair, or in 27624 violation of the equipment provisions of Chapter 4513. of the 27625 Revised Code.

Such inspection shall be made with respect to the brakes, 27627 lights, turn signals, steering, horns and warning devices, glass, 27628 mirrors, exhaust system, windshield wipers, tires, and such other 27629 items of equipment as designated by the superintendent of the 27630 state highway patrol by rule or regulation adopted pursuant to 27631 sections 119.01 to 119.13 of the Revised Code. 27632

Upon determining that a motor vehicle is in safe operating 27633 condition and its equipment in conformity with Chapter 4513. of 27634

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the Revised Code, the inspecting officer shall issue to the operator an official inspection sticker, which shall be in such form as the superintendent prescribes except that its color shall vary from year to year.

- (2) Any motor vehicle subject to inspection by the public 27639 utilities commission shall be inspected and tested in accordance 27640 with rules adopted by the commission. Upon determining that the 27641 vehicle and operator are in compliance with rules adopted by the 27642 commission, the inspecting officer shall issue to the operator an 27643 appropriate official inspection sticker. 27644
- (C) The superintendent of the state highway patrol, pursuant 27645 to sections 119.01 to 119.13 of the Revised Code, shall determine 27646 and promulgate standards for any inspection program conducted by a 27647 political subdivision of this state. These standards shall exempt 27648 licensed collector's vehicles and historical motor vehicles from 27649 inspection. Any motor vehicle bearing a valid certificate of 27650 inspection issued by another state or a political subdivision of 27651 this state whose inspection program conforms to the 27652 superintendent's standards, and any licensed collector's vehicle 27653 or historical motor vehicle which is not in a condition which 27654 endangers the safety of persons or property, shall be exempt from 27655 the tests provided in division (B) of this section. 27656
- (D) Every person, firm, association, or corporation that, in 27657 the conduct of its business, owns and operates not less than 27658 fifteen motor vehicles in this state that are not subject to 27659 regulation by the public utilities commission and that, for the 27660 purpose of storing, repairing, maintaining, and servicing such 27661 motor vehicles, equips and operates one or more service 27662 departments within this state, may file with the superintendent of 27663 the state highway patrol applications for permits for such service 27664 departments as official inspection stations for its own motor 27665 vehicles. Upon receiving an application for each such service 27666

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department, and after determining that it is properly equipped and	27667
has competent personnel to perform the inspections referred to in	27668
this section, the superintendent shall issue the necessary	27669
inspection stickers and permit to operate as an official	27670
inspection station. Any such person who has had one or more	27671
service departments so designated as official inspection stations	27672
may have motor vehicles that are owned and operated by the person	27673
and that are not subject to regulation by the public utilities	27674
commission, excepting private passenger cars owned by the person	27675
or the person's employees, inspected at such service department;	27676
and any motor vehicle bearing a valid certificate of inspection	27677
issued by such service department shall be exempt from the tests	27678
provided in division (B) of this section.	27679

No permit for an official inspection station shall be assigned or transferred or used at any location other than therein designated, and every such permit shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the location designated.

If a person, firm, association, or corporation owns and 27684 operates fifteen or more motor vehicles in the conduct of business 27685 and is subject to regulation by the public utilities commission, 27686 that person, firm, association, or corporation is not eligible to 27687 apply to the superintendent for permits to enable any of its 27688 service departments to serve as official inspection stations for 27689 its own motor vehicles. 27690

- (E) When any motor vehicle is found to be unsafe for 27691 operation, the inspecting officer may order it removed from the 27692 highway and not operated, except for purposes of removal and 27693 repair, until it has been repaired pursuant to a repair order as 27694 provided in division (F) of this section. 27695
- (F) When any motor vehicle is found to be defective or in 27696 violation of Chapter 4513. of the Revised Code, the inspecting 27697 officer may issue a repair order, in such form and containing such 27698

information as the superintendent shall prescribe, to the owner or	27699
operator of the motor vehicle. The owner or operator shall	27700
thereupon obtain such repairs as are required and shall, as	27701
directed by the inspecting officer, return the repair order	27702
together with proof of compliance with its provisions. When any	27703
motor vehicle or operator subject to rules of the public utilities	27704
commission fails the inspection, the inspecting officer shall	27705
issue an appropriate order to obtain compliance with such rules.	27706
(G) Sections 4513.01 to 4513.37 of the Revised Code, with	27707
respect to equipment on vehicles, do not apply to implements of	27708
husbandry, road machinery, road rollers, or agricultural tractors	27709
except as made applicable to such articles of machinery.	27710
(H) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	27711
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the	27712
offender previously has been convicted of a violation of this	27713
section, whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	27714
of the third degree.	27715
Sec. 4513.021. (A) As used in this section:	27716
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(1) "Passenger car" means any motor vehicle with motive	27717
power, designed for carrying ten persons or less, except a	27718
multipurpose passenger vehicle or motorcycle.	27719
(2) "Multipurpose passenger vehicle" means a motor vehicle	27720
with motive power, except a motorcycle, designed to carry ten	27721
persons or less, that is constructed either on a truck chassis or	27722
with special features for occasional off-road operation.	27723
(3) "Truck" means every motor vehicle, except trailers and	27724
semitrailers, designed and used to carry property and having a	27725
gross vehicle weight rating of ten thousand pounds or less.	27726
(4) "Manufacturer" has the same meaning as in section 4501.01	27727
of the Revised Code.	27728

(5) "Gross vehicle weight rating" means the manufacturer's	27729
gross vehicle weight rating established for that vehicle.	27730
(B) The director of public safety, in accordance with Chapter	27731
119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules in conformance with	27732
standards of the vehicle equipment safety commission, that shall	27733
govern the maximum bumper height or, in the absence of bumpers and	27734
in cases where bumper heights have been lowered or modified, the	27735
maximum height to the bottom of the frame rail, of any passenger	27736
car, multipurpose passenger vehicle, or truck.	27737
(C) No person shall operate upon a street or highway any	27738
passenger car, multipurpose passenger vehicle, or truck registered	27739
in this state that does not conform to the requirements of this	27740
section or to any applicable rule adopted pursuant to this	27741
section.	27742
(D) No person shall modify any motor vehicle registered in	27743
this state in such a manner as to cause the vehicle body or	27744
chassis to come in contact with the ground, expose the fuel tank	27745
to damage from collision, or cause the wheels to come in contact	27746
with the body under normal operation, and no person shall	27747
disconnect any part of the original suspension system of the	27748
vehicle to defeat the safe operation of that system.	27749
(E) Nothing contained in this section or in the rules adopted	27750
pursuant to this section shall be construed to prohibit either of	27751
the following:	27752
(1) The installation upon a passenger car, multipurpose	27753
passenger vehicle, or truck registered in this state of heavy duty	27754
equipment, including shock absorbers and overload springs;	27755
(2) The operation on a street or highway of a passenger car,	27756
multipurpose passenger vehicle, or truck registered in this state	27757

with normal wear to the suspension system if the normal wear does

not adversely affect the control of the vehicle.

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As introduced	
(F) This section and the rules adopted pursuant to it do not	27760
apply to any specially designed or modified passenger car,	27761
multipurpose passenger vehicle, or truck when operated off a	27762
street or highway in races and similar events.	27763
(G) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	27764
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the	27765
offender previously has been convicted of a violation of this	27766
section, whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	27767
of the third degree.	27768
den 4512 000 (a) a la Calberra de la	07760
Sec. 4513.022. (A) As part of the motor vehicle inspection	27769
conducted pursuant to section 4513.02 of the Revised Code, the	27770
state highway patrol trooper shall request that the owner or	27771
operator of the motor vehicle produce proof that the owner	27772
maintains or has maintained on the owner's behalf, proof of	27773
financial responsibility as required by section 4509.101 of the	27774
Revised Code.	27775
(B) A state highway patrol trooper shall indicate on every	27776
traffic ticket issued pursuant to a motor vehicle inspection	27777
whether the person receiving the traffic ticket produced proof of	27778
the maintenance of financial responsibility in response to the	27779
state highway patrol trooper's request. The state highway patrol	27780
trooper shall inform every person who receives a traffic ticket	27781
and who has failed to produce proof of the maintenance of	27782
financial responsibility at the time of the motor vehicle	27783
inspection that the person must submit proof to the traffic	27784
violations bureau with any payment of a fine and costs for the	27785
ticketed violation or, if the person is to appear in court for the	27786
violation, the person must submit proof to the court.	27787
(C)(1) If a person who has failed to produce proof of the	27788
maintenance of financial responsibility appears in court for a	27789

ticketed violation, the court may permit the defendant to present

evidence of proof of financial responsibility to the court at such	27791
time and in such manner as the court determines to be necessary or	27792
appropriate. The clerk of courts shall provide the registrar with	27793
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- (2) If a person who has failed to present proof of the maintenance of financial responsibility also fails to submit that proof to the traffic violations bureau, the traffic violations bureau shall notify the registrar of the identity of that person.
- (3) Upon receiving notice from a clerk of courts or a traffic violation bureau pursuant to division (C) of this section, the registrar shall proceed against these persons under division (D) of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code in the same manner as the registrar proceeds against persons identified by the clerk of courts under division (D)(4) of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code.
- (D) A state highway patrol trooper may charge an owner or operator of a motor vehicle with a violation if division (B)(1) of section 4507.02 4510.16 of the Revised Code when the operator fails to produce proof of the maintenance of financial responsibility upon the state highway patrol trooper's request under division (A) of this section, if a check of the owner or operator's driving record indicates that the owner or operator, at the time of the motor vehicle inspection, is required to file and maintain proof of financial responsibility under section 4509.45 of the Revised Code for a previous violation of Chapter 4509. of the Revised Code.
- sec. 4513.03. (A) Every vehicle upon a street or highway 27819 within this state during the time from sunset to sunrise, and at 27820 any other time when there are unfavorable atmospheric conditions 27821

Sec. 4513.05. (A) Every motor vehicle, trackless trolley,	27853
trailer, semitrailer, pole trailer, or vehicle which is being	27854
drawn at the end of a train of vehicles shall be equipped with at	27855
least one tail light mounted on the rear which, when lighted,	27856
shall emit a red light visible from a distance of five hundred	27857
feet to the rear, provided that in the case of a train of vehicles	27858
only the tail light on the rearmost vehicle need be visible from	27859
the distance specified.	27860

Either a tail light or a separate light shall be so 27861 constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light the 27862 rear registration plate, when such registration plate is required, 27863 and render it legible from a distance of fifty feet to the rear. 27864 Any tail light, together with any separate light for illuminating 27865 the rear registration plate, shall be so wired as to be lighted 27866 whenever the headlights or auxiliary driving lights are lighted, 27867 except where separate lighting systems are provided for trailers 27868 for the purpose of illuminating such registration plate. 27869

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 27870 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 27871

Sec. 4513.06. (A) Every new motor vehicle sold after 27872 September 6, 1941, and operated on a highway, other than a 27873 commercial tractor, to which a trailer or semitrailer is attached 27874 shall carry at the rear, either as a part of the tail lamps or 27875 separately, two red reflectors meeting the requirements of this 27876 section, except that vehicles of the type mentioned in section 27877 4513.07 of the Revised Code shall be equipped with reflectors as 27878 required by the regulations provided for in said section. 27879

Every such reflector shall be of such size and 27880 characteristics and so maintained as to be visible at night from 27881 all distances within three hundred feet to fifty feet from such 27882

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 896
incorporated with other rear lights. Such stop lights when	27913
actuated shall emit a red light visible from a distance of five	27914
hundred feet to the rear, provided that in the case of a train of	27915
vehicles only the stop lights on the rear-most vehicle need be	27916
visible from the distance specified.	27917
Such stop lights when actuated shall give a steady warning	27918
light to the rear of a vehicle or train of vehicles to indicate	27919
the intention of the operator to diminish the speed of or stop a	27920
vehicle or train of vehicles.	27921
When stop lights are used as required by this section, they	27922
shall be constructed or installed so as to provide adequate and	27923
reliable illumination and shall conform to the appropriate rules	27924
and regulations established under section 4513.19 of the Revised	27925
Code.	27926
Historical motor vehicles as defined in section 4503.181 of	27927
the Revised Code, not originally manufactured with stop lights,	27928
are not subject to this section.	27929
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as	27930
provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.	27931
Sec. 4513.09. (A) Whenever the load upon any vehicle extends	27932
to the rear four feet or more beyond the bed or body of such	27933
vehicle, there shall be displayed at the extreme rear end of the	27934
load, at the times specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised	27935
Code, a red light or lantern plainly visible from a distance of at	27936
least five hundred feet to the sides and rear. The red light or	27937
lantern required by this section is in addition to the red rear	27938
light required upon every vehicle. At any other time there shall	27939
be displayed at the extreme rear end of such load a red flag or	27940
cloth not less than sixteen inches square.	27941
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as	27942
provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.	27943

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced

Sec. 4513.10. (A) Except in case of an emergency, whenever a	27944
vehicle is parked or stopped upon a roadway open to traffic or a	27945
shoulder adjacent thereto, whether attended or unattended, during	27946
the times mentioned in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code, such	27947
vehicle shall be equipped with one or more lights which shall	27948
exhibit a white or amber light on the roadway side visible from a	27949
distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle, and a	27950
red light visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the	27951
rear. No lights need be displayed upon any such vehicle when it is	27952
stopped or parked within a municipal corporation where there is	27953
sufficient light to reveal any person or substantial object within	27954
a distance of five hundred feet upon such highway. Any lighted	27955
headlights upon a parked vehicle shall be depressed or dimmed.	27956

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 27957 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 27958

Sec. 4513.11. (A) All vehicles other than bicycles, including animal-drawn vehicles and vehicles referred to in division (G) of section 4513.02 of the Revised Code, not specifically required to be equipped with lamps or other lighting devices by sections 4513.03 to 4513.10 of the Revised Code, shall, at the times specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code, be equipped with at least one lamp displaying a white light visible from a distance of not less than one thousand feet to the front of the vehicle, and also shall be equipped with two lamps displaying red light visible from a distance of not less than one thousand feet to the rear of the vehicle, or as an alternative, one lamp displaying a red light visible from a distance of not less than one thousand feet to the rear and two red reflectors visible from all distances of six hundred feet to one hundred feet to the rear when illuminated by the lawful lower beams of headlamps.

Lamps and reflectors required or authorized by this section

shall meet standards adopted by the director of public safety. 27975

(B) All boat trailers, farm machinery, and other machinery, 27976 including all road construction machinery, upon a street or 27977 highway, except when being used in actual construction and 27978 maintenance work in an area guarded by a flagperson, or where 27979 flares are used, or when operating or traveling within the limits 27980 27981 of a construction area designated by the director of transportation, a city engineer, or the county engineer of the 27982 27983 several counties, when such construction area is marked in accordance with requirements of the director and the manual of 27984 uniform traffic control devices, as set forth in section 4511.09 27985 of the Revised Code, which is designed for operation at a speed of 27986 twenty-five miles per hour or less shall be operated at a speed 27987 not exceeding twenty-five miles per hour, and shall display a 27988 triangular slow-moving vehicle emblem (SMV). The emblem shall be 27989 mounted so as to be visible from a distance of not less than five 27990 hundred feet to the rear. The director of public safety shall 27991 adopt standards and specifications for the design and position of 27992 mounting the SMV emblem. The standards and specifications for SMV 27993 emblems referred to in this section shall correlate with and, so 27994 far as possible, conform with those approved by the American 27995 society of agricultural engineers. 27996

As used in this division, "machinery" does not include any 27997 vehicle designed to be drawn by an animal. 27998

- (C) The use of the SMV emblem shall be restricted to 27999 animal-drawn vehicles, and to the slow-moving vehicles specified 28000 in division (B) of this section operating or traveling within the 28001 limits of the highway. Its use on slow-moving vehicles being 28002 transported upon other types of vehicles or on any other type of 28003 vehicle or stationary object on the highway is prohibited. 28004
- (D) No person shall sell, lease, rent, or operate any boat 28005 trailer, farm machinery, or other machinery defined as a 28006

AS Introduced	
slow-moving vehicle in division (B) of this section, except those	28007
units designed to be completely mounted on a primary power unit,	28008
which is manufactured or assembled on or after April 1, 1966,	28009
unless the vehicle is equipped with a slow-moving vehicle emblem	28010
mounting device as specified in division (B) of this section.	28011
(E) Any boat trailer, farm machinery, or other machinery	28012
defined as a slow-moving vehicle in division (B) of this section,	28013
in addition to the use of the slow-moving vehicle emblem, may be	28014
equipped with a red flashing light that shall be visible from a	28015
distance of not less than one thousand feet to the rear at all	28016
times specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code. When a	28017
double-faced light is used, it shall display amber light to the	28018
front and red light to the rear.	28019
In addition to the lights described in this division, farm	28020
machinery and motor vehicles escorting farm machinery may display	28021
a flashing, oscillating, or rotating amber light, as permitted by	28022
section 4513.17 of the Revised Code, and also may display	28023
simultaneously flashing turn signals or warning lights, as	28024
permitted by that section.	28025
(F) Every animal-drawn vehicle upon a street or highway shall	28026
at all times be equipped in one of the following ways:	28027
(1) With a slow-moving vehicle emblem complying with division	28028
(B) of this section;	28029
(2) With alternate reflective material complying with rules	28030
adopted under this division;	28031
(3) With both a slow-moving vehicle emblem and alternate	28032
reflective material as specified in this division.	28033
The director of public safety, subject to Chapter 119. of the	28034
Revised Code, shall adopt rules establishing standards and	28035

specifications for the position of mounting of the alternate

reflective material authorized by this division. The rules shall

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permit, as a minimum, the alternate reflective material to be

black, gray, or silver in color. The alternate reflective material

shall be mounted on the animal-drawn vehicle so as to be visible,

at all times specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code,

from a distance of not less than five hundred feet to the rear

when illuminated by the lawful lower beams of headlamps.

- (G) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 28044 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 28045
- (H) As used in this section, "boat trailer" means any vehicle 28046 designed and used exclusively to transport a boat between a place 28047 of storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or 28048 towed on a street or highway for a distance of no more than ten 28049 miles and at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less. 28050

- Sec. 4513.111. (A)(1) Every multi-wheel agricultural tractor 28052 whose model year was 2001 or earlier, when being operated or 28053 28054 traveling on a street or highway at the times specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code, at a minimum shall be equipped with 28055 and display reflectors and illuminated amber lamps so that the 28056 extreme left and right projections of the tractor are indicated by 28057 flashing lamps displaying amber light, visible to the front and 28058 the rear, by amber reflectors, all visible to the front, and by 28059 red reflectors, all visible to the rear. 28060
- (2) The lamps displaying amber light need not flash28061simultaneously and need not flash in conjunction with anydirectional signals of the tractor.28063
- (3) The lamps and reflectors required by division (A)(1) of 28064 this section and their placement shall meet standards and 28065 specifications contained in rules adopted by the director of 28066 public safety in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. 28067 The rules governing the amber lamps, amber reflectors, and red 28068

As introduced	
reflectors and their placement shall correlate with and, as far as	28069
possible, conform with paragraphs 4.1.4.1, 4.1.7.1, and 4.1.7.2	28070
respectively of the American society of agricultural engineers	28071
standard ANSI/ASAE S279.10 OCT98, lighting and marking of	28072
agricultural equipment on highways.	28073
(B) Every unit of farm machinery whose model year was 2002 or	28074
later, when being operated or traveling on a street or highway at	28075
the times specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code, shall	28076
be equipped with and display markings and illuminated lamps that	28077
meet or exceed the lighting, illumination, and marking standards	28078
and specifications that are applicable to that type of farm	28079
machinery for the unit's model year specified in the American	28080
society of agricultural engineers standard ANSI/ASAE S279.10	28081
OCT98, lighting and marking of agricultural equipment on highways.	28082
(C) The lights and reflectors required by division (A) of	28083
this section are in addition to the slow-moving vehicle emblem and	28084
lights required or permitted by section 4513.11 or 4513.17 of the	28085
Revised Code to be displayed on farm machinery being operated or	28086
traveling on a street or highway.	28087
(D) No person shall operate any unit of farm machinery on a	28088
street or highway or cause any unit of farm machinery to travel on	28089
a street or highway in violation of division (A) or (B) of this	28090
section.	28091
(E) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as	28092
provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.	28093

Sec. 4513.12. (A) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not 28094 more than one spotlight and every lighted spotlight shall be so 28095 aimed and used upon approaching another vehicle that no part of 28096 the high-intensity portion of the beam will be directed to the 28097 left of the prolongation of the extreme left side of the vehicle, 28098 nor more than one hundred feet ahead of the vehicle. 28099

Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than three	28100
auxiliary driving lights mounted on the front of the vehicle. The	28101
director of public safety shall prescribe specifications for	28102
auxiliary driving lights and regulations for their use, and any	28103
such lights which do not conform to said specifications and	28104
regulations shall not be used.	28105
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as	28106
provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.	28107
Sec. 4513.13. (A) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with side	28108
cowl or fender lights which shall emit a white or amber light	28109
without glare.	28110
Any motor vehicle may be equipped with lights on each side	28111
thereof which shall emit a white or amber light without glare.	28112
Any motor vehicle may equipped with back-up lights, either	28113
separately or in combination with another light. No back-up lights	28114
shall be continuously lighted when the motor vehicle is in forward	28115
motion.	28116
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as	28117
provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.	28118
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Sec. 4513.14. (A) At all times mentioned in section 4513.03	28119
of the Revised Code at least two lighted lights shall be	28120
displayed, one near each side of the front of every motor vehicle	28121
and trackless trolley, except when such vehicle or trackless	28122
trolley is parked subject to the regulations governing lights on	28123
parked vehicles and trackless trolleys.	28124
The director of public safety shall prescribe and promulgate	28125
regulations relating to the design and use of such lights and such	28126
regulations shall be in accordance with currently recognized	28127
standards.	28128

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as

provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.

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- Sec. 4513.17. (A) Whenever a motor vehicle equipped with 28160 headlights also is equipped with any auxiliary lights or spotlight 28161 or any other light on the front thereof projecting a beam of an 28162 intensity greater than three hundred candle power, not more than a 28163 total of five of any such lights on the front of a vehicle shall 28164 be lighted at any one time when the vehicle is upon a highway. 28165
- (B) Any lighted light or illuminating device upon a motor 28166 vehicle, other than headlights, spotlights, signal lights, or 28167 auxiliary driving lights, that projects a beam of light of an 28168 intensity greater than three hundred candle power, shall be so 28169 directed that no part of the beam will strike the level of the 28170 roadway on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than 28171 seventy-five feet from the vehicle.
- (C)(1) Flashing lights are prohibited on motor vehicles, except as a means for indicating a right or a left turn, or in the presence of a vehicular traffic hazard requiring unusual care in approaching, or overtaking or passing. This prohibition does not apply to emergency vehicles, road service vehicles servicing or towing a disabled vehicle, traffic line stripers, snow plows, rural mail delivery vehicles, vehicles as provided in section 4513.182 of the Revised Code, department of transportation maintenance vehicles, funeral hearses, funeral escort vehicles, and similar equipment operated by the department or local authorities, which shall be equipped with and display, when used on a street or highway for the special purpose necessitating such lights, a flashing, oscillating, or rotating amber light, but shall not display a flashing, oscillating, or rotating light of any other color, nor to vehicles or machinery permitted by section 4513.11 of the Revised Code to have a flashing red light.
 - (2) When used on a street or highway, farm machinery and

vehicles escorting farm machinery may be equipped with and display	28190
a flashing, oscillating, or rotating amber light, and the	28191
prohibition contained in division (C)(1) of this section does not	28192
apply to such machinery or vehicles. Farm machinery also may	28193
display the lights described in section 4513.11 of the Revised	28194
Code.	28195

- (D) Except a person operating a public safety vehicle, as 28196 defined in division (E) of section 4511.01 of the Revised Code, or 28197 a school bus, no person shall operate, move, or park upon, or 28198 permit to stand within the right-of-way of any public street or 28199 highway any vehicle or equipment that is equipped with and 28200 displaying a flashing red or a flashing combination red and white 28201 light, or an oscillating or rotating red light, or a combination 28202 red and white oscillating or rotating light; and except a public 28203 law enforcement officer, or other person sworn to enforce the 28204 criminal and traffic laws of the state, operating a public safety 28205 vehicle when on duty, no person shall operate, move, or park upon, 28206 or permit to stand within the right-of-way of any street or 28207 highway any vehicle or equipment that is equipped with, or upon 28208 which is mounted, and displaying a flashing blue or a flashing 28209 combination blue and white light, or an oscillating or rotating 28210 blue light, or a combination blue and white oscillating or 28211 rotating light. 28212
- (E) This section does not prohibit the use of warning lights 28213 required by law or the simultaneous flashing of turn signals on 28214 disabled vehicles or on vehicles being operated in unfavorable 28215 atmospheric conditions in order to enhance their visibility. This 28216 section also does not prohibit the simultaneous flashing of turn 28217 signals or warning lights either on farm machinery or vehicles 28218 escorting farm machinery, when used on a street or highway. 28219
- (F) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as
 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.

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Sec. 4513.171. (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of	28222
law, a motor vehicle operated by a coroner, deputy coroner, or	28223
coroner's investigator may be equipped with a flashing,	28224
oscillating, or rotating red or blue light and a siren, whistle,	28225
or bell capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions	28226
from a distance of not less than five hundred feet. Such a vehicle	28227
may display the flashing, oscillating, or rotating red or blue	28228
light and may give the audible signal of the siren, exhaust	28229
whistle, or bell only when responding to a fatality or a fatal	28230
motor vehicle accident on a street or highway and only at those	28231
locations where the stoppage of traffic impedes the ability of the	28232
coroner, deputy coroner, or coroner's investigator to arrive at	28233
the site of the fatality.	28234
This section does not relieve a coroner, deputy coroner, or	28235
coroner's investigator operating a motor vehicle from the duty to	28236

5 28236 coroner's investigator operating a motor vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons and property 28237 28238 upon the highway.

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 28239 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 28240

Sec. 4513.18. (A) The director of transportation shall adopt 28241 standards and specifications applicable to headlights, clearance 28242 lights, identification, and other lights, on snow removal 28243 equipment when operated on the highways, and on vehicles operating 28244 under special permits pursuant to section 4513.34 of the Revised 28245 Code, in lieu of the lights otherwise required on motor vehicles. 28246 Such standards and specifications may permit the use of flashing 28247 lights for purposes of identification on snow removal equipment, 28248 and oversize vehicles when in service upon the highways. The 28249 standards and specifications for lights referred to in this 28250 section shall correlate with and, so far as possible, conform with 28251 those approved by the American association of state highway 28252

officials.	28253
It is unlawful to operate snow removal equipment on a highway	28254
unless the lights thereon comply with and are lighted when and as	28255
required by the standards and specifications adopted as provided	28256
in this section.	28257
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as	28258
provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.	28259
Sec. 4513.182. (A) No person shall operate any motor vehicle	28260
owned, leased, or hired by a nursery school, kindergarten, or	28261
day-care center, while transporting preschool children to or from	28262
such an institution unless the motor vehicle is equipped with and	28263
displaying two amber flashing lights mounted on a bar attached to	28264
the top of the vehicle, and a sign bearing the designation	28265
"cautionchildren," which shall be attached to the bar carrying	28266
the amber flashing lights in such a manner as to be legible to	28267
persons both in front of and behind the vehicle. The lights and	28268
sign shall meet standards and specifications adopted by the	28269
director of public safety. The director, subject to Chapter 119.	28270
of the Revised Code, shall adopt standards and specifications for	28271
the lights and sign, which shall include, but are not limited to,	28272
requirements for the color and size of lettering to be used on the	28273
sign, the type of material to be used for the sign, and the method	28274
of mounting the lights and sign so that they can be removed from a	28275
motor vehicle being used for purposes other than those specified	28276
in this section.	28277
(B) No person shall operate a motor vehicle displaying the	28278
lights and sign required by this section for any purpose other	28279
than the transportation of preschool children as provided in this	28280
section.	28281
(C) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as	28282

control the movement of and to stop and to hold the vehicle,	28313
designed to be applied by the driver of the towing motor vehicle	28314
from its cab, and also designed and connected so that, in case of	28315
a breakaway of the towed vehicle, the brakes shall be	28316
automatically applied:	28317
(1)(a) Every trailer or semitrailer, except a pole trailer,	28318

(1)(a) Every trailer or semitrailer, except a pole trailer, 28318 with an empty weight of two thousand pounds or more, manufactured 28319 or assembled on or after January 1, 1942; 28320

(2)(b)Every manufactured home or travel trailer with an28321empty weight of two thousand pounds or more, manufactured or28322assembled on or after January 1, 2001.28323

(E)(5) In any combination of motor-drawn trailers or 28324 semitrailers equipped with brakes, means shall be provided for 28325 applying the rearmost brakes in approximate synchronism with the 28326 28327 brakes on the towing vehicle, and developing the required braking effort on the rearmost wheels at the fastest rate; or means shall 28328 be provided for applying braking effort first on the rearmost 28329 brakes; or both of the above means, capable of being used 28330 alternatively, may be employed. 28331

(F)(6) Every vehicle and combination of vehicles, except 28332 motorcycles and motorized bicycles, and except trailers and 28333 semitrailers of a gross weight of less than two thousand pounds, 28334 and pole trailers, shall be equipped with parking brakes adequate 28335 to hold the vehicle on any grade on which it is operated, under 28336 all conditions of loading, on a surface free from snow, ice, or 28337 loose material. The parking brakes shall be capable of being 28338 applied in conformance with the foregoing requirements by the 28339 driver's muscular effort or by spring action or by equivalent 28340 means. Their operation may be assisted by the service brakes or 28341 other source of power provided that failure of the service brake 28342 actuation system or other power assisting mechanism will not 28343 prevent the parking brakes from being applied in conformance with 28344

Sec. 4513.201. (A) No hydraulic brake fluid for use in motor	28376
vehicles shall be sold in this state if the brake fluid is below	28377
the minimum standard of specifications for heavy duty type brake	28378
fluid established by the society of automotive engineers and the	28379
standard of specifications established by 49 C.F.R. 571.116, as	28380
amended.	28381
(B) All manufacturers, packers, or distributors of brake	28382
fluid selling such fluid in this state shall state on the	28383
containers that the brake fluid therein meets or exceeds the	28384
applicable minimum SAE standard of specifications and the standard	28385
of specifications established in 49 C.F.R. 571.116, as amended.	28386
(C) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as	28387
provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.	28388
Sec. 4513.202. (A) No brake lining, brake lining material, or	28389
brake lining assemblies for use as repair and replacement parts in	28390
motor vehicles shall be sold in this state if these items do not	28391
meet or exceed the minimum standard of specifications established	28392
by the society of automotive engineers and the standard of	28393
specifications established in 49 C.F.R. 571.105, as amended, and	28394
49 C.F.R. 571.135, as amended.	28395
(B) All manufacturers or distributors of brake lining, brake	28396
lining material, or brake lining assemblies selling these items	28397
for use as repair and replacement parts in motor vehicles shall	28398
state that the items meet or exceed the applicable minimum	28399
standard of specifications.	28400
(C) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as	28401
provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.	28402
(D) As used in this section, "minimum standard of	28403
specifications" means a minimum standard for brake system or brake	28404

component performance that meets the need for motor vehicle safety

S. B. No. 123	Page 912
As Introduced	
and complies with the applicable SAE standards and recommended	28406
practices, and the federal motor vehicle safety standards that	28407
cover the same aspect of performance for any brake lining, brake	28408
lining material, or brake lining assemblies.	28409
Sec. 4513.21. (A) Every motor vehicle or trackless trolley	28410
when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with a horn which	28411
is in good working order and capable of emitting sound audible,	28412
under normal conditions, from a distance of not less than two	28413
hundred feet.	28414
No motor vehicle or trackless trolley shall be equipped with,	28415
nor shall any person use upon a vehicle, any siren, whistle, or	28416
bell. Any vehicle may be equipped with a theft alarm signal device	28417
which shall be so arranged that it cannot be used as an ordinary	28418
warning signal. Every emergency vehicle shall be equipped with a	28419
siren, whistle, or bell, capable of emitting sound audible under	28420
normal conditions from a distance of not less than five hundred	28421
feet and of a type approved by the director of public safety. Such	28422
equipment shall not be used except when such vehicle is operated	28423
in response to an emergency call or is in the immediate pursuit of	28424
an actual or suspected violator of the law, in which case the	28425
driver of the emergency vehicle shall sound such equipment when it	28426
is necessary to warn pedestrians and other drivers of the approach	28427
thereof.	28428
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as	28429
provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.	28430
Sec. 4513.22. (A) Every motor vehicle and motorcycle with an	28431
internal combustion engine shall at all times be equipped with a	28432
muffler which is in good working order and in constant operation	28433
to prevent excessive or unusual noise, and no person shall use a	28434
muffler cutout, by-pass, or similar device upon a motor vehicle on	28435
a highway. Every motorcycle muffler shall be equipped with baffle	28436

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plates.	28437
No person shall own, operate, or have in his the person's	28438
possession any motor vehicle or motorcycle equipped with a device	28439
for producing excessive smoke or gas, or so equipped as to permit	28440
oil or any other chemical to flow into or upon the exhaust pipe or	28441
muffler of such vehicle, or equipped in any other way to produce	28442
or emit smoke or dangerous or annoying gases from any portion of	28443
such vehicle, other than the ordinary gases emitted by the exhaust	28444
of an internal combustion engine under normal operation.	28445
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as	28446
provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.	28447
Sec. 4513.23. (A) Every motor vehicle, motorcycle, and	28448
trackless trolley shall be equipped with a mirror so located as to	28449
reflect to the operator a view of the highway to the rear of such	28450
vehicle, motorcycle, or trackless trolley. Operators of vehicles,	28451
motorcycles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys shall have a clear	28452
and unobstructed view to the front and to both sides of their	28453
vehicles, motorcycles, streetcars, or trackless trolleys and shall	28454
have a clear view to the rear of their vehicles, motorcycles,	28455
streetcars, or trackless trolleys by mirror.	28456
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as	28457
provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.	28458
Sec. 4513.24. (A) No person shall drive any motor vehicle on	28459
a street or highway in this state, other than a motorcycle or	28460
motorized bicycle, that is not equipped with a windshield.	28461
(B) No person shall drive any motor vehicle, other than a	28462
bus, with any sign, poster, or other nontransparent material upon	28463
the front windshield, sidewings, side, or rear windows of such	28464
vehicle other than a certificate or other paper required to be	28465

As introduced	
displayed by law, except that there may be in the lower left-hand or right-hand corner of the windshield a sign, poster, or decal not to exceed four inches in height by six inches in width. No sign, poster, or decal shall be displayed in the front windshield in such a manner as to conceal the vehicle identification number for the motor vehicle when, in accordance with federal law, that number is located inside the vehicle passenger compartment and so placed as to be readable through the vehicle glazing without moving any part of the vehicle.	28466 28467 28468 28469 28470 28471 28472 28473 28474
(C) The windshield on every motor vehicle, streetcar, and trackless trolley shall be equipped with a device for cleaning rain, snow, or other moisture from the windshield. The device shall be maintained in good working order and so constructed as to be controlled or operated by the operator of the vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley. (D) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.	28475 28476 28477 28478 28479 28480 28481 28482
Sec. 4513.241. (A) The director of public safety, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules governing the use of tinted glass, and the use of transparent, nontransparent, translucent, and reflectorized materials in or on motor vehicle windshields, side windows, sidewings, and rear windows that prevent a person of normal vision looking into the motor vehicle from seeing or identifying persons or objects inside the motor vehicle. (B) The rules adopted under this section may provide for	28483 28484 28485 28486 28487 28488 28489 28490
persons who meet either of the following qualifications: (1) On November 11, 1994, or the effective date of this	28492 28493

section or of any rule adopted under this section, own a motor

section or of any rule adopted under this section;

vehicle that does not comform conform to the requirements of this

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S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 915
(2) Establish residency in this state and are required to	28497
register a motor vehicle that does not conform to the requirements	28498
of this section or of any rule adopted under this section.	28499
(C) No person shall operate, on any highway or other public	28500
or private property open to the public for vehicular travel or	28501
parking, lease, or rent any motor vehicle that is registered in	28502
this state unless the motor vehicle conforms to the requirements	28503
of this section and of any applicable rule adopted under this	28504
section.	28505
(D) No person shall install in or on any motor vehicle, any	28506
glass or other material that fails to conform to the requirements	28507
of this section or of any rule adopted under this section.	28508
(E) No used motor vehicle dealer or new motor vehicle dealer,	28509
as defined in section 4517.01 of the Revised Code, shall sell any	28510
motor vehicle that fails to conform to the requirements of this	28511
section or of any rule adopted under this section.	28512
(F) No reflectorized materials shall be permitted upon or in	28513
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- any front windshield, side windows, sidewings, or rear window. 28514
- (G) This section does not apply to the manufacturer's tinting 28515 or glazing of motor vehicle windows or windshields that is 28516 otherwise in compliance with or permitted by federal motor vehicle 28517 safety standard number two hundred five. 28518
- (H) With regard to any side window behind a driver's seat or 28519 any rear window other than any window on an emergency door, this 28520 section does not apply to any school bus used to transport a 28521 handicapped child pursuant to a special education program under 28522 Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code, whom it is impossible or 28523 impractical to transport by regular school bus in the course of 28524 regular route transportation provided by a school district. As 28525 used in this division, "handicapped child" and "special education 28526 program" have the same meanings as in section 3323.01 of the 28527

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 916
Revised Code.	28528
(I) This section does not apply to any school bus that is to	28529
be sold and operated outside this state.	28530
(J) Whoever violates division (C), (D), (E), or (F) of this	28531
section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	28532
Sec. 4513.242. (A) Notwithstanding section 4513.24 and	28533
division (F) of section 4513.241 of the Revised Code or any rule	28534
adopted thereunder, a decal, whether reflectorized or not, may be	28535
displayed upon any side window or sidewing of a motor vehicle if	28536
all of the following are met:	28537
$\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ The decal is necessary for public or private security	28538
arrangements to which the motor vehicle periodically is subjected;	28539
$\frac{(B)}{(2)}$ The decal is no larger than is necessary to accomplish	28540
the security arrangements;	28541
$\frac{(C)}{(3)}$ The decal does not obscure the vision of the motor	28542
vehicle operator or prevent a person looking into the motor	28543
vehicle from seeing or identifying persons or objects inside the	28544
motor vehicle.	28545
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as	28546
provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.	28547
Sec. 4513.25. (A) Every solid tire, as defined in section	28548
4501.01 of the Revised Code, on a vehicle shall have rubber or	28549
other resilient material on its entire traction surface at least	28550
one inch thick above the edge of the flange of the entire	28551
periphery.	28552
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as	28553
provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.	28554
	2001
Sec. 4513.26. (A) No person shall sell any new motor vehicle	28555

nor shall any new motor vehicle be registered, and no person shall	28556
operate any motor vehicle, which is registered in this state and	28557
which has been manufactured or assembled on or after January 1,	28558
1936, unless the motor vehicle is equipped with safety glass	28559
wherever glass is used in the windshields, doors, partitions, rear	28560
windows, and windows on each side immediately adjacent to the rear	28561
window.	28562
"Safety glass" means any product composed of glass so	28563
manufactured, fabricated, or treated as substantially to prevent	28564
shattering and flying of the glass when it is struck or broken, or	28565
such other or similar product as may be approved by the registrar	28566
of motor vehicles.	28567
Glass other than safety glass shall not be offered for sale,	28568
or sold for use in, or installed in any door, window, partition,	28569
or windshield that is required by this section to be equipped with	28570
safety glass.	28571
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as	28572
provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.	28573
Sec. 4513.261. (A)(1) No person shall operate any motor	28574
vehicle manufactured or assembled on or after January 1, 1954,	28575
unless the vehicle is equipped with electrical or mechanical	28576
directional signals.	28577
(2) No person shall operate any motorcycle or motor-driven	28578
cycle manufactured or assembled on or after January 1, 1968,	28579
unless the vehicle is equipped with electrical or mechanical	28580
directional signals.	28581
(B) "Directional signals" means an electrical or mechanical	28582
signal device capable of clearly indicating an intention to turn	28583
either to the right or to the left and which shall be visible from	28584
both the front and rear.	28585

(C) All mechanical signal devices shall be self-illuminating	28586
devices when in use at the times mentioned in section 4513.03 of	28587
the Revised Code.	28588
(D) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor	28589
misdemeanor.	28590
Sec. 4513.262. (A) As used in this section and in section	28591
4513.263 of the Revised Code, the component parts of a "seat	28592
safety belt" include a belt, anchor attachment assembly, and a	28593
buckle or closing device.	28594
$\frac{(A)(B)}{(B)}$ No person shall sell, lease, rent, or operate any	28595
passenger car, as defined in division (E) of section 4501.01 of	28596
the Revised Code, that is registered or to be registered in this	28597
state and that is manufactured or assembled on or after January 1,	28598
1962, unless the passenger car is equipped with sufficient	28599
anchorage units at the attachment points for attaching at least	28600
two sets of seat safety belts to its front seat. Such anchorage	28601
units at the attachment points shall be of such construction,	28602
design, and strength to support a loop load pull of not less than	28603
four thousand pounds for each belt.	28604
$\frac{(B)(C)}{(B)}$ No person shall sell, lease, or rent any passenger	28605
car, as defined in division (E) of section 4501.01 of the Revised	28606
Code, that is registered or to be registered in this state and	28607
that is manufactured or assembled on or after January 1, 1966,	28608
unless the passenger car has installed in its front seat at least	28609
two seat safety belt assemblies.	28610
(C)(D) After January 1, 1966, neither any seat safety belt	28611
for use in a motor vehicle nor any component part of any such seat	28612
safety belt shall be sold in this state unless the seat safety	28613
belt or the component part satisfies the minimum standard of	28614
specifications established by the society of automotive engineers	28615
for automotive seat belts and unless the seat safety belt or	28616

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 919
component part is labeled so as to indicate that it meets those	28617
minimum standard specifications.	28618
$\frac{(D)(E)}{(E)}$ Each sale, lease, or rental in violation of this	28619
section constitutes a separate offense.	28620
(F) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor	28621
misdemeanor.	28622
Sec. 4513.263. (A) As used in this section and in section	28623
4513.99 of the Revised Code:	28624
(1) "Automobile" means any commercial tractor, passenger car,	28625
commercial car, or truck that is required to be factory-equipped	28626
with an occupant restraining device for the operator or any	28627
passenger by regulations adopted by the United States secretary of	28628
transportation pursuant to the "National Traffic and Motor Vehicle	28629
Safety Act of 1966," 80 Stat. 719, 15 U.S.C.A. 1392.	28630
	28631
(2) "Occupant restraining device" means a seat safety belt,	28632
shoulder belt, harness, or other safety device for restraining a	28633
person who is an operator of or passenger in an automobile and	28634
that satisfies the minimum federal vehicle safety standards	28635
established by the United States department of transportation.	28636
(3) "Passenger" means any person in an automobile, other than	28637
its operator, who is occupying a seating position for which an	28638
occupant restraining device is provided.	28639
(4) "Commercial tractor," "passenger car," and "commercial	28640
car" have the same meanings as in section 4501.01 of the Revised	28641
Code.	28642
(5) "Vehicle" and "motor vehicle," as used in the definitions	28643
of the terms set forth in division $(A)(4)$ of this section, have	28644
the same meanings as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code.	28645
	28646

(B) No person shall do any of the following:	28647
(1) Operate an automobile on any street or highway unless	28648
that person is wearing all of the available elements of a properly	28649
adjusted occupant restraining device, or operate a school bus that	28650
has an occupant restraining device installed for use in its	28651

28653

(2) Operate an automobile on any street or highway unless 28654 each passenger in the automobile who is subject to the requirement 28655 set forth in division (B)(3) of this section is wearing all of the 28656 available elements of a properly adjusted occupant restraining 28657 28658 device;

operator's seat unless that person is wearing all of the available

elements of the device, as properly adjusted;

- (3) Occupy, as a passenger, a seating position on the front 28659 seat of an automobile being operated on any street or highway 28660 unless that person is wearing all of the available elements of a 28661 properly adjusted occupant restraining device; 28662
- (4) Operate a taxicab on any street or highway unless all 28663 factory-equipped occupant restraining devices in the taxicab are 28664 maintained in usable form. 28665
- (C) Division (B)(3) of this section does not apply to a 28666 person who is required by section 4511.81 of the Revised Code to 28667 be secured in a child restraint device. Division (B)(1) of this 28668 section does not apply to a person who is an employee of the 28669 United States postal service or of a newspaper home delivery 28670 service, during any period in which the person is engaged in the 28671 operation of an automobile to deliver mail or newspapers to 28672 addressees. Divisions (B)(1) and (3) of this section do not apply 28673 to a person who has an affidavit signed by a physician licensed to 28674 practice in this state under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code or 28675 a chiropractor licensed to practice in this state under Chapter 28676 4734. of the Revised Code that states that the person has a 28677

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 921
physical impairment that makes use of an occupant restraining	28678
device impossible or impractical.	28679
(D) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no	28680
law enforcement officer shall cause an operator of an automobile	28681
being operated on any street or highway to stop the automobile for	28682
the sole purpose of determining whether a violation of division	28683
(B) of this section has been or is being committed or for the sole	28684
purpose of issuing a ticket, citation, or summons for a violation	28685
of that nature or causing the arrest of or commencing a	28686
prosecution of a person for a violation of that nature, and no law	28687
enforcement officer shall view the interior or visually inspect	28688
any automobile being operated on any street or highway for the	28689
sole purpose of determining whether a violation of that nature has	28690
been or is being committed.	28691
(E) All fines collected for violations of division (B) of	28692
this section, or for violations of any ordinance or resolution of	28693
a political subdivision that is substantively comparable to that	28694
division, shall be forwarded to the treasurer of state for deposit	28695
as follows:	28696
(1) Eight per cent shall be deposited into the seat belt	28697
education fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury, and	28698
shall be used by the department of public safety to establish a	28699
seat belt education program.	28700
(2) Eight per cent shall be deposited into the elementary	28701
school program fund, which is hereby created in the state	28702
treasury, and shall be used by the department of public safety to	28703
establish and administer elementary school programs that encourage	28704
seat safety belt use.	28705
(3) Two per cent shall be deposited into the Ohio ambulance	28706

licensing trust fund created by section 4766.05 of the Revised

Code.

(4) Twenty-eight per cent shall be deposited into the trauma 28709 and emergency medical services fund, which is hereby created in 28710 the state treasury, and shall be used by the department of public 28711 safety for the administration of the division of emergency medical 28712 services and the state board of emergency medical services. 28713

- (5) Fifty-four per cent shall be deposited into the trauma 28714 and emergency medical services grants fund, which is hereby 28715 created in the state treasury, and shall be used by the state 28716 board of emergency medical services to make grants, in accordance 28717 with section 4765.07 of the Revised Code and rules the board 28718 adopts under section 4765.11 of the Revised Code. 28719
- (F)(1) Subject to division (F)(2) of this section, the 28720 failure of a person to wear all of the available elements of a 28721 properly adjusted occupant restraining device or to ensure that 28722 each passenger of an automobile being operated by the person is 28723 wearing all of the available elements of such a device, in 28724 violation of division (B)(2) of this section, shall not be 28725 considered or used as evidence of negligence or contributory 28726 negligence, shall not diminish recovery for damages in any civil 28727 action involving the person arising from the ownership, 28728 maintenance, or operation of an automobile; shall not be used as a 28729 basis for a criminal prosecution of the person other than a 28730 prosecution for a violation of this section; and shall not be 28731 admissible as evidence in any civil or criminal action involving 28732 the person other than a prosecution for a violation of this 28733 section. 28734
- (2) If, at the time of an accident involving a passenger car 28735 equipped with occupant restraining devices, any occupant of the 28736 passenger car who sustained injury or death was not wearing an 28737 available occupant restraining device, was not wearing all of the 28738 available elements of such a device, or was not wearing such a 28739 device as properly adjusted, then, consistent with the Rules of 28740

Evidence, the fact that the occupant was not wearing the available occupant restraining device, was not wearing all of the available elements of such a device, or was not wearing such a device as properly adjusted is admissible in evidence in relation to any claim for relief in a tort action to the extent that the claim for relief satisfies all of the following: (a) It seeks to recover damages for injury or death to the	28741 28742 28743 28744 28745 28746
occupant.	28748
(b) The defendant in question is the manufacturer, designer, distributor, or seller of the passenger car.	28749 28750
(c) The claim for relief against the defendant in question is	28751
that the injury or death sustained by the occupant was enhanced or	28752
aggravated by some design defect in the passenger car or that the	28753
passenger car was not crashworthy.	28754
(3) As used in division (F)(2) of this section, "tort action"	28755
means a civil action for damages for injury, death, or loss to	28756
person or property. "Tort action" includes a product liability	28757
claim that is subject to sections 2307.71 to 2307.80 of the	28758
Revised Code, but does not include a civil action for damages for	28759
a breach of a contract or another agreement between persons.	28760
(G)(1) Whoever violates division $(B)(1)$ of this section shall be fined thirty dollars.	28761 28762
(2) Whoever violates division (B)(3) of this section shall be	28763
fined twenty dollars.	28764
(3) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	28765
violates division (B)(4) of this section is guilty of a minor	28766
misdemeanor. If the offender previously has been convicted of or	28767
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B)(4) of this section,	28768
whoever violates division (B)(4) of this section is guilty of a	28769

misdemeanor of the third degree.

Sec. 4513.27. (A) No person shall operate any motor truck,	28772
trackless trolley, bus, or commercial tractor upon any highway	28773
outside the corporate limits of municipalities at any time from	28774
sunset to sunrise unless there is carried in such vehicle and	28775
trackless trolley, except as provided in division (B) of this	28776
section, the following equipment which shall be of the types	28777
approved by the director of transportation:	28778
(1) At least three flares or three red reflectors or three	28779
red electric lanterns, each of which is capable of being seen and	28780
distinguished at a distance of five hundred feet under normal	28781
atmospheric conditions at night time;	28782
(2) At least three red-burning fusees, unless red reflectors	28783
or red electric lanterns are carried;	28784
(3) At least two red cloth flags, not less than twelve inches	28785
square, with standards to support them;	28786
(4) The type of red reflectors shall comply with such	28787
standards and specifications in effect on September 16, 1963 or	28788
later established by the interstate commerce commission and must	28789
be certified as meeting such standards by underwriter's	28790
laboratories.	28791
(B) No person shall operate at the time and under the	28792
conditions stated in this section any motor vehicle used in	28793
transporting flammable liquids in bulk, or in transporting	28794
compressed flammable gases, unless there is carried in such	28795
vehicle three red electric lanterns or three red reflectors	28796
meeting the requirements stated in division (A) of this section.	28797
There shall not be carried in any such vehicle any flare, fusee,	28798
or signal produced by a flame.	28799
(C) This section does not apply to any person who operates	28800

any motor vehicle in a work area designated by protection

As Introduced 28832 trolley. (B) Whenever any vehicle used in transporting flammable 28833 liquids in bulk, or in transporting compressed flammable gases, is 28834 disabled upon a highway at any time or place mentioned in division 28835 (A) of this section, the driver of such vehicle shall display upon 28836 the roadway the following warning devices: 28837 (1) One red electric lantern or one red reflector shall be 28838 immediately placed on the roadway at the traffic side of the 28839 vehicle; 28840 (2) Two other red electric lanterns or two other red 28841 reflectors shall be placed to the front and rear of the vehicle in 28842 the same manner prescribed for flares in division (A) of this 28843 section. 28844 (C) When a vehicle of a type specified in division (B) of 28845 this section is disabled, the use of flares, fusees, or any signal 28846 produced by flame as warning signals is prohibited. 28847 (D) Whenever any vehicle or trackless trolley of a type 28848 referred to in this section is disabled upon the traveled portion 28849 of a highway or the shoulder thereof, outside of any municipality, 28850 or upon any freeway, expressway, thruway and connecting, entering 28851 or exiting ramps within a municipality, at any time when the 28852 display of fusees, flares, red reflectors, or electric lanterns is 28853 not required, the operator of such vehicle or trackless trolley 28854 shall display two red flags upon the roadway in the lane of 28855 traffic occupied by the disabled vehicle or trackless trolley, one 28856 at a distance of forty paces or approximately one hundred feet in 28857 advance of the vehicle or trackless trolley, and one at a distance 28858 of forty paces or approximately one hundred feet to the rear of 28859 the vehicle or trackless trolley, except as provided in this 28860

(E) The flares, fusees, lanterns, red reflectors, and flags

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section.

As Introduced	
fire extinguishers, filled and ready for immediate use, and placed	28893
at convenient points on such vehicle.	28894
$\frac{(C)(3)}{(3)}$ The director of transportation may promulgate such	28895
regulations governing the transportation of explosives and other	28896
dangerous articles by vehicles upon the highway as are reasonably	28897
necessary to enforce sections 4513.01 to 4513.37 of the Revised	28898
Code.	28899
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as	28900
provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.	28901
Sec. 4513.30. (A) No passenger-type vehicle shall be operated	28902
on a highway with any load carried on such vehicle which extends	28903
more than six inches beyond the line of the fenders on the	28904
vehicle's left side.	28905
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as	28906
provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.	28907
Sec. 4513.31. (A) No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any	28908
highway unless the vehicle is so constructed, loaded, or covered	28909
as to prevent any of its load from dropping, sifting, leaking, or	28910
otherwise escaping therefrom, except that sand or other substance	28911
may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction, or water or	28912
other substance may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or	28913
maintaining the roadway.	28914
(B) Except for a farm vehicle used to transport agricultural	28915
produce or agricultural production materials or a rubbish vehicle	28916
in the process of acquiring its load, no vehicle loaded with	28917
garbage, swill, cans, bottles, waste paper, ashes, refuse, trash,	28918
rubbish, waste, wire, paper, cartons, boxes, glass, solid waste,	28919
or any other material of an unsanitary nature that is susceptible	28920
to blowing or bouncing from a moving vehicle shall be driven or	28921

drawing it, without whipping or swerving from side to side. Vehicles used to transport agricultural produce or agricultural production materials between a local place of storage and supply and the farm, when drawn or towed on a street or highway at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less, and vehicles designed and used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or towed on a street or highway for a distance of no more than ten miles and at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less, shall have a drawbar or other connection, including the hitch mounted on the towing vehicle, which shall be of sufficient strength to pull all the weight towed thereby. Only one such vehicle used to	28954 28955 28956 28957 28958 28959 28960 28961 28962 28963 28964 28965
all the weight towed thereby. Only one such vehicle used to	
transport agricultural produce or agricultural production	28966
materials as provided in this section may be towed or drawn at one	28967
time, except as follows:	28968
$\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ An agricultural tractor may tow or draw more than one such vehicle;	28969 28970
$\frac{(B)}{(2)}$ A pickup truck or straight truck designed by the	28971
manufacturer to carry a load of not less than one-half ton and not	28972
more than two tons may tow or draw not more than two such vehicles	28973
that are being used to transport agricultural produce from the	28974
farm to a local place of storage. No vehicle being so towed by	28975
such a pickup truck or straight truck shall be considered to be a	28976
motor vehicle.	28977
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.	28978 28979

Sec. 4513.34. (A) The director of transportation with respect 28980 to all highways which are a part of the state highway system and 28981 local authorities with respect to highways under their 28982 jurisdiction may, upon application in writing and for good cause 28983 shown, issue a special permit in writing authorizing the applicant 28984

to operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles of a size	28985
or weight of vehicle or load exceeding the maximum specified in	28986
sections 5577.01 to 5577.09 of the Revised Code, or otherwise not	28987
in conformity with sections 4513.01 to 4513.37 of the Revised	28988
Code, upon any highway under the jurisdiction of the authority	28989
granting such permit. Notwithstanding sections 715.22 and 723.01	28990
of the Revised Code, the holder of a special permit issued by the	28991
director under this section may move the vehicle or combination of	28992
vehicles described in such special permit on any highway which is	28993
a part of the state highway system, when the movement is partly	28994
within and partly without the corporate limits of a municipal	28995
corporation. No local authority shall require any other permit or	28996
license or charge any license fee or other charge against the	28997
holder of a permit for the movement of a vehicle or combination of	28998
vehicles on any highway that is a part of the state highway	28999
system. No holder of a permit issued by a local authority shall be	29000
required by the director to obtain a special permit for the	29001
movement of vehicles or combination of vehicles on highways within	29002
the jurisdiction of the local authority. Permits may be issued for	29003
any period of time, not to exceed one year, as the director in $\frac{1}{2}$	29004
the director's discretion or a local authority in its discretion	29005
deems advisable or for the duration of any public construction	29006
project.	29007

The application for a permit shall be in such form as the 29008 director or local authority prescribes. The director or local 29009 authority may prescribe a permit fee to be imposed and collected 29010 when any permit described in this section is issued. The permit 29011 fee may be in an amount sufficient to reimburse the director or 29012 local authority for the administrative costs incurred in issuing 29013 the permit, and also to cover the cost of the normal and expected 29014 damage caused to the roadway or a street or highway structure as 29015 the result of the operation of the nonconforming vehicle or 29016

display, or orally communicate a false name, social security	29046
number, or date of birth to a law enforcement officer who is in	29047
the process of issuing to the person a traffic ticket or	29048
complaint.	29049
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	29050
of the first degree.	29051
Sec. 4513.51. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this	29052
section, on and after July 1, 2001, no person shall operate a bus,	29053
nor shall any person being the owner of a bus or having	29054
supervisory responsibility for a bus permit the operation of any	29055
bus, unless the bus displays a valid, current safety inspection	29056
decal issued by the state highway patrol under section 4513.52 of	29057
the Revised Code.	29058
(B) For the purpose of complying with the requirements of	29059
this section and section 4513.52 of the Revised Code, the owner or	29060
other operator of a bus may drive the bus directly to an	29061
inspection site conducted by the state highway patrol and directly	29062
back to the person's place of business without a valid	29063
registration and without displaying a safety inspection decal,	29064
provided that no passengers may occupy the bus during such	29065
operation.	29066
(C) The registrar of motor vehicles shall not accept an	29067
application for registration of a bus unless the bus owner	29068
presents a valid safety inspection report for the applicable	29069
registration year.	29070
(D) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty	29071
of a misdemeanor of the first degree.	29072
Sec. 4513.60. (A)(1) The sheriff of a county or chief of	29073
_	29073
police of a municipal corporation, township, or township police	∠9U/4

district, within the sheriff's or chief's respective territorial 29075 jurisdiction, upon complaint of any person adversely affected, may 29076 order into storage any motor vehicle, other than an abandoned junk 29077 motor vehicle as defined in section 4513.63 of the Revised Code, 29078 that has been left on private residential or private agricultural 29079 property for at least four hours without the permission of the 29080 person having the right to the possession of the property. The 29081 sheriff or chief of police, upon complaint of the owner of a 29082 repair garage or place of storage, may order into storage any 29083 motor vehicle, other than an abandoned junk motor vehicle, that 29084 has been left at the garage or place of storage for a longer 29085 period than that agreed upon. The place of storage shall be 29086 designated by the sheriff or chief of police. When ordering a 29087 motor vehicle into storage pursuant to this division, a sheriff or 29088 chief of police, whenever possible, shall arrange for the removal 29089 of the motor vehicle by a private tow truck operator or towing 29090 company. Subject to division (C) of this section, the owner of a 29091 motor vehicle that has been removed pursuant to this division may 29092 recover the vehicle only in accordance with division (E) of this 29093 section. 29094

- (2) Divisions (A)(1) to (3) of this section do not apply to 29095 any private residential or private agricultural property that is 29096 established as a private tow-away zone in accordance with division 29097 (B) of this section.
- (3) As used in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section, 29099 "private residential property" means private property on which is 29100 located one or more structures that are used as a home, residence, 29101 or sleeping place by one or more persons, if no more than three 29102 separate households are maintained in the structure or structures. 29103 "Private residential property" does not include any private 29104 29105 property on which is located one or more structures that are used as a home, residence, or sleeping place by two or more persons, if 29106

any public transportation is available in the municipal	29138
corporation or township in which the private tow-away zone is	29139
located.	29140

- (2) If a vehicle is parked on private property that is 29141 established as a private tow-away zone in accordance with division 29142 (B)(1) of this section, without the consent of the owner of the 29143 property or in violation of any posted parking condition or 29144 regulation, the owner or the owner's agent may remove, or cause 29145 the removal of, the vehicle, the owner and the operator of the 29146 vehicle shall be deemed to have consented to the removal and 29147 storage of the vehicle and to the payment of the towing and 29148 storage charges specified in division (B)(1)(a)(iii) of this 29149 section, and the owner, subject to division (C) of this section, 29150 may recover a vehicle that has been so removed only in accordance 29151 with division (E) of this section. 29152
- (3) If a municipal corporation requires tow trucks and tow 29153 truck operators to be licensed, no owner of private property 29154 located within the municipal corporation shall remove, or shall 29155 cause the removal and storage of, any vehicle pursuant to division 29156 (B)(2) of this section by an unlicensed tow truck or unlicensed 29157 tow truck operator.
- (4) Divisions (B)(1) to (3) of this section do not affect or 29159 limit the operation of division (A) of this section or sections 29160 4513.61 to 4513.65 of the Revised Code as they relate to property 29161 other than private property that is established as a private 29162 tow-away zone under division (B)(1) of this section. 29163
- (C) If the owner or operator of a motor vehicle that has been 29164 ordered into storage pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section 29165 or of a vehicle that is being removed under authority of division 29166 (B)(2) of this section arrives after the motor vehicle or vehicle 29167 has been prepared for removal, but prior to its actual removal 29168 from the property, the owner or operator shall be given the 29169

opportunity to pay a fee of not more than one-half of the charge	29170
for the removal of motor vehicles under division (A)(1) of this	29171
section or of vehicles under division (B)(2) of this section,	29172
whichever is applicable, that normally is assessed by the person	29173
who has prepared the motor vehicle or vehicle for removal, in	29174
order to obtain release of the motor vehicle or vehicle. Upon	29175
payment of that fee, the motor vehicle or vehicle shall be	29176
released to the owner or operator, and upon its release, the owner	29177
or operator immediately shall move it so that:	29178
<u>-</u>	

- (1) If the motor vehicle was ordered into storage pursuant to
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 division (A)(1) of this section, it is not on the private
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 residential or private agricultural property without the
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 permission of the person having the right to possession of the
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 property, or is not at the garage or place of storage without the
 29183
 permission of the owner, whichever is applicable.
 29184
- (2) If the vehicle was being removed under authority of 29185 division (B)(2) of this section, it is not parked on the private 29186 property established as a private tow-away zone without the 29187 consent of the owner or in violation of any posted parking 29188 condition or regulation.
- (D)(1) If an owner of private property that is established as 29190 a private tow-away zone in accordance with division (B)(1) of this 29191 section or the authorized agent of such an owner removes or causes 29192 the removal of a vehicle from that property under authority of 29193 division (B)(2) of this section, the owner or agent promptly shall 29194 notify the police department of the municipal corporation, 29195 township, or township police district in which the property is 29196 located, of the removal, the vehicle's license number, make, 29197 model, and color, the location from which it was removed, the date 29198 and time of its removal, the telephone number of the person from 29199 whom it may be recovered, and the address of the place to which it 29200 has been taken and from which it may be recovered. 29201

(2) Each county sheriff and each chief of police of a	29202
municipal corporation, township, or township police district shall	29203
maintain a record of motor vehicles that the sheriff or chief	29204
orders into storage pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section	29205
and of vehicles removed from private property in the sheriff's or	29206
chief's jurisdiction that is established as a private tow-away	29207
zone of which the sheriff or chief has received notice under	29208
division (D)(1) of this section. The record shall include an entry	29209
for each such motor vehicle or vehicle that identifies the motor	29210
vehicle's or vehicle's license number, make, model, and color, the	29211
location from which it was removed, the date and time of its	29212
removal, the telephone number of the person from whom it may be	29213
recovered, and the address of the place to which it has been taken	29214
and from which it may be recovered. Any information in the record	29215
that pertains to a particular motor vehicle or vehicle shall be	29216
provided to any person who, either in person or pursuant to a	29217
telephone call, identifies self as the owner or operator of the	29218
motor vehicle or vehicle and requests information pertaining to	29219
its location.	29220

- (3) Any person who registers a complaint that is the basis of 29221 a sheriff's or police chief's order for the removal and storage of 29222 a motor vehicle under division (A)(1) of this section shall 29223 provide the identity of the law enforcement agency with which the 29224 complaint was registered to any person who identifies self as the 29225 owner or operator of the motor vehicle and requests information 29226 pertaining to its location.
- (E) The owner of a motor vehicle that is ordered into storage 29228 pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section or of a vehicle that 29229 is removed under authority of division (B)(2) of this section may 29230 reclaim it upon payment of any expenses or charges incurred in its 29231 removal, in an amount not to exceed ninety dollars, and storage, 29232 in an amount not to exceed twelve dollars per twenty-four-hour 29233

period; except that the charge for towing shall not exceed one	29234
hundred fifty dollars, and the storage charge shall not exceed	29235
twenty dollars per twenty-four-hour period, if the vehicle has a	29236
manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating in excess of ten	29237
thousand pounds and is a truck, bus, or a combination of a	29238
commercial tractor and trailer or semitrailer. Presentation of	29239
proof of ownership, which may be evidenced by a certificate of	29240
title to the motor vehicle or vehicle also shall be required for	29241
reclamation of the vehicle. If a motor vehicle that is ordered	29242
into storage pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section remains	29243
unclaimed by the owner for thirty days, the procedures established	29244
by sections 4513.61 and 4513.62 of the Revised Code shall apply.	29245
	29246
(F) No person shall remove, or cause the removal of, any	29247
vehicle from private property that is established as a private	29248
tow-away zone under division (B)(1) of this section other than in	29249
accordance with division (B)(2) of this section, and no person	29250
shall remove, or cause the removal of, any motor vehicle from any	29251
other private property other than in accordance with division	29252
(A)(1) of this section or sections 4513.61 to 4513.65 of the	29253
Revised Code.	29254
(G)(1) When we will the division $(B)(2)$ of this continuity	20255
(G)(1) Whoever violates division (B)(3) of this section is	29255
guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	29256
(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	29257
violates division (F) of this section is guilty of a minor	29258
misdemeanor. If the offender previously has been convicted of or	29259
pleaded quilty to a violation of division (F) of this section,	29260
whoever violates division (F) of this section is guilty of a	29261
misdemeanor of the third degree.	29262

Sec. 4513.64. (A) No person shall willfully leave an 29263 abandoned junk motor vehicle as defined in section 4513.63 of the 29264

Revised Code on private property for more than seventy-two hours	29265
without the permission of the person having the right to the	29266
possession of the property, or on a public street or other	29267
property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or	29268
parking, or upon or within the right-of-way of any road or	29269
highway, for forty-eight hours or longer without notification to	29270
the sheriff of the county or chief of police of the municipal	29271
corporation, township, or township police district of the reasons	29272
for leaving the motor vehicle in such place.	29273
For numbers of this section, the fact that a motor webigle	20274

For purposes of this section, the fact that a motor vehicle 29274 has been so left without permission or notification is prima-facie 29275 evidence of abandonment. 29276

Nothing contained in sections 4513.60, 4513.61, and 4513.63

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of the Revised Code shall invalidate the provisions of municipal
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ordinances or township resolutions regulating or prohibiting the
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abandonment of motor vehicles on streets, highways, public
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property, or private property within municipal corporations or
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townships.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor

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misdemeanor and shall also be assessed any costs incurred by the

county, township, or municipal corporation in disposing of the

abandoned junk motor vehicle that is the basis of the violation,

less any money accruing to the county, to the township, or to the

municipal corporation from this disposal of the vehicle.

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sec. 4513.65. (A) For purposes of this section, "junk motor 29289 vehicle" means any motor vehicle meeting the requirements of 29290 divisions (B), (C), (D), and (E) of section 4513.63 of the Revised 29291 Code that is left uncovered in the open on private property for 29292 more than seventy-two hours with the permission of the person 29293 having the right to the possession of the property, except if the 29294 person is operating a junk yard or scrap metal processing facility 29295

licensed under authority of sections 4737.05 to 4737.12 of the	29296
Revised Code, or regulated under authority of a political	29297
subdivision; or if the property on which the motor vehicle is left	29298
is not subject to licensure or regulation by any governmental	29299
authority, unless the person having the right to the possession of	29300
the property can establish that the motor vehicle is part of a	29301
bona fide commercial operation; or if the motor vehicle is a	29302
collector's vehicle.	29303

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No political subdivision shall prevent a person from storing or keeping, or restrict him a person in the method of storing or keeping, any collector's vehicle on private property with the permission of the person having the right to the possession of the property; except that a political subdivision may require a person having such permission to conceal, by means of buildings, fences, vegetation, terrain, or other suitable obstruction, any unlicensed collector's vehicle stored in the open.

The sheriff of a county, or chief of police of a municipal 29312 corporation, within his the sheriff's or chief's respective 29313 territorial jurisdiction, a state highway patrol trooper, a board 29314 of township trustees, the legislative authority of a municipal 29315 corporation, or the zoning authority of a township or a municipal 29316 corporation, may send notice, by certified mail with return 29317 receipt requested, to the person having the right to the 29318 possession of the property on which a junk motor vehicle is left, 29319 that within ten days of receipt of the notice, the junk motor 29320 vehicle either shall be covered by being housed in a garage or 29321 other suitable structure, or shall be removed from the property. 29322

No person shall willfully leave a junk motor vehicle 29323 uncovered in the open for more than ten days after receipt of a 29324 notice as provided in this section. The fact that a junk motor 29325 vehicle is so left is prima-facie evidence of willful failure to 29326 comply with the notice, and each subsequent period of thirty days 29327

a second offense within one year after the first offense, such the	29359
person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree; on each	29360
subsequent offense within one year after the first offense, such	29361
the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	29362
(D) Whoever violates section 4513.64 of the Revised Code is	29363
guilty of a minor misdemeanor, and shall also be assessed any	29364
costs incurred by the county, township, or municipal corporation	29365
in disposing of such abandoned junk motor vehicle, less any money	29366
accruing to the county, to the township, or to the municipal	29367
corporation from such disposal.	29368
(E) Whoever violates section 4513.65 of the Revised Code is	29369
guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on a second	29370
offense, such person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth	29371
degree; on each subsequent offense, such person is guilty of a	29372
misdemeanor of the third degree.	29373
(F) Whoever violates division (B)(1) of section 4513.263 of	29374
the Revised Code shall be fined thirty dollars.	29375
(G) Whoever violates division (B)(3) of section 4513.263 of	29376
the Revised Code shall be fined twenty dollars.	29377
(H) Whoever violates section 4513.361 or division (A) of	29378
section 4513.51 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of	29379
the first degree.	29380
Sec. 4517.02. (A) Except as otherwise provided in this	29381
section, no person shall do any of the following:	29382
(1) Engage in the business of displaying or selling at retail	29383
new motor vehicles or assume to engage in such business, unless	29384
the person is licensed as a new motor vehicle dealer under	29385
sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code, or is a	29386
salesperson licensed under those sections and employed by a	29387
licensed new motor vehicle dealer;	29388

(2) Engage in the business of offering for sale, displaying	29389
for sale, or selling at retail or wholesale used motor vehicles or	29390
assume to engage in that business, unless the person is licensed	29391
as a dealer under sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code,	29392
or is a salesperson licensed under those sections and employed by	29393
a licensed used motor vehicle dealer or licensed new motor vehicle	29394
dealer;	29395

- (3) Engage in the business of regularly making available, 29396 offering to make available, or arranging for another person to use 29397 a motor vehicle, in the manner described in division (M) of 29398 section 4517.01 of the Revised Code, unless the person is licensed 29399 as a motor vehicle leasing dealer under sections 4517.01 to 29400 4517.45 of the Revised Code; 29401
- (4) Engage in the business of motor vehicle auctioning or 29402 assume to engage in such business, unless the person is licensed 29403 as a motor vehicle auction owner under sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 29404 and 4707.01 to 4707.99 of the Revised Code; 29405
- (5) Engage in the business of distributing motor vehicles or 29406 assume to engage in such business, unless the person is licensed 29407 as a distributor under sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised 29408 Code; 29409
- (6) Make more than five casual sales of motor vehicles in a 29410 twelve-month period, commencing with the day of the month in which 29411 the first such sale is made, nor provide a location or space for 29412 the sale of motor vehicles at a flea market, without obtaining a 29413 license as a dealer under sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the 29414 Revised Code; provided however that nothing in this section shall 29415 be construed to prohibit the disposition without a license of a 29416 motor vehicle originally acquired and held for purposes other than 29417 sale, rental, or lease to an employee, retiree, officer, or 29418 director of the person making the disposition, to a corporation 29419 affiliated with the person making the disposition, or to a person 29420

As Introduced	
licensed under sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code;	29421
(7) Engage in the business of brokering manufactured homes	29422
unless that person is licensed as a manufactured home broker under	29423
sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code.	29424
(B) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require an	29425
auctioneer licensed under sections 4707.01 to 4707.19 of the	29426
Revised Code, to obtain a motor vehicle salesperson's license	29427
under sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code when	29428
conducting an auction sale for a licensed motor vehicle dealer on	29429
the dealer's premises, or when conducting an auction sale for a	29430
licensed motor vehicle auction owner; nor shall such an auctioneer	29431
be required to obtain a motor vehicle auction owner's license	29432
under sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code when engaged	29433
in auctioning for a licensed motor vehicle auction owner.	29434
(C) Sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code do not	29435
apply to any of the following:	29436
(1) Persons engaging in the business of selling commercial	29437
tractors, trailers, or semitrailers incidentally to engaging	29438
primarily in business other than the selling or leasing of motor	29439
vehicles;	29440
(2) Mortgagees selling at retail only those motor vehicles	29441
that have come into their possession by a default in the terms of	29442
a mortgage contract;	29443
(3) The leasing, rental, and interchange of motor vehicles	29444
used directly in the rendition of a public utility service by	29445
regulated motor carriers.	29446
(D) When a partnership licensed under sections 4517.01 to	29447
4517.45 of the Revised Code is dissolved by death, the surviving	29448
partners may operate under the license for a period of sixty days,	29449
and the heirs or representatives of deceased persons and receivers	29450

or trustees in bankruptcy appointed by any competent authority may 29451

operate under the license of the person succeeded in possession by

such heir, representative, receiver, or trustee in bankruptcy.

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- (E) No remanufacturer shall engage in the business of selling 29454 at retail any new motor vehicle without having written authority 29455 from the manufacturer or distributor of the vehicle to sell new 29456 motor vehicles and to perform repairs under the terms of the 29457 manufacturer's or distributor's new motor vehicle warranty, 29458 unless, at the time of the sale of the vehicle, each customer is 29459 furnished with a binding agreement ensuring that the customer has 29460 the right to have the vehicle serviced or repaired by a new motor 29461 vehicle dealer who is franchised to sell and service vehicles of 29462 the same line-make as the chassis of the remanufactured vehicle 29463 purchased by the customer and whose service or repair facility is 29464 located within either twenty miles of the remanufacturer's 29465 location and place of business or twenty miles of the customer's 29466 residence or place of business. If there is no such new motor 29467 vehicle dealer located within twenty miles of the remanufacturer's 29468 location and place of business or the customer's residence or 29469 place of business, the binding agreement furnished to the customer 29470 may be with the new motor vehicle dealer who is franchised to sell 29471 and service vehicles of the same line-make as the chassis of the 29472 remanufactured vehicle purchased by the customer and whose service 29473 or repair facility is located nearest to the remanufacturer's 29474 location and place of business or the customer's residence or 29475 place of business. Additionally, at the time of sale of any 29476 vehicle, each customer of the remanufacturer shall be furnished 29477 with a warranty issued by the remanufacturer for a term of at 29478 least one year. 29479
- (F) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 29480 violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor and shall 29481 be subject to a mandatory fine of one hundred dollars. If the 29482 offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 29483

violation of this section, whoever violates this section is guilty	29484
of a misdemeanor of the first degree and shall be subject to a	29485
mandatory fine of one thousand dollars.	29486

Sec. 4517.03. (A) A place of business that is used for 29487 selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor 29488 vehicles shall be considered as used exclusively for those 29489 purposes even though snowmobiles, farm machinery, outdoor power 29490 equipment, watercraft and related products, or products 29491 manufactured or distributed by a motor vehicle manufacturer with 29492 which the motor vehicle dealer has a franchise agreement are sold 29493 or displayed there, or if repair, accessory, gasoline and oil, 29494 storage, parts, service, or paint departments are maintained 29495 there, or such products or services are provided there, if the 29496 departments are operated or the products or services are provided 29497 for the business of selling, displaying, offering for sale, or 29498 dealing in motor vehicles. Places of business or departments in a 29499 place of business used to dismantle, salvage, or rebuild motor 29500 vehicles by means of using used parts, are not considered as being 29501 maintained for the purpose of assisting or furthering the selling, 29502 displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor vehicles. A 29503 place of business shall be considered as used exclusively for 29504 selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor 29505 vehicles even though a business owned by a motor vehicle leasing 29506 dealer or a motor vehicle renting dealer is located at the place 29507 of business. 29508

(B) No new motor vehicle dealer shall sell, display, offer 29509 for sale, or deal in motor vehicles at any place except an 29510 established place of business that is used exclusively for the 29511 purpose of selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in 29512 motor vehicles. The place of business shall have space, under 29513 roof, for the display of at least one new motor vehicle and 29514 facilities and space therewith for the inspection, servicing, and 29515

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repair of at least one motor vehicle; except that a new motor
vehicle dealer selling manufactured or mobile 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 for the inspection, servicing, and repair of at least
one motor vehicle.

Nothing in Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code shall be construed as prohibiting the sale of a new or used manufactured or mobile home located in a manufactured home park by a licensed new or used motor vehicle dealer.

- (C) No used motor vehicle dealer shall sell, display, offer 29526 for sale, or deal in motor vehicles at any place except an 29527 established place of business that is used exclusively for the 29528 purpose of selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in 29529 motor vehicles.
- 29531 (D) No motor vehicle leasing dealer shall make a motor vehicle available for use by another, in the manner described in 29532 division (M) of section 4517.01 of the Revised Code, at any place 29533 except an established place of business that is used for leasing 29534 motor vehicles; except that a motor vehicle leasing dealer who is 29535 also a new motor vehicle dealer or used motor vehicle dealer may 29536 lease motor vehicles at the same place of business at which the 29537 dealer sells, offers for sale, or deals in new or used motor 29538 vehicles. 29539
- (E) No motor vehicle leasing dealer or motor vehicle renting 29540 dealer shall sell a motor vehicle within ninety days after a 29541 certificate of title to the motor vehicle is issued to the dealer, 29542 except when a salvage certificate of title is issued to replace 29543 the original certificate of title and except when a motor vehicle 29544 leasing dealer sells a motor vehicle to another motor vehicle 29545 leasing dealer at the end of a sublease pursuant to that sublease. 29546

(F) No distributor shall distribute new motor vehicles to new	29547
motor vehicle dealers at any place except an established place of	29548
business that is used exclusively for the purpose of distributing	29549
new motor vehicles to new motor vehicle dealers; except that a	29550
distributor who is also a new motor vehicle dealer may distribute	29551
new motor vehicles at the same place of business at which the	29552
distributor sells, displays, offers for sale, or deals in new	29553
motor vehicles.	29554
(G) No person, firm, or corporation that sells, displays, or	29555
offers for sale tent-type fold-out camping trailers is subject to	29556
the requirement that the person's, firm's, or corporation's place	29557
of business be used exclusively for the purpose of selling,	29558
displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor vehicles. No	29559
person, firm, or corporation that sells, displays, or offers for	29560
sale tent-type fold-out camping trailers, trailers, semitrailers,	29561
or park trailers is subject to the requirement that the place of	29562
business have space, under roof, for the display of at least one	29563
new motor vehicle and facilities and space for the inspection,	29564
servicing, and repair of at least one motor vehicle.	29565
(H) No manufactured or mobile home broker shall engage in the	29566
business of brokering manufactured or mobile homes at any place	29567
except an established place of business that is used exclusively	29568
for the purpose of brokering manufactured or mobile homes.	29569
	29570
(I) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit	29571
persons licensed under this chapter from making sales calls.	29572
(J) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	29573
of the fourth degree.	29574
(K) As used in this section:	29575

(1) "Motor vehicle leasing dealer" has the same meaning as in 29576 section 4517.01 of the Revised Code. 29577

(2) "Motor vehicle renting dealer" has the same meaning as in section 4549.65 of the Revised Code.	29578 29579
section 4349.03 of the Revised Code.	29313
(3) "Watercraft" has the same meaning as in section 1547.01	29580
of the Revised Code.	29581
Sec. 4517.19. (A) No motor vehicle wholesaler shall:	29582
$\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ Sell, offer for sale, or display for sale at wholesale	29583
a motor vehicle, when the motor vehicle wholesaler has reasonable	29584
cause to believe that the odometer of the motor vehicle has been	29585
changed, tampered with, or disconnected to reflect a lesser	29586
mileage or use, unless the motor vehicle wholesaler first gives	29587
clear and unequivocal notice of the odometer's altered condition;	29588
	29589
$\frac{(B)(2)}{(B)}$ Sell or offer for sale at wholesale a motor vehicle	29590
unless the motor vehicle wholesaler is the legal owner of the	29591
motor vehicle;	29592
$\frac{(C)}{(3)}$ Sell, offer for sale, or display for sale at wholesale	29593
a motor vehicle without making available an odometer disclosure	29594
statement that is signed by the owner of the motor vehicle as	29595
required by section 4505.06 of the Revised Code and that complies	29596
with subchapter IV of the "Motor Vehicle Information and Cost	29597
Savings Act, 86 Stat. 961 (1972), 15 U.S.C. 1981;	29598
$\frac{(D)}{(4)}$ Fail, within ten days of acceptance of an offer for	29599
sale at wholesale, to deliver an Ohio certificate of title or the	29600
current certificate of title issued for the motor vehicle, and all	29601
title assignments that evidence the seller's ownership of the	29602
motor vehicle, to the purchaser of the motor vehicle. Failure to	29603
deliver title within ten days of acceptance of an offer for sale	29604
at wholesale is grounds for rescission of the agreement to buy.	29605
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	29606
violates this section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the second	29605

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 952
is not being offered for sale by the legal owner of the motor	29637
vehicle;	29638
$\frac{(C)(3)}{(3)}$ Knowingly permit the sale of a motor vehicle to any	29639
person except a motor vehicle dealer licensed in this state or any	29640
other jurisdiction, or any other person licensed pursuant to	29641
Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code or a substantially similar	29642
statute of any other jurisdiction;	29643
$\frac{(D)(4)}{(D)}$ Knowingly permit the sale of a motor vehicle by any	29644
person who is not licensed pursuant to Chapter 4517. of the	29645
Revised Code;	29646
$\frac{(E)(5)}{(5)}$ Knowingly permit any person to violate section 4517.19	29647
of the Revised Code;	29648
$\frac{(F)(6)}{(6)}$ Deny reasonable inspection of the motor vehicle	29649
auction owner's business records, relating to the sale of motor	29650
vehicles, to the registrar of motor vehicles or the attorney	29651
general, when requested in writing to do so. The motor vehicle	29652
auction owner shall maintain for a period of six years from the	29653
date of the sale of a motor vehicle at least the following	29654
information:	29655
$\frac{(1)(a)}{(a)}$ The year, make, model and vehicle identification	29656
number of the motor vehicle;	29657
$\frac{(2)(b)}{(b)}$ The name and address of the selling dealer;	29658
$\frac{(3)(c)}{(c)}$ The name and address of the buying dealer;	29659
$\frac{(4)}{(d)}$ The date of the sale;	29660
(5)(e) The purchase price;	29661
$\frac{(6)(f)}{(f)}$ The odometer reading of the motor vehicle at the time	29662
of sale and an odometer disclosure statement from the seller that	29663
complies with subchapter IV of the "Motor Vehicle Information and	29664
Cost Savings Act, 86 Stat. 961 (1972), 15 U.S.C. 1981.	29665
A motor vehicle auction owner may supplement the required	29666

of the fourth degree.

Sec. 4517.22. (A) Any group of licensed new motor vehicle	29699
dealers may display motor vehicles at a motor vehicle show within	29700
the general market area allocated to a licensed new motor vehicle	29701
dealer, whenever all of the following conditions are met:	29702
(1) The primary purpose of the motor vehicle show is the	29703
exhibition of competitive makes and models of motor vehicles to	29704
provide the general public the opportunity to review and inspect	29705
various makes and models of motor vehicles at a single location;	29706
(2) Not less than thirty days before the planned opening date	29707
of the motor vehicle show, the group requests and receives	29708
permission to hold the show from the registrar of motor vehicles.	29709
(B) No contracts shall be signed, deposits taken, or sales	29710
consummated at the location of a motor vehicle show.	29711
(C) Any sponsor of a motor vehicle show shall offer by mail	29712
an invitation to all new motor vehicle dealers dealing in	29713
competitive types of motor vehicles in the general market area to	29714
participate and display motor vehicles in the show. The sponsor	29715
may offer a similar invitation to manufacturers or distributors. A	29716
copy of each invitation shall be retained by the sponsor for at	29717
least one year after the show.	29718
(D) No person except a manufacturer or distributor shall hold	29719
in any public place a motor vehicle show at which only one motor	29720
vehicle is displayed, and no such single unit show shall be held	29721
unless the manufacturer or distributor requests and receives	29722
permission from the registrar not less than thirty days before the	29723
show.	29724
(E) The registrar shall not grant permission for any motor	29725
vehicle show to be held, unless it is proven to the registrar's	29726

satisfaction that no attempt is being made to circumvent the

provisions of sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code. 29728

(F) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as	29729
prohibiting the taking of orders for nonmotorized recreational	29730
vehicles as defined in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code at	29731
sports or camping shows.	29732

- (G) No motor vehicle dealer, motor vehicle leasing dealer, 29733 motor vehicle auction owner, or distributor licensed under 29734 sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code shall display a 29735 motor vehicle at any place except the dealer's, owner's, or 29736 distributor's licensed location, unless the dealer, owner, or 29737 distributor first obtains permission from the registrar and 29738 complies with the applicable rules of the motor vehicle dealers 29739 board. 29740
- (H) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as 29741 prohibiting the display of, the taking of orders for, or the sale 29742 of, livestock trailers at livestock and agricultural shows, 29743 including county fairs. Notwithstanding section 4517.03 of the 29744 Revised Code, livestock trailers may be sold at livestock and 29745 agricultural shows, including county fairs, as permitted by this 29746 division.

As used in this division, "livestock trailer" means a new or
used trailer designed by its manufacturer to be used to transport 29749
horses or to transport animals generally used for food or in the 29750
production of food, including cattle, sheep, goats, rabbits, 29751
poultry, swine, and any other animals included by the director of 29752
agriculture in rules adopted under section 901.72 of the Revised 29753
Code.

(I) Notwithstanding division (B) of this section, contracts 29755 may be signed, deposits taken, and sales consummated at the 29756 location of a motor vehicle show where the motor vehicles involved 29757 are horse trailers or towing vehicles that are trucks and have a 29758 gross vehicle weight of more than three-quarters of a ton, the 29759 motor vehicle show is being held as part of or in connection with 29760

after the change of status, a supplemental statement in a form	29790
prescribed by the registrar showing in what respect the status has	29791
been changed. If the change involves a change in any contract or	29792
agreement between any manufacturer or distributor, and dealer, or	29793
any manufacturer and distributor, the supplemental statement shall	29794
be accompanied by such copies of contracts, statements, and	29795
certificates as would have been required by sections 4517.01 to	29796
4517.45 of the Revised Code if the change had occurred prior to	29797
the licensee's application for license.	29798

The motor vehicle dealers board may adopt a rule exempting from the notification requirement of division (A)(1) of this section any dealer if stock in the dealer or its parent company is publicly traded and if there are public records with state or federal agencies that provide the information required by division (A)(1) of this section.

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 29805 of the fourth degree. 29806

Sec. 4517.24. (A) No two motor vehicle dealers shall engage in business at the same location, unless they agree to be jointly, severally, and personally liable for any liability arising from their engaging in business at the same location. The agreement shall be filed with the motor vehicle dealers board, and shall also be made a part of the articles of incorporation of each such dealer filed with the secretary of state. Whenever the board has reason to believe that a dealer who has entered into such an agreement has revoked the agreement but continues to engage in business at the same location, the board shall revoke the dealer's license.

(B) This section does not apply to two or more motor vehicle 29818 dealers engaged in the business of selling new or used 29819 manufactured or mobile homes in the same manufactured home park. 29820

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	29821
of the fourth degree.	29822
Sec. 4517.25. (A) Every dealer shall maintain a mileage	29823
disclosure statement from the previous owner of each motor vehicle	29824
the dealer sells, purchases, or receives as a trade on another	29825
motor vehicle. The mileage disclosure statement shall be in such	29826
form and include such information as the motor vehicle dealers	29827
board requires by rule.	29828
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	29829
of the fourth degree.	29830
Sec. 4517.26. (A) Every retail and wholesale sale of a motor	29831
vehicle shall be preceded by a written instrument or contract that	29832
shall contain all of the agreements of the parties and shall be	29833
signed by the buyer and the seller. The seller, upon execution of	29834
the agreement or contract and before the delivery of the motor	29835
vehicle, shall deliver to the buyer a copy of the agreement or	29836
contract that shall clearly describe the motor vehicle sold to the	29837
buyer, including, where applicable, its vehicle identification	29838
number and the mileage appearing on the odometer of the vehicle at	29839
the time of sale and whether the mileage is accurate; the sale	29840
price of the vehicle, and, if applicable, the amount paid down by	29841
the buyer; the amount credited to the buyer for any trade-in, and	29842
a description thereof; the amount of any finance charge; the	29843
amount charged for any motor vehicle insurance, and a statement of	29844
the types of insurance provided by the policy or policies; the	29845
amount of any other charge, and a specification of its purpose;	29846
the net balance due from the buyer; and the terms of the payment	29847
of the net balance.	29848
This section does not apply to a casual sale of a motor	29849
vehicle.	29850

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 959
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	29851
of the fourth degree.	29852
Sec. 4517.27. (A) In accordance with Chapter 119. of the	29853
Revised Code, the registrar of motor vehicles shall adopt rules	29854
for the regulation of manufactured home brokers. The rules shall	29855
require that a manufactured home broker maintain a bond of a	29856
surety company authorized to transact business in this state in an	29857
amount determined by the registrar. The rules also shall require	29858
each person licensed as a manufactured home broker to maintain at	29859
all times a special or trust bank account that is	29860
noninterest-bearing, is separate and distinct from any personal or	29861
other account of the broker, and into which shall be deposited and	29862
maintained all escrow funds, security deposits, and other moneys	29863
received by the broker in a fiduciary capacity. In a form	29864
determined by the registrar, a manufactured home broker shall	29865
submit written proof to the registrar of the continued maintenance	29866
of the special or trust account. A depository where special or	29867
trust accounts are maintained in accordance with this section	29868
shall be located in this state.	29869
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	29870
of the fourth degree.	29871
Sec. 4517.40. (A) No person who is engaged in or about to	29872
engage in the business of selling motor vehicles at retail shall	29873
enter into any contract, agreement, or understanding, express or	29874
implied, with any manufacturer or distributor of motor vehicles,	29875
that he the person will sell only to a designated person or class	29876
of persons all or any part of the retail installment contracts	29877
arising out of the sale by	

that he the person will refuse to sell such retail installment

contracts to any designated person or class of persons. Any such

contract, agreement, or understanding is void.

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As Introduced	
(B) Whoever violates this section is quilty of a misdemeanor	29882
of the fourth degree.	29883
Sec. 4517.41. (A) No manufacturer or distributor of motor	29884
vehicles, or the officer, agent, or representative of such	29885
manufacturer or distributor, shall induce or coerce, or attempt to	29886
induce or coerce, any retail motor vehicle dealer or prospective	29887
retail motor vehicle dealer to sell or refuse to sell all or any	29888
portion of his the dealer's or prospective dealer's retail	29889
installment contracts to any person or class of persons designated	29890
by the manufacturer or distributor, by means of any statement,	29891
suggestion, promise, or threat, made directly or indirectly, that	29892
the manufacturer or distributor will in any manner injure or	29893
benefit the dealer, or by means of any act of the manufacturer or	29894
distributor that has benefited or injured the dealer, or by means	29895
of any statement or representation, made directly or indirectly,	29896
that the dealer is under any obligation to make or refuse to make	29897
such sale.	29898
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	29899
of the fourth degree.	29900
Sec. 4517.42. (A) No person engaged in the business of buying	29901
retail installment contracts from motor vehicle dealers in this	29902
state, and no officer, agent, or representative of such person,	29903
shall purchase or attempt to purchase any such retail installment	29904
contract from any motor vehicle dealer in this state in the	29905
following circumstances:	29906
$\frac{(A)(1)}{(A)}$ When the dealer in consequence of any contract,	29907
agreement, or arrangement between such person and a manufacturer	29908
or distributor supplying motor vehicles to the dealer has been	29909
induced or coerced to sell the retail installment contract by	29910

means of any statement, suggestion, promise, or threat, made

misdemeanor.

Sec. 4517.44. (A) No manufacturer or distributor of motor	29943
vehicles, dealer in motor vehicles, or manufactured home broker,	29944
nor any owner, proprietor, person in control, or keeper of any	29945
garage, stable, shop, or other place of business, shall fail to	29946
keep or cause to be kept any record required by law.	29947
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor	29948
misdemeanor.	29949
Got AF17 AF (A) No declar lineward to well metar webirlar	20050
Sec. 4517.45. (A) No dealer licensed to sell motor vehicles	29950
at retail in this state under Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code	29951
shall attach to any motor vehicle offered for sale by him the	29952
<u>dealer</u> any tag or placard bearing <u>his</u> <u>the dealer's</u> name, or the	29953
name of his the dealer's place of business, whenever the method of	29954
attachment involves drilling or otherwise creating holes in any	29955
part of the body or trim of the vehicle, unless the purchaser	29956
consents in writing to such method of attachment.	29957
Any damage to the body or trim of a motor vehicle that	29958
results from a violation of this section shall, at the request of	29959
the purchaser of the vehicle, be repaired by the dealer in a	29960
manner acceptable to the purchaser, and at no cost to $\frac{\text{him}}{\text{the}}$	29961
purchaser.	29962
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor	29963
misdemeanor.	29964
Sec. 4517.64. (A) No franchisor shall do any of the	29965
	29966
<u>following:</u>	29900
$\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ Fail to obey a requirement or order made by the motor	29967
vehicle dealers board, or the order of any court upon application	29968
of the board;	29969
$\frac{(B)(2)}{(B)}$ Fail to perform a duty imposed upon it by sections	29970
4517 50 to 4517 65 of the Revised Code— or do any act prohibited	29971

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 963
by those sections.	29972
(B) No franchisee or prospective transferee shall fail to	29973
perform a duty imposed upon it by sections 4517.50 to 4517.65 of	29974
the Revised Code or do any act prohibited by those sections.	29975
(C) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this section is	29976
guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	29977
Sec. 4517.99. (A) Whoever violates any provision of sections	29978
4517.01 to 4517.65 of the Revised Code, for which no penalty $\frac{\mathrm{is}}{\mathrm{is}}$	29979
otherwise <u>is</u> provided in <u>this</u> <u>the</u> section <u>that contains the</u>	29980
provision violated, or any rule promulgated by the registrar of	29981
motor vehicles or the motor vehicle dealers board under sections	29982
4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code, is guilty of a misdemeanor	29983
of the fourth degree.	29984
(B) Whoever violates sections 4517.43 to 4517.45 of the	29985
Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	29986
(C) Whoever violates section 4517.02 of the Revised Code is	29987
guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense and shall be	29988
subject to a mandatory fine of one hundred dollars; on each	29989
subsequent offense such person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the	29990
first degree and shall be subject to a mandatory fine of one	29991
thousand dollars.	29992
(D) Whoever violates section 4517.19 of the Revised Code is	29993
guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree on a first offense;	29994
on each subsequent offense the person is guilty of a misdemeanor	29995
of the first degree.	29996
Sec. 4519.02. (A) Except as provided in divisions (B), (C),	29997
and (D) of this section, no person shall operate any snowmobile,	29998
off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle within this state	29999
unless the snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose	30000
vehicle is registered and numbered in accordance with sections	30001

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4519.03 and 4519.04 of the Revised Code.

(B) No registration is required for a snowmobile, off-highway 30003 motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle that is operated exclusively 30004 upon lands owned by the owner of the snowmobile, off-highway 30005 motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle, or on lands to which the owner 30006 has a contractual right.

- (C) No registration is required for a snowmobile, off-highway 30008 motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle owned and used in this state by 30009 a resident of another state whenever that state has in effect a 30010 registration law similar to this chapter and the snowmobile, 30011 off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle is properly 30012 registered thereunder. Any snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or 30013 all purpose vehicle owned and used in this state by a resident of 30014 another state not having such a registration requirement shall 30015 comply with section 4519.09 of the Revised Code. 30016
- (D) No registration is required for a snowmobile, off-highway 30017 motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle owned and used in this state by 30018 the United States, another state, or a political subdivision 30019 thereof, but the snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or 30020 all-purpose vehicle shall display the name of the owner thereon. 30021
- (E) The owner or operator of any all-purpose vehicle operated 30023 or used upon the waters in this state shall comply with Chapters 30024 1547. and 1548. of the Revised Code relative to the operation of 30025 watercraft.
- (F) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 30027 violates division (A) of this section shall be fined not more than 30028 twenty-five dollars. If the offender previously has been convicted 30029 of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of this 30030 section, whoever violates division (A) of this section shall be 30031 fined not less than twenty-five nor more than fifty dollars. 30032

Sec. 4519.05. (A) Whenever a registered snowmobile,	30033
off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle is destroyed or	30034
similarly disposed of, the owner shall surrender the certificate	30035
of registration to the registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy	30036
registrar within fifteen days following the destruction or	30037
disposal. The registrar thereupon shall cancel the certificate and	30038
enter that fact in the registrar's records.	30039

In the case of an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose 30040 vehicle for which a certificate of title has been issued, the 30041 owner also shall surrender the certificate of title to the clerk 30042 of the court of common pleas who issued it and the clerk, with the 30043 consent of any lienholders noted thereon, shall enter a 30044 cancellation upon the clerk's records and shall notify the 30045 registrar of the cancellation. Upon the cancellation of a 30046 certificate of title in the manner prescribed by this division, 30047 the clerk and the registrar may cancel and destroy all 30048 certificates of title and memorandum certificates of title in that 30049 chain of title. 30050

- (B) Subject to division (B) of section 4519.03 of the Revised 30051 Code, whenever the ownership of a registered snowmobile, 30052 off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle is transferred by 30053 sale or otherwise, the new owner, within fifteen days following 30054 the transfer, shall make application to the registrar or a deputy 30055 registrar for the transfer of the certificate of registration. 30056 Upon receipt of the application and a fee of one dollar, the 30057 registrar shall transfer the certificate to the new owner and 30058 shall enter the new owner's name and address in the registrar's 30059 records. 30060
- (C) Whenever the owner of a registered snowmobile, 30061 off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle changes address, 30062 the owner shall surrender the certificate of registration to the 30063

registrar or a deputy registrar within fifteen days following the

address change. Upon receipt of the certificate, the registrar

shall enter the new address thereon and shall make the appropriate

change in the registrar's records. In a case where the owner's

change of address involves a move outside of the state, the

registrar shall cancel the certificate of registration for that

snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle.

- (D) Whenever a certificate of registration for a snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle is lost, mutilated, or destroyed, the owner may obtain a duplicate certificate, which shall be identified as such, upon application and the payment of a fee of one dollar.
- (E) Whoever violates division (A), (B), or (C) of this

 section shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars for a

 30077

 first offense; for each subsequent offense, the offender shall be
 fined not less than twenty-five nor more than fifty dollars.

 30079
- Sec. 4519.06. (A) Any person who is a dealer in snowmobiles, off-highway motorcycles, or all-purpose vehicles shall make application for registration, for each place in this state at which the business of selling, manufacturing, leasing, or renting snowmobiles, off-highway motorcycles, or all-purpose vehicles is carried on. The application shall show the make of snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle manufactured, sold, leased, or rented at such place, and shall be accompanied by a fee of twenty-five dollars. Upon the filing of the application and the payment of the fee therefor, the registrar of motor vehicles shall assign to the applicant a distinctive number. The number shall be displayed upon each snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle in the places prescribed in section 4519.04 of the Revised Code whenever the vehicle is being used prior to sale or transfer. The registrar shall adopt rules specifying the manner

in which the number may be temporarily affixed to the vehicle.	30095 30096
Upon the termination of any dealership registered under this	30097
section, the dealer, within fifteen days following such	30098
termination, shall notify the registrar, who shall enter that fact	30099
in the registrar's records.	30100
Notwithstanding section 4517.01 of the Revised Code, a dealer	30101
licensed to sell motor vehicles also may be registered as a dealer	30102
in snowmobiles, off-highway motorcycles, or all-purpose vehicles	30103
under this section, and may display, sell, or rent such vehicles	30104
at the dealer's established place of business.	30105
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	30106
violates this section shall be fined not more than fifty dollars.	30107
If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty	30108
to a violation of this section, whoever violates this section	30109
shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than two hundred	30110
dollars.	30111
Sec. 4519.20. (A) The director of public safety, pursuant to	30112
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules for the	30113
equipment of snowmobiles, off-highway motorcycles, and all-purpose	30114
vehicles. The rules may be revised from time to time as the	30115
director considers necessary, and shall include, but not	30116
necessarily be limited to, requirements for the following items of	30117
equipment:	30118
(1) At least one headlight having a minimum candlepower of	30119
sufficient intensity to reveal persons and objects at a distance	30120
of at least one hundred feet ahead under normal atmospheric	30121
conditions during hours of darkness;	30122
(2) At least one red tail light having a minimum candlepower	30123
of sufficient intensity to be plainly visible from a distance of	30124

public safety under section 4519.20 of the Revised Code, after the	30156
effective date of the rule.	30157
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	30158
violates this section shall be fined not more than fifty dollars.	30159
If the offender within the preceding year previously has committed	30160
a violation of this section, whoever violates this section shall	30161
be fined not less than fifteen nor more than one hundred dollars,	30162
imprisoned not more than three days, or both.	30163
Sec. 4519.40. (A) The applicable provisions of Chapters 4511.	30164
and 4549. of the Revised Code shall be applied to the operation of	30165
snowmobiles, off-highway motorcycles, and all-purpose vehicles,	30166
except that no snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose	30167
vehicle shall be operated as follows:	30168
$\frac{(A)(1)}{(1)}$ On any limited access highway or freeway or the	30169
right-of-way thereof, except for emergency travel only during such	30170
time and in such manner as the director of public safety shall	30171
designate;	30172
$\frac{(B)(2)}{(B)}$ On any private property, or in any nursery or planting	30173
area, without the permission of the owner or other person having	30174
the right to possession of the property;	30175
$\frac{(C)(3)}{(3)}$ On any land or waters controlled by the state, except	30176
at those locations where a sign has been posted permitting such	30177
operation;	30178
$\frac{(D)(4)}{(1)}$ On the tracks or right-of-way of any operating	30179
railroad;	30180
$\frac{(E)(5)}{(5)}$ While transporting any firearm, bow, or other	30181
implement for hunting, that is not unloaded and securely encased;	30182
$\frac{(F)(6)}{(6)}$ For the purpose of chasing, pursuing, capturing, or	30183
killing any animal or wildfowl;	30184

- all-purpose vehicles may be operated as follows: 30192
- (A) To make a crossing of a highway, other than a highway as 30193 designated in division (A)(1) of section 4519.40 of the Revised 30194 Code, whenever the crossing can be made in safety and will not 30195 interfere with the movement of vehicular traffic approaching from 30196 any direction on the highway, and provided that the operator 30197 yields the right-of-way to any approaching traffic that presents 30198 an immediate hazard; 30199
- (B) On highways in the county or township road systems 30200 whenever the local authority having jurisdiction over such 30201 highways so permits; 30202
- (C) Off and alongside a street or highway for limited 30203 30204 distances from the point of unloading from a conveyance to the point at which the snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or 30205 all-purpose vehicle is intended and authorized to be operated; 30206
- (D) On the berm or shoulder of a highway, other than a 30207 highway as designated in division (A)(1) of section 4519.40 of the 30208 Revised Code, when the terrain permits such operation to be 30209 undertaken safely and without the necessity of entering any 30210 traffic lane; 30211
- (E) On the berm or shoulder of a county or township road, 30212 while traveling from one area of operation of the snowmobile, 30213 off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle to another such 30214

motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle for hire to any person who does

not hold a license as required by division (A) of section 4519.44

30243

of the Revised Code, or to any person whom the dealer or an agent	30245
or employee of the dealer has reasonable cause to believe is	30246
incompetent to operate the vehicle in a safe and lawful manner.	30247
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not less	30248
than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars.	30249
Sec. 4519.52. (A) Except as provided in section 4519.54 of	30250
the Revised Code, on and after the effective date of this section	30251
July 1, 1999, no dealer engaged in the business of selling new or	30252
used off-highway motorcycles or all-purpose vehicles shall sell or	30253
otherwise transfer a new or used off-highway motorcycle or	30254
all-purpose vehicle without obtaining a certificate of title to	30255
the new or used motorcycle or vehicle, in accordance with this	30256
chapter, and delivering the certificate of title or memorandum	30257
certificate of title to the purchaser or transferee.	30258
(=) (a) =	
(B)(1) A person who is not a dealer engaged in the business	30259
(B)(I) A person who is not a dealer engaged in the business of selling new or used off-highway motorcycles or all-purpose	30259 30260
of selling new or used off-highway motorcycles or all-purpose	30260
of selling new or used off-highway motorcycles or all-purpose vehicles and who, on and after the effective date of this section	30260 30261
of selling new or used off-highway motorcycles or all-purpose vehicles and who, on and after the effective date of this section July 1, 1999, owns an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose	30260 30261 30262
of selling new or used off-highway motorcycles or all-purpose vehicles and who, on and after the effective date of this section July 1, 1999, owns an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle, may choose to obtain a certificate of title to the	30260 30261 30262 30263
of selling new or used off-highway motorcycles or all-purpose vehicles and who, on and after the effective date of this section July 1, 1999, owns an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle, may choose to obtain a certificate of title to the motorcycle or vehicle. The person shall comply with this chapter	30260 30261 30262 30263 30264
of selling new or used off-highway motorcycles or all-purpose vehicles and who, on and after the effective date of this section July 1, 1999, owns an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle, may choose to obtain a certificate of title to the motorcycle or vehicle. The person shall comply with this chapter in order to obtain the certificate of title.	30260 30261 30262 30263 30264 30265
of selling new or used off-highway motorcycles or all-purpose vehicles and who, on and after the effective date of this section July 1, 1999, owns an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle, may choose to obtain a certificate of title to the motorcycle or vehicle. The person shall comply with this chapter in order to obtain the certificate of title. (2) If a person who is not a dealer engaged in the business	30260 30261 30262 30263 30264 30265 30266
of selling new or used off-highway motorcycles or all-purpose vehicles and who, on and after the effective date of this section July 1, 1999, owns an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle, may choose to obtain a certificate of title to the motorcycle or vehicle. The person shall comply with this chapter in order to obtain the certificate of title. (2) If a person who is not a dealer engaged in the business of selling new or used off-highway motorcycles or all-purpose	30260 30261 30262 30263 30264 30265 30266 30267
of selling new or used off-highway motorcycles or all-purpose vehicles and who, on and after the effective date of this section July 1, 1999, owns an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle, may choose to obtain a certificate of title to the motorcycle or vehicle. The person shall comply with this chapter in order to obtain the certificate of title. (2) If a person who is not a dealer engaged in the business of selling new or used off-highway motorcycles or all-purpose vehicles and who owns an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose	30260 30261 30262 30263 30264 30265 30266 30267 30268
of selling new or used off-highway motorcycles or all-purpose vehicles and who, on and after the effective date of this section July 1, 1999, owns an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle, may choose to obtain a certificate of title to the motorcycle or vehicle. The person shall comply with this chapter in order to obtain the certificate of title. (2) If a person who is not a dealer engaged in the business of selling new or used off-highway motorcycles or all-purpose vehicles and who owns an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle obtains a certificate of title to the motorcycle or	30260 30261 30262 30263 30264 30265 30266 30267 30268 30269
of selling new or used off-highway motorcycles or all-purpose vehicles and who, on and after the effective date of this section July 1, 1999, owns an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle, may choose to obtain a certificate of title to the motorcycle or vehicle. The person shall comply with this chapter in order to obtain the certificate of title. (2) If a person who is not a dealer engaged in the business of selling new or used off-highway motorcycles or all-purpose vehicles and who owns an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle obtains a certificate of title to the motorcycle or vehicle, that person shall not sell or otherwise transfer the	30260 30261 30262 30263 30264 30265 30266 30267 30268 30269 30270
of selling new or used off-highway motorcycles or all-purpose vehicles and who, on and after the effective date of this section July 1, 1999, owns an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle, may choose to obtain a certificate of title to the motorcycle or vehicle. The person shall comply with this chapter in order to obtain the certificate of title. (2) If a person who is not a dealer engaged in the business of selling new or used off-highway motorcycles or all-purpose vehicles and who owns an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle obtains a certificate of title to the motorcycle or vehicle, that person shall not sell or otherwise transfer the motorcycle or vehicle without delivering to the purchaser or	30260 30261 30262 30263 30264 30265 30266 30267 30268 30269 30270 30271

motorcycle or vehicle without obtaining a certificate of title to

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 973
the motorcycle or vehicle in the person's own name.	30276
(C) Whoever violates this section shall be fined fifty	30277
dollars.	30278
Sec. 4519.66. (A) No person shall do any of the following:	30279
$\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ Operate in this state an off-highway motorcycle or	30280
all-purpose vehicle without having a certificate of title for the	30281
off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle, if such a	30282
certificate is required by this chapter to be issued for the	30283
off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle;	30284
$\frac{(B)}{(2)}$ Operate in this state an off-highway motorcycle or	30285
all-purpose vehicle if a certificate of title to the off-highway	30286
motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle has been issued and then has	30287
been canceled;	30288
$\frac{(C)}{(3)}$ Fail to surrender any certificate of title upon	30289
cancellation of the same by the registrar of motor vehicles and	30290
notice thereof as prescribed in this chapter;	30291
$\frac{(D)}{(4)}$ Fail to surrender the certificate of title to the	30292
clerk of the court of common pleas as provided in this chapter, in	30293
case of the destruction or dismantling of, or change in, the	30294
off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle described in the	30295
certificate of title;	30296
$\frac{(E)(5)}{(5)}$ Violate sections 4519.51 to 4519.70 of the Revised	30297
Code for which no penalty is otherwise provided in the section	30298
violated or any lawful rules promulgated pursuant to those	30299
sections.	30300
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more	30301
than two hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days, or	30302
both.	30303

Sec. 4519.67. (A) No person shall do any of the following: 30304

As introduced	
$\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ Procure or attempt to procure a certificate of title	30305
to an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle, or pass or	30306
attempt to pass a certificate of title or any assignment thereof	30307
to an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle, knowing or	30308
having reason to believe that the off-highway motorcycle or	30309
all-purpose vehicle has been stolen;	30310
$\frac{(B)}{(2)}$ Sell or offer for sale in this state an off-highway	30311
motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle on which the manufacturer's or	30312
assigned vehicle identification number has been destroyed,	30313
removed, covered, altered, or defaced with knowledge of the	30314
destruction, removal, covering, alteration, or defacement of the	30315
manufacturer's or assigned vehicle identification number;	30316
$\frac{(C)}{(3)}$ Sell or transfer an off-highway motorcycle or	30317
all-purpose vehicle without delivering to the purchaser or	30318
transferee thereof a certificate of title, or a manufacturer's or	30319
importer's certificate thereto, assigned to the purchaser as	30320
provided for in this chapter.	30321
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more	30322
than five thousand dollars, imprisoned in the county jail or	30323
workhouse not less than six months nor more than one year or in	30324
the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than five years,	30325
or both.	30326
Sec. 4549.01. (A) No person while operating a motor vehicle	30327
shall fail to slow down and stop said <u>the</u> vehicle when signalled	30328
to do so upon meeting or overtaking a horse-drawn vehicle or	30329
person on horseback and to remain stationary until such the	30330
vehicle or person has passed, provided such the signal to stop is	30331
given in good faith, under circumstances of necessity, and only as	30332
often and for such that length of time as is required for such the	30333

vehicle or person to pass, whether it is approaching from the

front or rear.

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(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor	30336
misdemeanor on a first offense and a misdemeanor of the fourth	30337
degree on each subsequent offense.	30338

Sec. 4549.02. (A) In case of accident to or collision with 30339 persons or property upon any of the public roads or highways, due 30340 to the driving or operation thereon of any motor vehicle, the 30341 person so driving or operating such <u>the</u> motor vehicle, having 30342 knowledge of such the accident or collision, shall immediately 30343 <u>shall</u> stop <u>his the driver's or operator's</u> motor vehicle at the 30344 scene of the accident or collision and shall remain at the scene 30345 of such the accident or collision until he the driver or operator 30346 has given his the driver's or operator's name and address and, if 30347 he the driver or operator is not the owner, the name and address 30348 of the owner of such that motor vehicle, together with the 30349 registered number of such that motor vehicle, to any person 30350 injured in such the accident or collision or to the operator, 30351 occupant, owner, or attendant of any motor vehicle damaged in such 30352 the accident or collision, or to any police officer at the scene 30353 of such the accident or collision. 30354

In the event the injured person is unable to comprehend and 30355 record the information required to be given by this section, the 30356 other driver involved in such the accident or collision shall 30357 forthwith shall notify the nearest police authority concerning the 30358 location of the accident or collision, and his the driver's name, 30359 address, and the registered number of the motor vehicle he the 30360 driver was operating, and then remain at the scene of the accident 30361 or collision until a police officer arrives, unless removed from 30362 the scene by an emergency vehicle operated by a political 30363 subdivision or an ambulance. 30364

If <u>such the</u> accident or collision is with an unoccupied or 30365 unattended motor vehicle, the operator <u>so colliding who collides</u> 30366

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with <u>such the</u> motor vehicle shall securely attach the information required to be given in this section, in writing, to a conspicuous place in or on <u>said</u> the unoccupied or unattended motor vehicle.

(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is quilty 30370 of failure to stop after an accident, a misdemeanor of the first 30371 degree. If the violation results in serious physical harm or death 30372 to a person, failure to stop after an accident is a felony of the 30373 fifth degree. The court, in addition to any other penalties 30374 provided by law, shall impose upon the offender a class five 30375 suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's 30376 license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or 30377 nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in 30378 division (A)(5) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. 30379

Sec. 4549.021. (A) In case of accident or collision resulting 30381 in injury or damage to persons or property upon any public or 30382 private property other than public roads or highways, due to the 30383 driving or operation thereon of any motor vehicle, the person so 30384 driving or operating such the motor vehicle, having knowledge of 30385 such the accident or collision, shall stop, and, upon request of 30386 the person injured or damaged, or any other person, shall give 30387 such that person his the driver's or operator's name and address, 30388 and, if he the driver or operator is not the owner, the name and 30389 address of the owner of such that motor vehicle, together with the 30390 registered number of such that motor vehicle, and, if available, 30391 exhibit his the driver's or operator's driver's or commercial 30392 driver's license. 30393

If the owner or person in charge of such the damaged property 30394 is not furnished such information, the driver of the motor vehicle 30395 involved in the accident or collision shall, within twenty-four 30396 hours after such the accident or collision, shall forward to the 30397 police department of the city or village in which such the 30398

accident or collision occurred or if it occurred outside the	30399
corporate limits of a city or village to the sheriff of the county	30400
in which $\frac{1}{2}$ accident or collision occurred the same	30401
information required to be given to the owner or person in control	30402
of such the damaged property and give the date, time, and location	30403
of the accident or collision.	30404

If the accident or collision is with an unoccupied or 30405 unattended motor vehicle, the operator so colliding who collides 30406 with such the motor vehicle shall securely attach the information 30407 required to be given in this section, in writing, to a conspicuous 30408 place in or on the unoccupied or unattended motor vehicle. 30409

(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is quilty 30410 of failure to stop after a nonpublic road accident, a misdemeanor 30411 of the first degree. If the violation results in serious physical 30412 harm or death to a person, failure to stop after a nonpublic road 30413 accident is a felony of the fifth degree. The court, in addition 30414 to any other penalties provided by law, shall impose upon the 30415 offender a class five suspension of the offender's driver's 30416 license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction 30417 permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege 30418 from the range specified in division (A)(5) of section 4510.02 of 30419 the Revised Code. 30420

Sec. 4549.03. (A) The driver of any vehicle involved in an 30421 accident resulting in damage to real property, or personal 30422 property attached to such real property, legally upon or adjacent 30423 to a public road or highway shall immediately shall stop and take 30424 reasonable steps to locate and notify the owner or person in 30425 charge of such the property of such that fact, of his the driver's 30426 name and his address, and of the registration number of the 30427 vehicle he the driver is driving and shall, upon request and if 30428 available, shall exhibit his the driver's driver's or commercial 30429 driver's license. 30430

If the owner or person in charge of such the property cannot	30431
be located after reasonable search, the driver of the vehicle	30432
involved in the accident resulting in damage to such the property	30433
shall, within twenty-four hours after such the accident, shall	30434
forward to the police department of the city or village in which	30435
such the accident or collision occurred, or if it occurred outside	30436
the corporate limits of a city or village to the sheriff of the	30437
county in which such the accident or collision occurred, the same	30438
information required to be given to the owner or person in control	30439
of such the property and give the location of the accident and a	30440
description of the damage insofar as it is known.	30441
(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty	30442
of failure to stop after an accident involving the property of	30443
others, a misdemeanor of the first degree.	30444
Sec. 4549.042. $(A)(1)$ No person shall sell or otherwise	30445
dispose of a master key designed to fit more than one motor	30446
vehicle, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe such the	30447
key will be used to commit a crime.	30448
(2) No person shall buy, receive, or have in his the person's	30449
possession a master key designed to fit more than one motor	30450
vehicle, for the purpose of using such the key to commit a crime.	30451
	30452
(B) Whoever violates division (A)(1) or (2) of this section	30453
is guilty of a motor vehicle master key violation, a felony of the	30454
fifth degree on a first offense and a felony of the fourth degree	30455
on each subsequent offense.	30456
Sec. 4549.08. (A) No person shall operate or drive a motor	30457
vehicle upon the public roads and highways in this state if it	30458
displays a license plate or a distinctive number or identification	30459
mark that meets any of the following criteria:	30460

(A)(1) Is fictitious;	30461
$\frac{(B)(2)}{(B)}$ Is a counterfeit or an unlawfully made copy of any	30462
distinctive number or identification mark;	30463
$\frac{(C)(3)}{(3)}$ Belongs to another motor vehicle, provided that this	30464
section does not apply to a motor vehicle that is operated on the	30465
public roads and highways in this state when the motor vehicle	30466
displays license plates that originally were issued for a motor	30467
vehicle that previously was owned by the same person who owns the	30468
motor vehicle that is operated on the public roads and highways in	30469
this state, during the thirty-day period described in division	30470
$\frac{(C)}{(A)(3)}$ of section 4503.12 of the Revised Code.	30471
(B) A person who fails to comply with the transfer of	30472
registration provisions of section 4503.12 of the Revised Code and	30473
is charged with a violation of that section shall not be charged	30474
with a violation of this section.	30475
(C) Whoever violates division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of this	30476
section is guilty of operating a motor vehicle bearing an invalid	30477
license plate or identification mark, a misdemeanor of the fourth	30478
degree on a first offense and a misdemeanor of the third degree on	30479
each subsequent offense.	30480
Sec. 4549.10. (A) No person shall operate or cause to be	30481
operated upon a public road or highway a motor vehicle of a	30482
manufacturer or dealer unless such the vehicle carries and	30483
displays two placards, except as provided in section 4503.21 of	30484
the Revised Code, issued by the director of public safety, bearing	30485
that bear the registration number of its manufacturer or dealer.	30486
(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty	30487
of illegal operation of a manufacturer's or dealer's motor	30488
vehicle, a minor misdemeanor on a first offense and a misdemeanor	30489
of the fourth degree on each subsequent offense.	30490

Sec. 4549.11. (A) No person shall operate or drive upon the	30491
highways of this state a motor vehicle acquired from a former	30492
owner who has registered the $\frac{1}{2}$ motor $\frac{1}{2}$ while $\frac{1}{2}$ while $\frac{1}{2}$	30493
<pre>motor vehicle displays the distinctive number or identification</pre>	30494
mark assigned to it upon its original registration.	30495
(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty	30496
of operation of a motor vehicle bearing license plates or an	30497
identification mark issued to another, a minor misdemeanor on a	30498
first offense and a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on each	30499
subsequent offense.	30500
Sec. 4549.12. (A) No person who is the owner of a motor	30501
vehicle and a resident of this state shall operate or drive such	30502
the motor vehicle upon the highways of this state, while it	30503
displays a distinctive number or identification mark issued by or	30504
under the authority of another state, without complying with the	30505
laws of this state relating to the registration and identification	30506
of motor vehicles.	30507
(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty	30508
of illegal operation by a resident of this state of a motor	30509
vehicle bearing the distinctive number or identification mark	30510
issued by a foreign jurisdiction, a minor misdemeanor on a first	30511
offense and a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on each subsequent	30512
offense.	30513
Sec. 4549.18. (A) The operator of a "commercial car," as	30514
defined in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code, when $\frac{\text{the}}{\text{the}}$	30515
<pre>commercial car is required to be registered under the Revised</pre>	30516
Code, shall, when operating $\frac{\text{such}}{\text{the}}$ commercial car, trailer, or	30517
semitrailer on the streets, roads, or highways of this state,	30518
display inside or on the vehicle the certificate of registration	30519

for such the commercial car, trailer, or semitrailer provided for

in section 4503.19 of the Revised Code, or shall carry $\frac{\text{such}}{\text{the}}$	30521
certificate on his the operator's person and display such	30522
certificate it upon the demand of any state highway patrol trooper	30523
or other peace officer.	30524
Every person operating a commercial car, trailer, or	30525
semitrailer required to be registered under the Revised Code,	30526
shall permit the inspection of the certificate of registration	30527
upon demand of the superintendent or any member of the state	30528
highway patrol or other peace officer of this state.	30529
(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty	30530
of a commercial car certificate of registration violation, a minor	30531
misdemeanor.	30532
Sec. 4549.42. (A) No person shall adjust, alter, change,	30533
tamper with, advance, set back, disconnect, or fail to connect, an	30534
odometer of a motor vehicle, or cause any of the foregoing to	30535
occur to an odometer of a motor vehicle with the intent to alter	30536
the number of miles registered on the odometer.	30537
(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to the	30538
disconnection of an odometer used for registering the mileage of	30539
any new motor vehicle being tested by the manufacturer prior to	30540
delivery to a franchise dealer.	30541
(C) Nothing in this section shall prevent prevents the	30542
service of an odometer, provided that after such the service a	30543
completed form, captioned "notice of odometer repair", _ shall be	30544
attached to the left door frame of the motor vehicle by the person	30545
performing such the repairs. Such The notice shall contain, in	30546
bold-face type, the following information and statements:	30547
"Notice of Odometer Repair	30548
The odometer of this motor vehicle was repaired or replaced	30549
on (date of service).	30550

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motor vehicle as registered by an odometer within the

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever

manufacturer's designed tolerance.

and unequivocal notice of such the tampering or nonfunction or of	30611
his the person's reasonable belief of tampering or nonfunction, to	30612
the transferee in writing prior to the transfer. In a prosecution	30613
for violation of this section, evidence that a transferor or ${\displaystyle \frac{his}{}}$	30614
the transferor's agent has changed, tampered with, disconnected,	30615
or failed to connect the odometer of the motor vehicle constitutes	30616
prima-facie evidence of knowledge of the odometer's altered	30617
condition.	30618
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	30619
violates this section is guilty of transferring a motor vehicle	30620
that has a tampered or nonfunctional odometer, a felony of the	30621
fourth degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of or	30622
pleaded guilty to a violation of this section, any provision of	30623
sections 4549.42 to 4549.44, or any provision of section 4549.451	30624
or 4549.46 of the Revised Code, transferring a motor vehicle that	30625
has a tampered or nonfunctional odometer is a felony of the third	30626
degree.	30627
Sec. 4549.451. (A) No auctioneer licensed under Chapter 4707.	30628
of the Revised Code shall advertise for sale by means of any	30629
written advertisement, brochure, flyer, or other writing, any	30630
motor vehicle the auctioneer knows or has reason to believe has an	30631
odometer that has been changed, tampered with, or disconnected, or	30632
in any other manner has been nonfunctional, unless the listing or	30633
description of the vehicle contained in the written advertisement,	30634
brochure, flyer, or other writing contains one of the two	30635
following statements:	30636
$\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ "This motor vehicle has an odometer that has been	30637
changed, tampered with, or disconnected, or otherwise has been	30638
nonfunctional."	30639
$\frac{(B)}{(2)}$ "Nonactual odometer reading: warning - odometer	30640
discrepancy."	30641

As introduced	
(B) The statement selected by the auctioneer shall be printed	30642
in type identical in size to the other type used in the listing or	30643
description, and shall be located within the listing or	30644
description and not located as a footnote to the listing or	30645
description.	30646
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	30647
violates this section is guilty of a felony of the fourth degree.	30648
If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty	30649
to a violation of this section, any provision of sections 4549.42	30650
to 4549.45, or section 4549.46 of the Revised Code, whoever	30651
violates this section is guilty of a felony of the third degree.	30652
Sec. 4549.46. (A) No transferor shall fail to provide the	30653
true and complete odometer disclosures required by section 4505.06	30654
of the Revised Code. The transferor of a motor vehicle is not in	30655
violation of this section's provisions <u>division</u> requiring a true	30656
odometer reading if the odometer reading is incorrect due to a	30657
previous owner's violation of any of the provisions contained in	30658
sections 4549.42 to 4549.46 of the Revised Code, unless the	30659
transferor knows of or recklessly disregards facts indicating the	30660
violation.	30661
(B) No dealer or wholesaler who acquires ownership of a motor	30662
vehicle shall accept any written odometer disclosure statement	30663
unless the statement is completed as required by section 4505.06	30664
of the Revised Code.	30665
(C) A motor vehicle leasing dealer may obtain a written	30666
odometer disclosure statement completed as required by section	30667
4505.06 of the Revised Code from a motor vehicle lessee that can	30668
be used as prima-facie evidence in any legal action arising under	30669
sections 4549.41 to 4549.46 of the Revised Code.	30670
(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	30671

violates division (A) or (B) of this section is guilty of an

odometer disclosure violation, a felony of the fourth degree. If	30673
the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to	30674
a violation of this section or any provision of sections 4549.42	30675
to 4549.451 of the Revised Code, a violation of this section is a	30676
felony of the third degree.	30677

- Sec. 4549.52. The prosecuting attorney of the county in which 30678 a violation of any provision of sections 4549.41 to 4549.51 of the 30679 Revised Code occurs, or the attorney general, may bring a criminal 30680 action to enforce the provisions of sections 4549.41 to 4549.51 of 30681 the Revised Code. The attorney general and the prosecuting 30682 attorney of the county in which a person licensed or granted a 30683 permit under Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code is convicted of or 30684 pleads quilty to a violation of any provision of sections 4549.41 30685 to 4549.46 of the Revised Code shall report the conviction or 30686 quilty plea to the registrar of motor vehicles within five 30687 business days of the conviction or plea. 30688
- Sec. 4549.62. (A) No person shall, with purpose to conceal or 30689 destroy the identity of a vehicle or vehicle part, shall remove, 30690 deface, cover, alter, or destroy any vehicle identification number or derivative thereof of a vehicle identification number on a 30692 vehicle or vehicle part.
- (B) No person shall, with purpose to conceal or destroy the 30694 identity of a vehicle or a vehicle part, shall remove, deface, 30695 cover, alter, or destroy any identifying number that has been 30696 lawfully placed upon a vehicle or vehicle part by an owner of the 30697 vehicle or vehicle part, other than the manufacturer, for the 30698 purpose of deterring its theft and facilitating its recovery if 30699 stolen.
- (C) No person shall, with purpose to conceal or destroy the 30701 identity of a vehicle or vehicle part, shall place a counterfeit 30702 vehicle identification number or derivative thereof of a vehicle 30703

<u>identification number</u> upon the vehicle or vehicle part. 30704

- (D)(1) No person shall buy, offer to buy, sell, offer to 30705 sell, receive, dispose of, conceal, or, except as provided in 30706 division (D)(4) of this section, possess any vehicle or vehicle 30707 part with knowledge that the vehicle identification number or a 30708 derivative thereof of the vehicle identification number has been 30709 removed, defaced, covered, altered, or destroyed in such a manner 30710 that the identity of the vehicle or part cannot be determined by a 30711 visual examination of the number at the site where the 30712 manufacturer placed the number. 30713
- (2)(a) A vehicle or vehicle part from which the vehicle 30714 identification number or a derivative thereof of the vehicle 30715 identification number has been so removed, defaced, covered, 30716 altered, or destroyed shall be seized and forfeited under section 30717 2933.41 of the Revised Code unless division (D)(3) or (4) of this 30718 section applies to the vehicle or part. If a derivative of the 30719 vehicle identification number has been removed, defaced, covered, 30720 altered, or destroyed in such a manner that the identity of the 30721 part cannot be determined, the entire vehicle is subject to 30722 seizure pending a determination of the original identity and 30723 ownership of the vehicle and parts of the vehicle, and the rights 30724 of innocent owners to reclaim the remainder or any part of the 30725 vehicle. 30726
- (b) The lawful owners of parts upon a vehicle that has been 30727 seized under this section and that is subject to forfeiture under 30728 section 2933.41 of the Revised Code are entitled to reclaim their 30729 respective parts upon satisfactory proof of all of the following: 30730
- (i) That the part is not needed for evidence in pending 30731 proceedings involving the vehicle or part and is not subject to 30732 forfeiture under section 2933.41 of the Revised Code; 30733
- (ii) That the original identity and ownership of the part can 30734 be determined and that the claimant is the lawful owner of the 30735

consent of the registrar. 30789

- (c) No owner described in division (D)(4)(a) of this section 30790 shall knowingly fail knowingly to apply to the registrar for 30791 authority to replace the vehicle identification number, within 30792 thirty days after the later of the following dates: 30793
- (i) The date of receipt by the applicant of actual knowledge 30794 of the concealment or destruction; 30795
- (ii) If the property has been stolen, the date thereafter 30796 upon which the applicant obtains possession of the vehicle or has 30797

S. B. No. 123 As Introduced	Page 990
been notified by a law enforcement agency that the vehicle has	30798
been recovered.	30799
The requirement of division $(D)(4)(c)$ of this section may be	30800
excused by the registrar for good cause shown.	30801
(E) Whoever violates division (A), (B), (C), or (D)(1) of	30802
this section is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree on a first	30803
offense and a felony of the fourth degree on each subsequent	30804
offense.	30805
(F) Whoever violates division (D)(4)(c) of this section is	30806
guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	30807
Sec. 4551.04. (A) No person shall transport trees or boughs	30808
described in section 4551.01 of the Revised Code in violation of	30809
sections 4551.01 to 4551.03, inclusive, of the Revised Code.	30809
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more	30811
	30811
than one thousand dollars, imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both.	30812
or both.	30613
Sec. 4561.11. (A) All airports, landing fields, and landing	30814
areas shall be approved by the department of transportation before	30815
being used for commercial purposes. The department may issue a	30816
certificate of approval in each case. The department shall require	30817
that a complete plan of such airport, landing field, or landing	30818
area be filed with it before granting or issuing such approval;	30819
provided that in no case in which the department licenses or	30820
certifies an airport, landing field, or landing area constructed,	30821
maintained, or supported, in whole or in part, by public funds,	30822
under sections 4561.01 to 4561.151 of the Revised Code, shall the	30823
public be deprived of the use thereof or its facilities for	30824
aviation purposes as fully and equally as all other parties.	30825
	30826

In any case in which the department rejects or disapproves an	30827
application to operate an airport, landing field, or landing area,	30828
or in any case in which the department issues an order requiring	30829
certain things to be done before approval, it shall set forth its	30830
reasons therefor and shall state the requirements to be met before	30831
such approval will be given or such order modified or changed. In	30832
any case in which the department considers it necessary, it may	30833
order the closing of any airport, landing field, or landing area	30834
for commercial purposes until the requirements of the order made	30835
by the department are complied with.	30836
Appeal from any action or decision of the department in any	30837
such matter shall be made in accordance with sections 119.01 to	30838
119.13 of the Revised Code.	30839
The department shall require that any person engaged within	30840
The department shall require that any person engaged within this state in operating aircraft, in any form of navigation, shall	30840 30841
this state in operating aircraft, in any form of navigation, shall	30841
this state in operating aircraft, in any form of navigation, shall be the holder of a currently effective airman's aviator's license	30841 30842
this state in operating aircraft, in any form of navigation, shall be the holder of a currently effective airman's aviator's license issued by the civil aeronautics administration.	30841 30842 30843
this state in operating aircraft, in any form of navigation, shall be the holder of a currently effective airman's aviator's license issued by the civil aeronautics administration. The airman's aviator's license required by this section shall	30841 30842 30843 30844
this state in operating aircraft, in any form of navigation, shall be the holder of a currently effective airman's aviator's license issued by the civil aeronautics administration. The airman's aviator's license required by this section shall be kept in the personal possession of the pilot when the pilot is	30841 30842 30843 30844 30845
this state in operating aircraft, in any form of navigation, shall be the holder of a currently effective airman's aviator's license issued by the civil aeronautics administration. The airman's aviator's license required by this section shall be kept in the personal possession of the pilot when the pilot is operating aircraft within this state, and shall be presented for	30841 30842 30843 30844 30845 30846
this state in operating aircraft, in any form of navigation, shall be the holder of a currently effective airman's aviator's license issued by the civil aeronautics administration. The airman's aviator's license required by this section shall be kept in the personal possession of the pilot when the pilot is operating aircraft within this state, and shall be presented for inspection upon the request of any passenger, any authorized	30841 30842 30843 30844 30845 30846 30847
this state in operating aircraft, in any form of navigation, shall be the holder of a currently effective airman's aviator's license issued by the civil aeronautics administration. The airman's aviator's license required by this section shall be kept in the personal possession of the pilot when the pilot is operating aircraft within this state, and shall be presented for inspection upon the request of any passenger, any authorized representative of the department, or any official manager or	30841 30842 30843 30844 30845 30846 30847 30848
this state in operating aircraft, in any form of navigation, shall be the holder of a currently effective airman's aviator's license issued by the civil aeronautics administration. The airman's aviator's license required by this section shall be kept in the personal possession of the pilot when the pilot is operating aircraft within this state, and shall be presented for inspection upon the request of any passenger, any authorized representative of the department, or any official manager or person in charge of any airport, landing field, or area in this	30841 30842 30843 30844 30845 30846 30847 30848 30849

sec. 4561.12. (A) No aircraft shall be operated or maintained 30854 on any public land or water owned or controlled by this state, or 30855 by any political subdivision thereof of this state, except at such places and under such rules and regulations governing and 30857

or both.

controlling the operation and maintenance of aircraft as are	30858
adopted and promulgated by the department of transportation in	30859
accordance with sections 119.01 to 119.13 of the Revised Code.	30860
	30861
Such action and approval by the department shall not become	30862
effective until it has been approved by the adoption and	30863
promulgation of appropriate rules and regulations governing,	30864
controlling, and approving said places and the method of operation	30865
and maintenance of aircraft, by the department, division,	30866
political subdivision, agent, or agency of this state having	30867
ownership or control of the places on said public land or water	30868
which are affected by such operation or maintenance of aircraft	30869
thereon.	30870
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more	30871
than five hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days,	30872
or both.	30873
or both.	30873
or both. Sec. 4561.14. (A) No person shall operate any aircraft in	30873 30874
Sec. 4561.14. (A) No person shall operate any aircraft in	30874
Sec. 4561.14. (A) No person shall operate any aircraft in this state unless such person is the holder of a valid airman's	30874 30875
Sec. 4561.14. (A) No person shall operate any aircraft in this state unless such person is the holder of a valid airman's aviator's license issued by the United States.	30874 30875 30876
Sec. 4561.14. (A) No person shall operate any aircraft in this state unless such person is the holder of a valid airman's aviator's license issued by the United States. No person operating an aircraft within this state shall fail	30874 30875 30876 30877
Sec. 4561.14. (A) No person shall operate any aircraft in this state unless such person is the holder of a valid airman's aviator's license issued by the United States. No person operating an aircraft within this state shall fail to exhibit such license for inspection upon the demand of any	30874 30875 30876 30877 30878
Sec. 4561.14. (A) No person shall operate any aircraft in this state unless such person is the holder of a valid airman's aviator's license issued by the United States. No person operating an aircraft within this state shall fail to exhibit such license for inspection upon the demand of any passenger on such aircraft, or fail to exhibit same for inspection	30874 30875 30876 30877 30878 30879
Sec. 4561.14. (A) No person shall operate any aircraft in this state unless such person is the holder of a valid airman's aviator's license issued by the United States. No person operating an aircraft within this state shall fail to exhibit such license for inspection upon the demand of any passenger on such aircraft, or fail to exhibit same for inspection upon the demand of any peace officer, member or employee of the	30874 30875 30876 30877 30878 30879 30880
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Sec. 4561.14. (A) No person shall operate any aircraft in this state unless such person is the holder of a valid airman's aviator's license issued by the United States. No person operating an aircraft within this state shall fail to exhibit such license for inspection upon the demand of any passenger on such aircraft, or fail to exhibit same for inspection upon the demand of any peace officer, member or employee of the department of transportation, or manager or person in charge of an airport or landing field within this state, prior to taking off or	30874 30875 30876 30877 30878 30879 30880 30881 30882
Sec. 4561.14. (A) No person shall operate any aircraft in this state unless such person is the holder of a valid airman's aviator's license issued by the United States. No person operating an aircraft within this state shall fail to exhibit such license for inspection upon the demand of any passenger on such aircraft, or fail to exhibit same for inspection upon the demand of any peace officer, member or employee of the department of transportation, or manager or person in charge of an airport or landing field within this state, prior to taking off or upon landing said aircraft.	30874 30875 30876 30877 30878 30879 30880 30881 30882 30883
Sec. 4561.14. (A) No person shall operate any aircraft in this state unless such person is the holder of a valid airman's aviator's license issued by the United States. No person operating an aircraft within this state shall fail to exhibit such license for inspection upon the demand of any passenger on such aircraft, or fail to exhibit same for inspection upon the demand of any peace officer, member or employee of the department of transportation, or manager or person in charge of an airport or landing field within this state, prior to taking off or upon landing said aircraft. No person shall operate an aircraft within this state unless	30874 30875 30876 30877 30878 30879 30880 30881 30882 30883

space over this state in a careless or reckless manner that

and space over this state in a careless or reckless manner that

and space over the rights or safety of others—:

(3) Operate an aircraft on the land or water or in the air

space over this state while under the influence of intoxicating

liquor, controlled substances, or other habit—forming drugs—:

(4) Tamper with, alter, destroy, remove, carry away, or cause

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months, or both. If the offender previously has committed a

violation of this section, whoever violates this section shall be

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transitional surface, and for which installation had commenced or
which was already installed prior to the effective date of this
section October 15, 1991, without first obtaining a permit from
the department under section 4561.34 of the Revised Code. This
division does not exempt the structure or object from any other
requirements of state or local law.

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- (3) No person shall substantially change, as determined by
 the department, the height or location of any structure or object
 30985
 of natural growth for which a permit was issued pursuant to
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 section 4561.34 of the Revised Code, without first obtaining an
 amended permit from the department under that section.
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- (B) No person shall install, operate, or maintain any 30989 structure or object of natural growth for which a permit has been 30990 issued under section 4561.34 of the Revised Code, except in 30991 compliance with the permit's terms and conditions and with any 30992 rules or orders issued under sections 4561.30 to 4561.39 of the 30993 Revised Code.
- (C) The holder of a permit issued under section 4561.34 of 30995 the Revised Code, with the department's approval, may transfer the 30996 permit to another person who agrees to comply with its terms and 30997 conditions.
- (D) Any person who receives a permit to construct, establish, 30999 substantially change, or substantially alter a structure or object 31000 of natural growth from an airport zoning board on or after the 31001 effective date of this section October 15, 1991, under Chapter 31002 4563. of the Revised Code is not required to apply for a permit 31003 from the department under sections 4561.30 to 4561.39 of the 31004 Revised Code, provided that the airport zoning board has adopted 31005 airport zoning regulations pursuant to section 4563.032 of the 31006 Revised Code. 31007
 - (E) Any person who receives a certificate from the power

siting board pursuant to section 4906.03 or 4906.10 of the Revised	31009
Code on or after the effective date of this section October 15,	31010
1991, is not required to apply for a permit from the department	31011
under sections 4561.30 to 4561.39 of the Revised Code.	31012
(F) Any person who, in accordance with 14 C.F.R. 77.11 to	31013
77.19, notified the federal aviation administration prior to June	31014
1, 1991, that he <u>the person</u> proposes to construct, establish,	31015
substantially change, or substantially alter a structure or object	31016
of natural growth is not required to apply for a permit from the	31017
department under sections 4561.30 to 4561.39 of the Revised Code	31018
in connection with the construction, establishment, substantial	31019
change, or substantial alteration of the structure or object of	31020
natural growth either as originally proposed to the federal	31021
aviation administration or as altered as the person or the federal	31022
aviation administration considers necessary, provided that the	31023
federal aviation administration, pursuant to 14 C.F.R. Part 77,	31024
does not determine that the proposed construction, establishment,	31025
substantial change, or substantial alteration of the structure or	31026
object of natural growth would be a hazard to air navigation.	31027
(G)(1) Whoever violates division (A)(1) or (2) of this	31028
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. Each day	31029
of violation constitutes a separate offense.	31030
(2) Whoever violates division (A)(3) or (B) of this section	31031
is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. Each day of	31032
violation constitutes a separate offense.	31033
Sec. 4561.99. (A) Whoever violates any provision of sections	31034
4561.01 4561.021 to 4561.14 4561.13 of the Revised Code for which	31035
no penalty otherwise is provided in the section that contains the	31036
provision violated shall be fined not more than five hundred	31037
dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days, or both.	31038

(B) Whoever violates section 4561.15 of the Revised Code

horticulture, floriculture, viticulture, or animal and poultry	31070
husbandry, except where such use shall create an airport hazard.	31071
The provisions of sections 4563.01 to 4563.21, inclusive, and	31072
section 4563.99 of the Revised Code shall not apply in respect to	31073
the location, relocation, erection, construction, reconstruction,	31074
change, alteration, maintenance, removal, use, or enlargement of	31075
any buildings or structures, now existing or constructed in the	31076
future, of any public utility or railroad.	31077
Sec. 4563.20. (A) No person shall violate any regulation,	31078
order, or ruling promulgated or made pursuant to sections 4563.01	31079
to 4563.21, inclusive, of the Revised Code.	31080
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more	31081
than one hundred dollars. Each day's willful continuation of the	31082
violation is a separate offense.	31083
Sec. 4582.06. (A) A port authority created in accordance with	31084
section 4582.02 of the Revised Code may:	31085
(A)(1) Agguire genetrust furnish equip maintain repair	21006
(A)(1) Acquire, construct, furnish, equip, maintain, repair,	31086
sell, exchange, lease to or from, lease with an option to	31087
purchase, convey other interests in, or operate real or personal	31088
property, or any combination thereof, related to, useful for, or	31089
in furtherance of any authorized purpose, and make charges for the	31090
use of any port authority facility, which shall be not less than	31091
the charges established for the same services furnished by a	31092
public utility or common carrier in the jurisdiction of the	31093
public utility or common carrier in the jurisdiction of the particular port authority;	31093 31094
particular port authority;	31094
particular port authority; (B)(2) Straighten, deepen, and improve any canal, channel,	31094 31095
particular port authority; (B)(2) Straighten, deepen, and improve any canal, channel, river, stream, or other water course or way that may be necessary	31094 31095 31096

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$\frac{(C)}{(3)}$ Issue bonds or notes for the acquisition,	31099
construction, furnishing, or equipping of any real or personal	31100
property, or any combination thereof, related to, useful for, or	31101
in furtherance of any authorized purpose, in compliance with	31102
Chapter 133. of the Revised Code, except that the bonds or notes	31103
only may be issued pursuant to a vote of the electors residing	31104
within the territory of the port authority. The net indebtedness	31105
incurred by a port authority shall never exceed two per cent of	31106
the total value of all property within the territory comprising	31107
the authority as listed and assessed for taxation.	31108

 $\frac{(D)}{(4)}$ By resolution of its board of directors, issue revenue bonds beyond the limit of bonded indebtedness provided by law, for the acquisition, construction, furnishing, or equipping of any real or personal property, or any combination thereof, related to, useful for, or in furtherance of any authorized purpose, including all costs in connection with or incidental thereto.

The revenue bonds of the port authority shall be secured only by a pledge of and a lien on the revenues of the port authority derived from those loan payments, rentals, fees, charges, or other revenues that are designated in the resolution, including, but not limited to, any property to be acquired, constructed, furnished, or equipped with the proceeds of the bond issue, after provision only for the reasonable cost of operating, maintaining, and repairing the property of the port authority so designated. The bonds may further be secured by the covenant of the port authority to maintain rates or charges that will produce revenues sufficient to meet the costs of operating, maintaining, and repairing such property and to meet the interest and principal requirements of the bonds and to establish and maintain reserves for the foregoing purposes. The board of directors, by resolution, may provide for the issuance of additional revenue bonds from time to time, to be

secured equally and ratably, without preference, priority, or	31131
distinction, with outstanding revenue bonds, but subject to the	31132
terms and limitations of any trust agreement described in this	31133
section, and of any resolution authorizing bonds then outstanding.	31134
The board of directors, by resolution, may designate additional	31135
property of the port authority, the revenues of which shall be	31136
pledged and be subject to a lien for the payment of the debt	31137
charges on revenue bonds theretofore authorized by resolution of	31138
the board of directors, to the same extent as the revenues above	31139
described.	31140

In the discretion of the board of directors, the revenue 31141 bonds of the port authority may be secured by a trust agreement 31142 between the board of directors on behalf of the port authority and 31143 a corporate trustee, that may be any trust company or bank having 31144 powers of a trust company, within or without the state. 31145

The trust agreement may provide for the pledge or assignment 31146 of the revenues to be received, but shall not pledge the general 31147 credit and taxing power of the port authority. A trust agreement 31148 securing revenue bonds issued to acquire, construct, furnish, or 31149 equip real property, plants, factories, offices, and other 31150 structures and facilities for authorized purposes consistent with 31151 Section 13 or 16 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, may mortgage 31152 the real or personal property, or a combination thereof, to be 31153 acquired, constructed, furnished, or equipped from the proceeds of 31154 such revenue bonds, as further security for the bonds. The trust 31155 agreement or the resolution providing for the issuance of revenue 31156 bonds may set forth the rights and remedies of the bondholders and 31157 trustee, and may contain other provisions for protecting and 31158 enforcing their rights and remedies that are determined in the 31159 discretion of the board of directors to be reasonable and proper. 31160 The agreement or resolution may provide for the custody, 31161 investment, and disbursement of all moneys derived from the sale 31162

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of such bonds, or from the revenues of the port authority, other
than those moneys received from taxes levied pursuant to section
4582.14 of the Revised Code, and may provide for the deposit of
such funds without regard to section 4582.15 of the Revised Code.

All bonds issued under authority of this chapter, regardless 31167 of form or terms and regardless of any other law to the contrary, 31168 shall have all qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments, 31169 subject to provisions for registration, and may be issued in 31170 coupon, fully registered, or other form, or any combination 31171 thereof, as the board of directors determines. Provision may be 31172 made for the registration of any coupon bonds as to principal 31173 alone or as to both principal and interest, and for the conversion 31174 into coupon bonds of any fully registered bonds or bonds 31175 registered as to both principal and interest. 31176

The revenue bonds shall bear interest at such rate or rates, 31177 shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature within forty years 31178 following the date of issuance and in such amount, at such time or 31179 times, and in such number of installments, as may be provided in 31180 or pursuant to the resolution authorizing their issuance. Any 31181 original issue of revenue bonds shall mature not later than forty 31182 years from their date of issue. Such resolution also shall provide 31183 for the execution of the bonds, which may be by facsimile 31184 signatures unless prohibited by the resolution, and the manner of 31185 sale of the bonds. The resolution shall provide for, or provide 31186 for the determination of, any other terms and conditions relative 31187 to the issuance, sale, and retirement of the bonds that the board 31188 of directors in its discretion determines to be reasonable and 31189 proper. 31190

Whenever a port authority considers it expedient, it may
issue renewal notes and refund any bonds, whether the bonds to be
refunded have or have not matured. The final maturity of any
notes, including any renewal notes, shall not be later than five
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years from the date of issue of the original issue of notes. The	31195
final maturity of any refunding bonds shall not be later than the	31196
later of forty years from the date of issue of the original issue	31197
of bonds or the date by which it is expected, at the time of	31198
issuance of the refunding bonds, that the useful life of all of	31199
the property, other than interests in land, refinanced with	31200
proceeds of the bonds will have expired. The refunding bonds shall	31201
be sold and the proceeds applied to the purchase, redemption, or	31202
payment of the bonds to be refunded and the costs of issuance of	31203
the refunding bonds. The bonds and notes issued under this	31204
chapter, their transfer, and the income therefrom, shall at all	31205
times be free from taxation within the state.	31206
$\frac{(E)(5)}{(5)}$ Do any of the following, in regard to any interests in	31207
any real or personal property, or any combination thereof,	31208
including, without limitation, machinery, equipment, plants,	31209
factories, offices, and other structures and facilities related	31210
to, useful for, or in furtherance of any authorized purpose, for	31211
such consideration and in such manner, consistent with Article	31212
VIII, Ohio Constitution, as the board in its sole discretion may	31213
determine:	31214
$\frac{(1)(a)}{(a)}$ Loan moneys to any person for the acquisition,	31215
construction, furnishing, and equipping of the property;	31216
$\frac{(2)}{(b)}$ Acquire, construct, maintain, repair, furnish, and	31217
equip the property;	31218
$\frac{(3)}{(c)}$ Sell to, exchange with, lease, convey other interests	31219
in, or lease with an option to purchase the same or any lesser	31220
interest in the property to the same or any other person or	31221
governmental entity;	31222
$\frac{(4)}{(d)}$ Guarantee the obligations of any person or	31223
governmental entity.	31224

A port authority may accept and hold as consideration for the 31225

conveyance of property or any interest therein such property or	31226
interests therein as the board in its discretion may determine,	31227
notwithstanding any restrictions that apply to the investment of	31228
funds by a port authority.	31229
(F)(6) Construct, maintain, repair, furnish, equip, sell,	31230
exchange, lease, or lease with an option to purchase, any property	31231
that it is authorized to acquire. A port authority that is subject	31232
to this section also may operate any property in connection with	31233
transportation, recreational, governmental operations, or cultural	31234
activities.	31235
(1)(a) Any purchase, exchange, sale, lease, lease with an	31236
option to purchase, conveyance of other interests in, or other	31237
contract with a person or governmental entity that pertains to the	31238
acquisition, construction, maintenance, repair, furnishing,	31239
equipping, or operation of any real or personal property, or any	31240
combination thereof, related to, useful for, or in furtherance of	31241
an activity contemplated by Section 13 or 16 of Article VIII, Ohio	31242
Constitution, shall be made in such manner and subject to such	31243
terms and conditions as may be determined by the board of	31244
directors in its discretion.	31245
$\frac{(2)}{(b)}$ Division $\frac{(F)(1)}{(A)(6)(a)}$ of this section applies to	31246
all contracts that are subject to the division, notwithstanding	31247
any other provision of law that might otherwise apply, including,	31248
without limitation, any requirement of notice, any requirement of	31249
competitive bidding or selection, or any requirement for the	31250
provision of security.	31251
$\frac{(3)(c)}{(b)}$ Divisions $\frac{(F)(1)(A)(b)(a)}{(a)}$ and $\frac{(2)(b)}{(b)}$ of this section	31252
do not apply to either of the following:	31253
(a)(i) Any contract secured by or to be paid from moneys	31254
raised by taxation or the proceeds of obligations secured by a	31255
pledge of moneys raised by taxation;	31256

(b)(ii) Any contract secured exclusively by or to be paid	31257
exclusively from the general revenues of the port authority. For	31258
the purposes of this section, any revenues derived by the port	31259
authority under a lease or other agreement that, by its terms,	31260
contemplates the use of amounts payable under the agreement either	31261
to pay the costs of the improvement that is the subject of the	31262
contract or to secure obligations of the port authority issued to	31263
finance costs of such improvement, are excluded from general	31264
revenues.	31265

(G)(7) Apply to the proper authorities of the United States 31266 pursuant to appropriate law for the right to establish, operate, 31267 and maintain foreign trade zones and to establish, operate, and 31268 maintain foreign trade zones; and to acquire land or property 31269 therefor, in a manner consistent with section 4582.17 of the 31270 Revised Code; 31271

(H)(8) Exercise the right of eminent domain to appropriate 31272 any land, rights, rights-of-way, franchises, easements, or other 31273 property, necessary or proper for any authorized purpose, pursuant 31274 to the procedure provided in sections 163.01 to 163.22 of the 31275 Revised Code, if funds equal to the appraised value of the 31276 property to be acquired as a result of such proceedings are 31277 available for that purpose, except that nothing contained in 31278 sections 4582.01 to 4582.20 of the Revised Code shall authorize a 31279 port authority to take or disturb property or facilities belonging 31280 to any agency or political subdivision of this state, public 31281 utility, or common carrier, which property or facilities are 31282 necessary and convenient in the operation of the agency or 31283 political subdivision, public utility, or common carrier, unless 31284 provision is made for the restoration, relocation, or duplication 31285 of the property or facilities, or upon the election of the agency 31286 or political subdivision, public utility, or common carrier, for 31287 the payment of compensation, if any, at the sole cost of the port 31288

authority, provided that:	31289
$\frac{(1)(a)}{(a)}$ If any restoration or duplication proposed to be made	31290
pursuant to this section involves a relocation of such property or	31291
facilities, the new facilities and location shall be of at least	31292
comparable utilitarian value and effectiveness, and the relocation	31293
shall not impair the ability of the public utility or common	31294
carrier to compete in its original area of operation.	31295
$\frac{(2)}{(b)}$ If any restoration or duplication made pursuant to	31296
this section involves a relocation of such property or facilities,	31297
the port authority shall acquire no interest or right in or to the	31298
appropriated property or facilities, except as provided in	31299
division $\frac{(K)(A)(11)}{(A)(11)}$ of this section, until the relocated property	31300
or facilities are available for use and until marketable title	31301
thereto has been transferred to the public utility or common	31302
carrier.	31303
$\frac{(3)(c)}{(c)}$ Provisions for restoration or duplication shall be	31304
described in detail in the resolution for appropriation passed by	31305
the port authority.	31306
$\frac{(1)(9)}{(9)}$ Enjoy and possess the same rights, privileges, and	31307
powers granted municipal corporations under sections 721.04 to	31308
721.11 of the Revised Code;	31309
$\frac{(J)(10)}{(10)}$ Maintain such funds as it considers necessary;	31310
$\frac{(K)}{(11)}$ Direct its agents or employees, when properly	31311
identified in writing, and after at least five days' written	31312
notice, to enter upon lands within the confines of its	31313
jurisdiction in order to make surveys and examinations preliminary	31314
to location and construction of works for the purposes of the port	31315
authority, without liability of the port authority or its agents	31316
or employees except for actual damage done;	31317
$\frac{(L)}{(12)}$ Sell, lease, or convey other interests in real and	31318
personal property and grant easements or rights-of-way over	31319

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property of the port authority. The board of directors shall	31320
specify the consideration and any terms thereof for the sale,	31321
lease, or conveyance of other interests in real and personal	31322
property. Any determinations made by the board of directors under	31323
this division shall be conclusive. The sale, lease, or conveyance	31324
may be made without advertising and the receipt of bids.	31325
$\frac{(M)}{(13)}$ Promote, advertise, and publicize the port authority	31326
facilities and its authorized purposes, provide information to	31327
persons with an interest in transportation and other port	31328
authority activities, and appear before rate-making authorities to	31329
represent and promote the interests of the port authority and its	31330
authorized purposes;	31331
$\frac{(N)}{(14)}$ Adopt rules, not in conflict with general law,	31332
governing the use of and the safeguarding of its property,	31333
grounds, buildings, equipment, and facilities, safeguarding	31334
persons and their property located on or in port authority	31335
property, and governing the conduct of its employees and the	31336
public, in order to promote the public safety and convenience in	31337
and about its terminals and grounds, and to maintain order. Any	31338
such regulation shall be posted at no less than five public places	31339
in the port authority, as determined by the board of directors,	31340
for a period of not fewer than fifteen days, and shall be	31341
available for public inspection at the principal office of the	31342
port authority during regular business hours. No person shall	31343
violate any lawful regulation adopted and posted as provided in	31344
this division.	31345
$\frac{(0)}{(15)}$ Do all acts necessary or appropriate to carry out its	31346
authorized purposes. The port authority shall have the powers and	31347
rights granted to other subdivisions under section 9.20 of the	31348
Revised Code.	31349
(B) Any instrument by which real property is acquired	31350

pursuant to this section shall identify the agency of the state 31351

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residing within the area of jurisdiction of the port authority.	31382
The net indebtedness incurred by a port authority shall never	31383
exceed two per cent of the total value of all property within the	31384
territory comprising the port authority as listed and assessed for	31385
taxation.	31386
$\frac{(H)(8)}{(8)}$ Issue port authority revenue bonds beyond the limit of	31387
bonded indebtedness provided by law, payable solely from revenues	31388
as provided in section 4582.48 of the Revised Code, for the	31389
purpose of providing funds to pay the costs of any port authority	31390
facility or facilities or parts thereof;	31391
$\frac{(1)}{(9)}$ Apply to the proper authorities of the United States	31392
pursuant to appropriate law for the right to establish, operate,	31393
and maintain foreign trade zones and establish, operate, and	31394
maintain foreign trade zones and to acquire, exchange, sell, lease	31395
to or from, lease with an option to purchase, or operate	31396
facilities, land, or property therefor in accordance with the	31397
"Foreign Trade Zones Act," 48 Stat. 998 (1934), 19 U.S.C. 81a to	31398
81u;	31399
$\frac{(J)}{(10)}$ Enjoy and possess the same rights, privileges, and	31400
powers granted municipal corporations under sections 721.04 to	31401
721.11 of the Revised Code;	31402
$\frac{(K)}{(11)}$ Maintain such funds as it considers necessary;	31403
$\frac{\text{(L)}(12)}{\text{(12)}}$ Direct its agents or employees, when properly	31404
identified in writing, and after at least five days' written	31405
notice, to enter upon lands within the confines of its	31406
jurisdiction in order to make surveys and examinations preliminary	31407
to location and construction of works for the purposes of the port	31408
authority, without liability of the port authority or its agents	31409
or employees except for actual damage done;	31410
$\frac{(M)}{(13)}$ Promote, advertise, and publicize the port authority	31411
and its facilities; provide information to shippers and other	31412

commercial interests; and appear before rate-making authorities to	31413
represent and promote the interests of the port authority;	31414
$\frac{(N)}{(14)}$ Adopt rules, not in conflict with general law, it	31415
finds necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and	31416
the execution of its powers under sections 4582.21 to 4582.54 of	31417
the Revised Code. Any such rule shall be posted at no less than	31418
five public places in the port authority, as determined by the	31419
board of directors, for a period of not fewer than fifteen days,	31420
and shall be available for public inspection at the principal	31421
office of the port authority during regular business hours. No	31422
person shall violate any lawful rule adopted and posted as	31423
provided in this division.	31424
$\frac{(0)}{(15)}$ Do any of the following, in regard to any interests	31425
in any real or personal property, or any combination thereof,	31426
including, without limitation, machinery, equipment, plants,	31427
factories, offices, and other structures and facilities related	31428
to, useful for, or in furtherance of any authorized purpose, for	31429
such consideration and in such manner, consistent with Article	31430
VIII of the Ohio Constitution, as the board in its sole discretion	31431
may determine:	31432
$\frac{(1)}{(a)}$ Loan moneys to any person or governmental entity for	31433
the acquisition, construction, furnishing, and equipping of the	31434
property;	31435
$\frac{(2)}{(b)}$ Acquire, construct, maintain, repair, furnish, and	31436
equip the property;	31437
$\frac{(3)}{(c)}$ Sell to, exchange with, lease, convey other interests	31438
in, or lease with an option to purchase the same or any lesser	31439
interest in the property to the same or any other person or	31440
governmental entity;	31441
$\frac{(4)}{(d)}$ Guarantee the obligations of any person or	31442
governmental entity.	31443

A port authority may accept and hold as consideration for the	31444
conveyance of property or any interest therein such property or	31445
interests therein as the board in its discretion may determine,	31446
notwithstanding any restrictions that apply to the investment of	31447
funds by a port authority.	31448

 $\frac{(P)(16)}{(P)}$ Sell, lease, or convey other interests in real and 31449 personal property, and grant easements or rights-of-way over 31450 property of the port authority. The board of directors shall 31451 specify the consideration and any terms for the sale, lease, or 31452 conveyance of other interests in real and personal property. Any 31453 determination made by the board under this division shall be 31454 conclusive. The sale, lease, or conveyance may be made without 31455 advertising and the receipt of bids. 31456

(0)(17) Exercise the right of eminent domain to appropriate 31457 any land, rights, rights-of-way, franchises, easements, or other 31458 property, necessary or proper for any authorized purpose, pursuant 31459 to the procedure provided in sections 163.01 to 163.22 of the 31460 Revised Code, if funds equal to the appraised value of the 31461 property to be acquired as a result of such proceedings are 31462 available for that purpose. However, nothing contained in sections 31463 4582.201 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code shall authorize a port 31464 authority to take or disturb property or facilities belonging to 31465 any agency or political subdivision of this state, public utility, 31466 or common carrier, which property or facilities are necessary and 31467 convenient in the operation of the agency or political 31468 subdivision, public utility, or common carrier, unless provision 31469 is made for the restoration, relocation, or duplication of such 31470 property or facilities, or upon the election of the agency or 31471 political subdivision, public utility, or common carrier, for the 31472 payment of compensation, if any, at the sole cost of the port 31473 authority, provided that: 31474

(1)(a) If any restoration or duplication proposed to be made

AS Introduced	
under this section involves a relocation of the property or	31476
facilities, the new facilities and location shall be of at least	31477
comparable utilitarian value and effectiveness and shall not	31478
impair the ability of the public utility or common carrier to	31479
compete in its original area of operation;	31480
$\frac{(2)}{(b)}$ If any restoration or duplication made under this	31481
section involves a relocation of the property or facilities, the	31482
port authority shall acquire no interest or right in or to the	31483

port authority shall acquire no interest or right in or to the 31483 appropriated property or facilities, except as provided in 31484 division (O) of this section, until the relocated property or 31485 facilities are available for use and until marketable title 31486 thereto has been transferred to the public utility or common 31487

carrier.

(R)(1)(18)(a) Make and enter into all contracts and 31489 agreements and execute all instruments necessary or incidental to 31490 the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers 31491 under sections 4582.21 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code. 31492

31488

 $\frac{(2)}{(b)}$ Except as provided in division $\frac{(R)}{(3)}$ (A) (18)(c) of 31493 this section, when the cost of a contract for the construction of 31494 any building, structure, or other improvement undertaken by a port 31495 authority involves an expenditure exceeding twenty-five thousand 31496 dollars, and the port authority is the contracting entity, the 31497 port authority shall make a written contract after notice calling 31498 for bids for the award of the contract has been given by 31499 publication twice, with at least seven days between publications, 31500 in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the port 31501 authority. Each such contract shall be let to the lowest 31502 responsive and responsible bidder in accordance with section 9.312 31503 of the Revised Code. Every contract shall be accompanied by or 31504 shall refer to plans and specifications for the work to be done, 31505 prepared for and approved by the port authority, signed by an 31506 authorized officer of the port authority and by the contractor, 31507

As Introduced	
and shall be executed in triplicate.	31508
Each bid shall be awarded in accordance with sections 153.54,	31509
153.57, and 153.571 of the Revised Code. The port authority may	31510
reject any and all bids.	31511
$\frac{(3)(c)}{(3)}$ The board of directors by rule may provide criteria	31512
for the negotiation and award without competitive bidding of any	31513
contract as to which the port authority is the contracting entity	31514
for the construction of any building or structure or other	31515
improvement under any of the following circumstances:	31516
$\frac{(a)(i)}{(i)}$ There exists a real and present emergency that	31517
threatens damage or injury to persons or property of the port	31518
authority or other persons, provided that a statement specifying	31519
the nature of the emergency that is the basis for the negotiation	31520
and award of a contract without competitive bidding shall be	31521
signed by the officer of the port authority that executes that	31522
contract at the time of the contract's execution and shall be	31523
attached to the contract.	31524
(b)(ii) A commonly recognized industry or other standard or	31525
specification does not exist and cannot objectively be articulated	31526
for the improvement.	31527
(c)(iii) The contract is for any energy conservation measure	31528
as defined in section 307.041 of the Revised Code.	31529
$\frac{(d)(iv)}{(iv)}$ With respect to material to be incorporated into the	31530
improvement, only a single source or supplier exists for the	31531
material.	31532
$\frac{(e)(v)}{(v)}$ A single bid is received by the port authority after	31533
complying with the provisions of division $\frac{(R)(2)(A)(18)(b)}{(A)(18)(b)}$ of this	31534
section.	31535
$\frac{(4)(a)(d)(i)}{(d)(d)}$ If a contract is to be negotiated and awarded	31536
without competitive bidding for the reason set forth in division	31537
$\frac{(R)(3)(b)}{(A)(18)(c)(ii)}$ of this section, the port authority shall	31538

7.6	
publish a notice calling for technical proposals at least twice,	31539
with at least seven days between publications, in a newspaper of	31540
general circulation in the area of the port authority. After	31541
receipt of the technical proposals, the port authority may	31542
negotiate with and award a contract for the improvement to the	31543
proposer making the proposal considered to be the most	31544
advantageous to the port authority.	31545
(b)(ii) If a contract is to be negotiated and awarded without	31546
competitive bidding for the reason set forth in division	31547
$\frac{(R)(3)(d)}{(A)(18)(c)(iv)}$ of this section, any construction	31548
activities related to the incorporation of the material into the	31549
improvement also may be provided without competitive bidding by	31550
the source or supplier of that material.	31551
$\frac{(5)(a)(e)(i)}{(e)(i)}$ Any purchase, exchange, sale, lease, lease with	31552
an option to purchase, conveyance of other interests in, or other	31553
contract with a person or governmental entity that pertains to the	31554
acquisition, construction, maintenance, repair, furnishing,	31555
equipping, or operation of any real or personal property, or any	31556
combination thereof, related to, useful for, or in furtherance of	31557
an activity contemplated by Section 13 or 16 of Article VIII, Ohio	31558
Constitution, shall be made in such manner and subject to such	31559
terms and conditions as may be determined by the board of	31560
directors in its discretion.	31561
$\frac{(b)}{(ii)}$ Division $\frac{(R)(5)(a)}{(A)(18)(e)(i)}$ of this section	31562
applies to all contracts that are subject to the division,	31563
notwithstanding any other provision of law that might otherwise	31564
apply, including, without limitation, any requirement of notice,	31565
any requirement of competitive bidding or selection, or any	31566
requirement for the provision of security.	31567
$\frac{(c)}{(iii)}$ Divisions $\frac{(R)(5)(a)}{(A)(18)(e)(i)}$ and $\frac{(b)}{(ii)}$ of this	31568
section do not apply to either of the following:	31569

(i) Any: any contract secured by or to be paid from moneys 31570

things of value, to be held, used, and applied only for the

purposes for which the grants and contributions are made;

(U)(21) Engage in research and development with respect to

port authority facilities;

(V)(22) Purchase fire and extended coverage and liability

insurance for any port authority facility and for the principal

office and branch offices of the port authority, insurance

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common pleas of such county.

A. Introduced	rage 1017
As Introduced	
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more	31632
than thirty dollars.	31633
Sec. 5120.032. (A) No later than January 1, 1998, the	31634
department of rehabilitation and correction shall develop and	31635
implement intensive program prisons for male and female prisoners	31636
other than prisoners described in division (B)(2) of this section	. 31637
The intensive program prisons shall include institutions at which	31638
imprisonment of the type described in division (B)(2)(a) of	31639
section 5120.031 of the Revised Code is provided and prisons that	31640
focus on educational achievement, vocational training, alcohol and	d 31641
other drug abuse treatment, community service and conservation	31642
work, and other intensive regimens or combinations of intensive	31643
regimens.	31644
(B)(1)(a) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this	31645
section, if the sentencing court determines that a prisoner is	31646
eligible for placement in an intensive program prison under this	31647
section and the sentencing court either recommends the offender	31648
for placement in the intensive program prison or makes no	31649
recommendation on placement of the prisoner, the department may	31650
place the prisoner in an intensive program prison established	31651
pursuant to division (A) of this section.	31652
If the sentencing court recommends a prisoner for placement	31653
in an intensive program prison and the department subsequently	31654
places the prisoner in the recommended prison, the department	31655
shall notify the court of the prisoner's placement in the	31656
recommended intensive program prison and shall include with the	31657
notice a brief description of the placement.	31658
If the sentencing court approves placement of a prisoner in	31659
an intensive program prison and the department does not	31660
subsequently place the offender in the recommended prison, the	31661

department shall send a notice to the court indicating why the 31662

prisoner was not placed in the recommended prison.

If the sentencing court does not make a recommendation on the 31664 placement of an eligible prisoner in an intensive program prison, 31665 the department shall screen the prisoner and determine if the 31666 prisoner is suited for the prison. If the prisoner is suited for 31667 the intensive program prison, at least three weeks prior to 31668 placing the prisoner in the prison, the department shall notify 31669 the sentencing court of the proposed placement of the prisoner in 31670 the intensive program prison and shall include with the notice a 31671 brief description of the placement. The court shall have ten days 31672 from receipt of the notice to disapprove the placement. If the 31673 sentencing court disapproves the placement, the department shall 31674 not proceed with it. If the sentencing court does not timely 31675 disapprove of the placement, the department may proceed with plans 31676 for it. 31677

If the sentencing court determines that a prisoner is not 31678 eligible for placement in an intensive program prison or if the 31679 sentencing court disapproves placement of an offender in a prison 31680 of that nature, the department of rehabilitation and correction 31681 shall not place the prisoner in any intensive program prison. 31682

(b) The department may reduce the stated prison term of a 31683 prisoner upon the prisoner's successful completion of a ninety-day 31684 period in an intensive program prison. A prisoner whose term has 31685 been so reduced shall be required to serve an intermediate, 31686 transitional type of detention followed by a release under 31687 post-release control sanctions or, in the alternative, shall be 31688 placed under post-release control sanctions, as described in 31689 division (B)(2)(b)(ii) of section 5120.031 of the Revised Code. In 31690 either case, the placement under post-release control sanctions 31691 shall be under terms set by the parole board in accordance with 31692 section 2967.28 of the Revised Code and shall be subject to the 31693 provisions of that section with respect to a violation of any 31694 As Introduced 31695 post-release control sanction. (2) A prisoner who is in any of the following categories is 31696 not eliqible to participate in an intensive program prison 31697 established pursuant to division (A) of this section: 31698 (a) The prisoner is serving a prison term for aggravated 31699 murder, murder, or a felony of the first or second degree or a 31700 31701 comparable offense under the law in effect prior to July 1, 1996, or the prisoner previously has been imprisoned for aggravated 31702 murder, murder, or a felony of the first or second degree or a 31703 comparable offense under the law in effect prior to July 1, 1996. 31704 (b) The prisoner is serving a mandatory prison term, as 31705 defined in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code. 31706 (c) The prisoner is serving a prison term for a felony of the 31707 third, fourth, or fifth degree that either is a sex offense, an 31708 offense betraying public trust, or an offense in which the 31709 prisoner caused or attempted to cause actual physical harm to a 31710 person, the prisoner is serving a prison term for a comparable 31711 offense under the law in effect prior to July 1, 1996, or the 31712 prisoner previously has been imprisoned for an offense of that 31713 type or a comparable offence offense under the law in effect prior 31714 to July 1, 1996. 31715 (d) The prisoner is serving a mandatory prison term in prison 31716 for a third or fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense, as 31717 defined in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code, that was imposed 31718 pursuant to division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised 31719 Code. 31720 (C) Upon the implementation of intensive program prisons 31721 pursuant to division (A) of this section, the department at all 31722 times shall maintain intensive program prisons sufficient in 31723 number to reduce the prison terms of at least three hundred fifty 31724

prisoners who are eligible for reduction of their stated prison

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Page 1020

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As Introduced	
terms as a result of their completion of a regimen in an intensive	31726
program prison under this section.	31727
Sec. 5120.033. (A) As used in this section, "third degree	31728
felony $\frac{\partial MVI}{\partial VI}$ offense" and "fourth degree felony $\frac{\partial MVI}{\partial VI}$	31729
offense" have the same meanings as in section 2929.01 of the	31730
Revised Code.	31731
(B) Within eighteen months after October 17, 1996, the	31732
department of rehabilitation and correction shall develop and	31733
implement intensive program prisons for male and female prisoners	31734
who are sentenced pursuant to division (G)(2) of section 2929.13	31735
of the Revised Code to a mandatory prison term for a third or	31736
fourth degree felony $\frac{OMVI}{OVI}$ offense. The department shall	31737
contract pursuant to section 9.06 of the Revised Code for the	31738
private operation and management of the initial intensive program	31739
prison established under this section and may contract pursuant to	31740
that section for the private operation and management of any other	31741
intensive program prison established under this section. The	31742
intensive program prisons established under this section shall	31743
include prisons that focus on educational achievement, vocational	31744
training, alcohol and other drug abuse treatment, community	31745
service and conservation work, and other intensive regimens or	31746
combinations of intensive regimens.	31747
(C) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, the	31748
department may place a prisoner who is sentenced to a mandatory	31749
prison term for a third or fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense	31750
in an intensive program prison established pursuant to division	31751
(B) of this section if the sentencing judge, upon notification by	31752
the department of its intent to place the prisoner in an intensive	31753
program prison, does not notify the department that the judge	31754

disapproves the placement. If the stated prison term imposed on a

prisoner who is so placed is longer than the mandatory prison term

that is required to be imposed on the prisoner, the department may	31757
reduce the stated prison term upon the prisoner's successful	31758
completion of the prisoner's mandatory prison term in an intensive	31759
program prison. A prisoner whose term has been so reduced shall be	31760
required to serve an intermediate, transitional type of detention	31761
followed by a release under post-release control sanctions or, in	31762
the alternative, shall be placed under post-release control	31763
sanctions, as described in division (B)(2)(b)(ii) of section	31764
5120.031 of the Revised Code. In either case, the placement under	31765
post-release control sanctions shall be under terms set by the	31766
parole board in accordance with section 2967.28 of the Revised	31767
Code and shall be subject to the provisions of that section with	31768
respect to a violation of any post-release control sanction. Upon	31769
the establishment of the initial intensive program prison pursuant	31770
to division (B) of this section that is privately operated and	31771
managed by a contractor pursuant to a contract entered into under	31772
section 9.06 of the Revised Code, the department shall comply with	31773
divisions (G)(2)(a) and (b) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code	31774
in placing prisoners in intensive program prisons under this	31775
section.	31776

- (D) A prisoner who is sentenced to a mandatory prison term 31777 for a third or fourth degree felony ONVI OVI offense is not 31778 eligible to participate in an intensive program prison established 31779 under division (B) of this section if any of the following applies 31780 regarding the prisoner: 31781
- (1) In addition to the mandatory prison term for the third or 31782 fourth degree felony OWI offense, the prisoner also is 31783 serving a prison term of a type described in division (B)(2)(a), 31784 (b), or (c) of section 5120.032 of the Revised Code. 31785
- (2) The prisoner previously has been imprisoned for an 31786 offense of a type described in division (B)(2)(a) or (c) of 31787 section 5120.032 of the Revised Code or a comparable offense under 31788

the law in effect prior to July 1,	1996.	31789
(E) Intensive program prisons	s established under division (B)	31790

of this section are not subject to section 5120.032 of the Revised 31791 Code.

Sec. 5120.161. (A) Except as provided in division (C) of this 31793 section, the department of rehabilitation and correction may enter 31794 into an agreement with any local authority operating a county, 31795 multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal 31796 jail or workhouse, as described in section 307.93, 341.21, or 31797 753.16 of the Revised Code, for the housing in the jail or 31798 workhouse operated by the local authority of persons who are 31799 convicted of or plead guilty to a felony of the fourth or fifth 31800 degree if the person previously has not been convicted of or 31801 pleaded guilty to a felony and if the felony is not an offense of 31802 violence. The agreement shall specify a per diem fee that the 31803 department shall pay the local authority for each such person 31804 housed in the jail or workhouse pursuant to the agreement, shall 31805 set forth any other terms and conditions for the housing of such 31806 persons in the jail or workhouse, and shall indicate that the 31807 department, subject to the relevant terms and conditions set 31808 forth, may designate those persons to be housed at the jail or 31809 workhouse. 31810

(B) A person designated by the department to be housed in a 31811 county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or 31812 multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse that is the subject of an 31813 agreement entered into under division (A) of this section shall be 31814 conveyed by the department to that jail or workhouse and shall be 31815 kept at the jail or workhouse until the person's term of 31816 imprisonment expires, the person is pardoned, paroled, or placed 31817 under a post-release control sanction, or the person is 31818 transferred under the laws permitting the transfer of prisoners. 31819

31820 The department shall pay the local authority that operates the 31821 jail or workhouse the per diem fee specified in the agreement for 31822 each such person housed in the jail or workhouse. Each such person 31823 housed in the jail or workhouse shall be under the direct 31824 supervision and control of the keeper, superintendent, or other 31825 person in charge of the jail or workhouse, but shall be considered 31826 for all other purposes to be within the custody of the department 31827 of rehabilitation and correction. Section 2967.193 of the Revised 31828 Code and all other provisions of the Revised Code that pertain to 31829 persons within the custody of the department that would not by 31830 their nature clearly be inapplicable apply to persons housed 31831 pursuant to this section.

- (C) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall not 31832 enter into an agreement pursuant to division (A) of this section 31833 with any local authority unless the jail or workhouse operated by 31834 the authority complies with the Minimum Standards for Jails in 31835 Ohio. 31836
- (D) A court that sentences a person for a felony may include 31837 as the sentence or part of the sentence, in accordance with 31838 division (A) of section 2929.16 of the Revised Code and regardless 31839 of whether the jail or workhouse is the subject of an agreement 31840 entered into under division (A) of this section, a sanction that 31841 consists of a term of up to six months in a jail or workhouse or, 31842 if the offense is a fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense and the 31843 offender is sentenced under division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of 31844 the Revised Code, a sanction that consists of a term of up to one 31845 year in jail less the mandatory term of local incarceration of 31846 sixty or one hundred twenty consecutive days imposed pursuant to 31847 division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code. 31848
- (E) "Fourth degree felony OWVI OVI offense" and "mandatory 31849 term of local incarceration" have the same meanings as in section 31850 2929.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5503.22. Driver's license examiners assigned to the	31852
driver's license examination section shall conduct all	31853
examinations for driver's licenses as required by sections 4507.01	31854
to 4507.38 , inclusive, 4507.36 of the Revised Code, subject to the	31855
regulations issued by the registrar of motor vehicles.	31856
Sec. 5743.99. (A) Whoever violates section 5743.10, 5743.11,	31857
or 5743.12 or division (C) of section 5743.54 of the Revised Code	31858
is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender	31859
has been previously convicted of an offense under this division,	31860
violation is a felony of the fourth degree.	31861
(B) Whoever violates section 5743.111, 5743.112, 5743.13,	31862
5743.14, 5743.59, or 5743.60 of the Revised Code is guilty of a	31863
felony of the fourth degree. If the offender has been previously	31864
convicted of an offense under this division, violation is a felony	31865
of the second degree.	31866
(C) Whoever violates section 5743.41 or 5743.42 of the	31867
Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If	31868
the offender has been previously convicted of an offense under	31869
this division, violation is a misdemeanor of the third degree.	31870
(D) Whoever violates section 5743.21 of the Revised Code is	31871
guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender has	31872
been previously convicted of an offense under this division,	31873
violation is a felony of the fifth degree.	31874
(E) Whoever violates any provision of this chapter, or any	31875
rule promulgated by the tax commissioner under authority of this	31876
chapter, for the violation of which no penalty is provided	31877
elsewhere, is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	31878
(F) In addition to any other penalty imposed upon a person	31879
convicted of a violation of section 5743.112 or 5743.60 of the	31880

Revised Code who was the operator of a motor vehicle used in the

As Introduced	
violation, the registrar of motor vehicles <u>court</u> shall suspend any	31882
for not less than thirty days or more than three years the	31883
driver's or commercial driver's license issued to the offender.	31884
The court shall send a copy of its suspension order and	31885
determination to the registrar of motor vehicles, and the	31886
<u>registrar,</u> pursuant to the order and determination of the trial	31887
judge of any court of record as provided in section 4507.16 of the	31888
Revised Code, shall impose a suspension of the same duration.	31889
Section 2. That existing sections 9.981, 119.062, 733.40,	31890
1547.11, 1547.111, 1547.99, 1901.024, 1901.31, 1905.01, 1905.201,	31891
1907.20, 2151.354, 2152.19, 2152.21, 2743.191, 2743.51, 2743.52,	31892
2903.04, 2903.06, 2903.08, 2907.24, 2919.22, 2921.331, 2923.01,	31893
2923.122, 2925.01, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06,	31894
2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13, 2925.14, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31,	31895
2925.32, 2925.36, 3123.55, 3123.58, 3123.59, 3123.613, 2925.37,	31896
2925.38, 2929.01, 2929.13, 2929.14, 2929.15, 2929.16, 2929.17,	31897
2929.18, 2929.19, 2929.23, 2929.41, 2935.03, 2935.27, 2937.221,	31898
2937.222, 2937.46, 2937.99, 2951.02, 2953.31, 2953.36, 3123.55,	31899
3123.58, 3123.59, 3123.613, 3327.10, 3793.02, 3793.10, 3937.31,	31900
4301.99, 4501.01, 4501.022, 4501.17, 4501.19, 4501.25, 4503.033,	31901
4503.05, 4503.061, 4503.066, 4503.10, 4503.102, 4503.11, 4503.12,	31902
4503.182, 4503.19, 4503.21, 4503.231, 4503.233, 4503.234,	31903
4503.236, 4503.28, 4503.30, 4503.301, 4503.32, 4503.34, 4503.39,	31904
4503.44, 4503.46, 4503.47, 4503.471, 4505.101, 4505.102, 4505.11,	31905
4505.111, 4505.15, 4505.17, 4505.18, 4505.181, 4505.19, 4505.20,	31906
4505.21, 4505.99, 4506.01, 4506.02, 4506.03, 4506.04, 4506.05,	31907
4506.06, 4506.10, 4506.11, 4506.12, 4506.14, 4506.15, 4506.16,	31908
4506.17, 4506.18, 4506.19, 4506.20, 4506.99, 4507.02, 4507.022,	31909
4507.023, 4507.05, 4507.06, 4507.061, 4507.071, 4507.08, 4507.081,	31910
4507.111, 4507.12, 4507.13, 4507.14, 4507.15, 4507.16, 4507.161,	31911

4507.162, 4507.163, 4507.164, 4507.167, 4507.168, 4507.169,

4507.1610, 4507.1611, 4507.1613, 4507.17, 4507.19, 4507.20,

31912

31913

4507.21, 4507.25, 4507.26, 4507.27, 4507.28, 4507.29, 4507.30	0, 31914
4507.31, 4507.321, 4507.33, 4507.34, 4507.35, 4507.36, 4507.3	361, 31915
4507.38, 4507.45, 4507.50, 4507.52, 4507.54, 4507.55, 4507.60	0, 31916
4507.61, 4507.62, 4507.63, 4507.99, 4508.03, 4508.04, 4508.06	6, 31917
4509.02, 4509.101, 4509.17, 4509.24, 4509.291, 4509.33, 4509	.34, 31918
4509.35, 4509.37, 4509.40, 4509.42, 4509.45, 4509.74, 4509.7	7, 31919
4509.78, 4509.79, 4509.80, 4509.81, 4511.01, 4511.03, 4511.05	51, 31920
4511.11, 4511.12, 4511.132, 4511.16, 4511.17, 4511.18, 4511.1	19, 31921
4511.191, 4511.192, 4511.193, 4511.195, 4511.196, 4511.20,	31922
4511.201, 4511.202, 4511.21, 4511.211, 4511.213, 4511.22, 451	11.23, 31923
4511.25, 4511.251, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 4511.29, 4511.3	30, 31924
4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 4511.36, 4511.3	7, 31925
4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41, 4511.42, 4511.43, 4511.43	31, 31926
4511.432, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.45, 4511.451, 4511.452, 453	11.46, 31927
4511.47, 4511.48, 4511.481, 4511.49, 4511.50, 4511.51, 4511.5	511, 31928
4511.521, 4511.53, 4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.56, 4511.57, 4511.5	58, 31929
4511.59, 4511.60, 4511.61, 4511.62, 4511.63, 4511.64, 4511.66	6, 31930
4511.661, 4511.68, 4511.681, 4511.69, 4511.70, 4511.701, 4512	1.71, 31931
4511.711, 4511.712, 4511.713, 4511.72, 4511.73, 4511.74, 4512	1.75, 31932
4511.751, 4511.76, 4511.761, 4511.762, 4511.763, 4511.764,	31933
4511.77, 4511.771, 4511.772, 4511.78, 4511.79, 4511.81, 4511	.82, 31934
4511.84, 4511.85, 4511.95, 4511.951, 4511.99, 4513.02, 4513.0	021, 31935
4513.022, 4513.03, 4513.04, 4513.05, 4513.06, 4513.07, 4513.0	071, 31936
4513.09, 4513.10, 4513.11, 4513.111, 4513.12, 4513.13, 4513.1	14, 31937
4513.15, 4513.16, 4513.17, 4513.171, 4513.18, 4513.182, 4513	.19, 31938
4513.20, 4513.201, 4513.202, 4513.21, 4513.22, 4513.23, 4513	.24, 31939
4513.241, 4513.242, 4513.25, 4513.26, 4513.261, 4513.262, 453	13.27, 31940
4513.28, 4513.29, 4513.30, 4513.31, 4513.32, 4513.34, 4513.36	6, 31941
4513.361, 4513.51, 4513.60, 4513.64, 4513.65, 4513.99, 4517.0	02, 31942
4517.03, 4517.19, 4517.20, 4517.21, 4517.22, 4517.23, 4517.24	4, 31943
4517.25, 4517.26, 4517.27, 4517.40, 4517.41, 4517.42, 4517.43	3, 31944
4517.44, 4517.45, 4517.64, 4517.99, 4519.02, 4519.05, 4519.06	6, 31945

4519.20, 4519.22, 4519.40, 4519.41, 4519.44, 4519.45, 4519.52,	31946
4519.66, 4519.67, 4549.01, 4549.02, 4549.021, 4549.03, 4549.042,	31947
4549.08, 4549.10, 4549.11, 4549.12, 4549.18, 4549.42, 4549.43,	31948
4549.44, 4549.45, 4549.451, 4549.46, 4549.62, 4551.04, 4561.11,	31949
4561.12, 4561.14, 4561.15, 4561.22, 4561.24, 4561.31, 4561.99,	31950
4563.09, 4563.10, 4563.20, 4582.06, 4582.31, 4582.59, 4583.01,	31951
5120.032, 5120.033, 5120.161, 5503.22, and 5743.99 and sections	31952
3123.611, 4503.235, 4503.99, 4507.012, 4507.021, 4507.165,	31953
4507.166, 4507.18, 4508.99, 4509.105, 4509.31, 4509.32, 4509.99,	31954
4511.83, 4511.991, 4519.99, 4549.99, 4551.99, 4563.99, 4582.99,	31955
and 4583.99 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed. The existing	31956
version of section 4513.263 of the Revised Code is the version	31957
repealed by Section 3 of this act.	31958

Section 3. Section 4513.263 of the Revised Code is repealed. 31959

Section 4. Section 4513.263 of the Revised Code, as repealed 31960 and revived by this act, omits and therefore repeals substantive 31961 amendments made to the section by Am. Sub. H.B. 350 of the 121st 31962 General Assembly that were dependent upon Am. Sub. H.B. 350's 31963 purpose. Am. Sub. H.B. 350 was held unconstitutional by the 31964 Supreme Court of Ohio in State, ex rel. Ohio Academy of Trial 31965 Lawyers, v. Sheward (1999), 86 Ohio St.3d 451. The revived section 31966 retains nonsubstantive corrective amendments made by Am. Sub. H.B. 31967 350 that were independent of Am. Sub. H.B. 350's purpose. 31968

Section 5. The General Assembly hereby recommends to the 31970 Supreme Court that it amend the Ohio Traffic Rules that have been 31971 adopted under authority of section 2937.46 of the Revised Code to 31972 provide procedures to govern felony violations of section 4511.19 31973 of the Revised Code.

31969

Costion 6 Costions 1 2 2 and 4 of this ast shall take	21075
Section 6. Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this act shall take	31975
effect on January 1, 2003.	31976
Section 7. Notwithstanding division (B) of section 1.58 of	31977
the Revised Code, the provisions of the Revised Code amended,	31978
revived and amended, or enacted in Sections 1, 2, and 3 of this	31979
act shall apply only in relation to conduct and offenses committed	31980
on or after January 1, 2003. Conduct and offenses committed prior	31981
to January 1, 2003, shall be governed by the law in effect on the	31982
date the conduct or offense was committed.	31983
Section 8. All items in this section are hereby appropriated	31984
as designated out of any moneys in the state treasury to the	31985
credit of the State Special Revenue Fund Group. For all	31986
appropriations made in this act, those in the first column are for	31987
fiscal year 2002 and those in the second column are for fiscal	31988
year 2003. The appropriations made in this act are in addition to	31989
any other appropriations made for the 2001-2003 biennium.	31990
AGO ATTORNEY GENERAL	31991
State Special Revenue Fund Group	31992
5NO 055-627 Traffic Law Training \$ 211,000 \$ 0	31993
TOTAL SSR State Special Revenue	31994
TOTAL ALL BUDGET FUND GROUPS \$ 211,000 \$ 0	31996
TRAFFIC LAW TRAINING	31997
No later than 30 days after the effective date of this	31998
section, the Director of Budget and Management shall transfer	31999
\$211,000 cash from the General Revenue Fund to the Traffic Law	32000
Training Fund (Fund 5N0). The transferred cash shall be used by	32001
the Attorney General for the purpose of developing, printing, and	32002
distributing, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Public	32003
Safety and the Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission, training	32004

As Introduced	1 age 1020
materials for the Ohio Department of Public Safety, law	32005
enforcement, and other appropriate persons for the implementation	32006
of this act.	32007
Within the limits set forth in this act, the Director of	32008
Budget and Management shall establish accounts indicating the	32009
source and amount of funds for each appropriation made in this	32010
act, and shall determine the form and manner in which	32011
appropriation accounts shall be maintained. Expenditures from	32012
appropriations contained in this act shall be accounted for as	32013
though made in the main appropriations act of the 124th General	32014
Assembly.	32015
The appropriations made in this act are subject to all	32016
provisions of the main appropriations act of the 124th General	32017
Assembly.	32018
This section is not subject to the referendum. Therefore,	32019
under Ohio Constitution, Article II, Section 1d and section 1.471	32020
of the Revised Code, this section goes into immediate effect when	32021
this act becomes law.	32022
Section 9. Section 2923.01 of the Revised Code is presented	32023
in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Sub.	32024
H.B. 125 and Am. Sub. S.B. 269 of the 121st General Assembly.	32025
Section 2925.03 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a	32026
composite of the section as amended by both Am. H.B. 528 and Am.	32027
Sub. S.B. 107 of the 123rd General Assembly. Section 2929.01 of	32028
the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the	32029
section as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 349, Am. Sub. S.B. 179, and	32030
Am. Sub. S.B. 222 of the 123rd General Assembly. Section 2929.13	32031
of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the	e 32032
section as amended by Am. H.B. 528, Am. Sub. S.B. 22, Am. Sub.	32033
S.B. 107, Am. S.B. 142, and Am. Sub. S.B. 222 of the 123rd General	1 32034

Assembly. Sections 2929.15 and 2929.19 of the Revised Code are 32035

presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by	32036
Am. Sub. H.B. 349, Am. Sub. S.B. 22, and Am. Sub. S.B. 107 of the	32037
123rd General Assembly. Section 2929.17 of the Revised Code is	32038
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by	32039
Am. Sub. H.B. 349, Am. S.B. 9, Am. Sub. S.B. 22, and Am. Sub. S.B.	32040
107 of the 123rd General Assembly. Section 2929.18 of the Revised	32041
Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as	32042
amended by Am. H.B. 528, Am. Sub. S.B. 22, and Am. Sub. S.B. 107	32043
of the 123rd General Assembly. Sections 2929.41 and 5120.032 of	32044
the Revised Code are presented in this act as a composite of the	32045
section as amended by both Am. Sub. S.B. 22 and Am. Sub. S.B. 107	32046
of the 123rd General Assembly. Section 2937.222 of the Revised	32047
Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as	32048
amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 137 and Am. Sub. S.B. 22 of the	32049
123rd General Assembly. Section 4503.12 of the Revised Code is	32050
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by	32051
both Am. H.B. 141 and Am. Sub. S.B. 60 of the 122nd General	32052
Assembly. Sections 4503.233 and 4507.164 of the Revised Code are	32053
presented in this act as a composite of the sections as amended by	32054
Am. H.B. 80, Am. Sub. S.B. 22 and Am. Sub. S.B. 107 of the 123rd	32055
General Assembly. Section 4503.234 of the Revised Code is	32056
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by	32057
both Am. Sub. H.B. 353 and Am. Sub. H.B. 676 of the 121st General	32058
Assembly. Section 4507.38 of the Revised Code, renumbered as	32059
section 4510.41 of the Revised Code, is presented in this act as a	32060
composite of the section as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 353 and	32061
Am. Sub. H.B. 676 of the 121st General Assembly. Section 4511.193	32062
of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the	32063
section as amended by both Am. H.B. 80 and Am. Sub. S.B. 107 of	32064
the 123rd General Assembly. Section 4513.99 of the Revised Code is	32065
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by	32066
both Am. Sub. H.B. 138 and Am. Sub. H.B. 600 of the 123rd General	32067

Assembly. Sections 4582.06 and 4582.31 of the Revised Code are	32068
presented in this act as a composite of the sections as amended by	32069
both Sub. H.B. 19 and Am. S.B. 137 of the 123rd General Assembly.	32070
The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division	32071
(B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be	32072
harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds	32073
that the composites are the resulting versions of the sections in	32074
effect prior to the effective date of the sections as presented in	32075
this act.	32076