As Passed by the House

124th General Assembly Regular Session 2001-2002

Am. Sub. S. B. No. 123

Senators Oelslager, Mead

Representatives Womer Benjamin, Willamowski, Seitz, Latta, Salerno, Buehrer, Schmidt, D. Miller, R. Miller, Otterman, S. Smith, Patton

A BILL

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4507.60 (4510.61), 4507.61 (4510.62), 4507.62	97
(4510.63), 4507.63 (4510.64), 4511.95 (4510.71),	98
and 4511.951 (4510.72); to enact sections	99
4508.091, 4510.01, 4510.02, 4510.021, 4510.03,	100
4510.031, 4510.032, 4510.034, 4510.035, 4510.036,	101
4510.037, 4510.04, 4510.10, 4510.11, 4510.12,	102
4510.13, 4510.14, 4510.16, 4510.21, 4510.311,	103
4510.43, 4510.44, 4510.54, 4511.181, 4511.194,	104
4511.197, and 4549.52; to repeal sections	105
3123.611, 4503.235, 4503.99, 4507.012, 4507.021,	106
4507.165, 4507.166, 4507.18, 4508.99, 4509.105,	107
4509.31, 4509.32, 4509.99, 4511.83, 4511.991,	108
4519.99, 4549.99, 4551.99, 4563.99, 4582.99, and	109
4583.99 of the Revised Code to adopt, effective	110
January 1, 2003, the Ohio Criminal Sentencing	111
Commission's Traffic Proposals, with	112
modifications, and related changes in the traffic	113
laws.	

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

Section 1. That sections 9.981, 119.062, 733.40, 1547.11,1141547.111, 1547.99, 1901.024, 1901.31, 1905.01, 1905.201, 1907.20,1152151.354, 2152.19, 2152.21, 2743.191, 2743.51, 2743.52, 2903.04,1162903.06, 2903.08, 2907.24, 2919.22, 2921.331, 2923.01, 2923.122,117

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4505.20, 4505.21, 4505.99, 4506.01, 4506.02, 4506.03, 4506.04,	130
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4507.20, 4507.21, 4507.25, 4507.27, 4507.28, 4507.29, 4507.30,	137
4507.31, 4507.321, 4507.33, 4507.34, 4507.35, 4507.36, 4507.361,	138
4507.38, 4507.45, 4507.50, 4507.52, 4507.54, 4507.55, 4507.61,	139
4507.62, 4507.63, 4507.99, 4508.03, 4508.04, 4508.06, 4509.02,	140
4509.101, 4509.17, 4509.24, 4509.291, 4509.33, 4509.34, 4509.35,	141
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4511.771, 4511.772, 4511.78, 4511.79, 4511.81, 4511.82, 4511.84,	157
4511.85, 4511.951, 4511.99, 4513.02, 4513.021, 4513.022, 4513.03,	158
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4517.19, 4517.20, 4517.21, 4517.22, 4517.23, 4517.24, 4517.25,	166
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4519.22, 4519.40, 4519.41, 4519.44, 4519.45, 4519.52, 4519.66,	169
4519.67, 4549.01, 4549.02, 4549.021, 4549.03, 4549.042, 4549.08,	170
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4549.45, 4549.451, 4549.46, 4549.62, 4551.04, 4561.11, 4561.12,	172
4561.14, 4561.15, 4561.22, 4561.24, 4561.31, 4561.99, 4563.09,	173
4563.10, 4563.20, 4582.06, 4582.31, 4582.59, 4583.01, 5120.032,	174
5120.033, 5120.161, 5503.22, and 5743.99 be amended; sections	175
4507.022 (4510.038), 4507.061 (4510.32), 4507.161 (4510.23),	176
4507.162 (4510.31), 4507.163 (4510.33), 4507.167 (4510.34),	177

4507.168 (4510.22), 4507.169 (4510.17), 4507.1610 (4510.06), 178 4507.1611 (4510.05), 4507.1613 (4510.07), 4507.25 (4501.34), 179 4507.26 (4501.351), 4507.27 (4501.36), 4507.28 (4501.37), 4507.29 180 (4501.38), 4507.33 (4511.203), 4507.34 (4510.15), 4507.361 181 (4510.161), 4507.38 (4510.41), 4507.54 (4510.52), 4507.55 182 (4510.53), 4507.60 (4510.61), 4507.61 (4510.62), 4507.62 183

(4510.63), 4507.63 (4510.64), 4511.95 (4510.71), and 4511.951 184 (4510.72) be amended for the purpose of adopting new section 185 numbers as indicated in parentheses; and sections 4508.091, 186 4510.01, 4510.02, 4510.021, 4510.03, 4510.031, 4510.032, 4510.034, 187 4510.035, 4510.036, 4510.037, 4510.04, 4510.10, 4510.11, 4510.12, 188 4510.13, 4510.14, 4510.16, 4510.21, 4510.311, 4510.43, 4510.44, 189 4510.54, 4511.181, 4511.194, 4511.197, and 4549.52 of the Revised 190 Code be enacted to read as follows: 191

sec. 9.981. (A) Sections 9.98 to 9.983 of the Revised Code 192
are applicable to bonds: 193

(1) The payment of the debt service on which is to be
provided for directly or indirectly by payments contracted to be
made in the bond proceedings by the absolute obligors, being
persons other than the issuer; and

(2) Which are authorized to be issued under sections 122.39 198 to 122.62, Chapter 165., 902., 3377., 3706., division (D)(A)(4) of 199 section 4582.06, division (H)(A)(8) of section 4582.31, section 200 4582.48, or Chapter 6121. or 6123. of the Revised Code, 201 notwithstanding other provisions therein. 202

(B) Sections 9.98 to 9.983 of the Revised Code are applicable
to bonds issued under Chapters 140., 152., 154., 175., and 349. of
the Revised Code, and to any bonds authorized under laws which
205
expressly make those sections applicable.

(C) Subject to division (A) of this section, the authority 207 provided in sections 9.98 to 9.983 of the Revised Code is 208 supplemental to and not in derogation of any similar authority 209 provided by, derived from, or implied by, any law, the Ohio 210 Constitution, or any charter, resolution, or ordinance, and no 211 inference shall be drawn to negate the authority thereunder by 212 reason of the express provisions of sections 9.98 to 9.983 of the 213 Revised Code. 214

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(D) Sections 9.98 to 9.983 of the Revised Code shall be
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liberally construed to permit flexibility in the arrangements
216
therein provided to enhance the issuance of such bonds and provide
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for terms most beneficial and satisfactory to the persons which
218
undertake to provide for their payment, security, and liquidity.

sec. 119.062. (A) Notwithstanding section 119.06 of the 220 Revised Code, the registrar of motor vehicles is not required to 221 hold any hearing in connection with an order revoking canceling or 222 suspending a motor vehicle driver's or commercial driver's license 223 pursuant to section 4507.16, 4509.24, 4509.291, 4509.31, 4509.33, 224 4509.37, 4509.39, 4509.42, 4509.66, 4511.191, or 4511.196 2903.06, 225 2903.08, 2907.24, 2921.331, 4549.02, 4549.021, or 5743.99 or any 226 provision of Chapter 2925., 4509., 4510., or 4511. of the Revised 227 Code or in connection with an out-of-service order issued under 228 Chapter 4506. of the Revised Code. 229

(B) Notwithstanding section 119.07 of the Revised Code, the
registrar is not required to use registered mail, return receipt
requested, in connection with an order revoking canceling or
suspending a motor vehicle driver's or commercial driver's
license, or a notification to a person to surrender a certificate
of registration and registration plates.

Sec. 733.40. Except as otherwise provided in section 4511.193 236 of the Revised Code, all fines, forfeitures, and costs in 237 ordinance cases and all fees that are collected by the mayor, or 238 which that in any manner come into his the mayor's hands, or which 239 that are due such the mayor or a marshal, chief of police, or 240 other officer of the municipal corporation, any other fees and 241 expenses which that have been advanced out of the treasury of the 242 municipal corporation, and all money received by such the mayor 243 for the use of such the municipal corporation, shall be paid by 244 him the mayor into such the treasury of the municipal corporation 245 on the first Monday of each month. At the first regular meeting of 246 the legislative authority each month, the mayor shall submit a 247 full statement of all money received, from whom and for what 248 purposes received, and when paid into the treasury. Except as 249 otherwise provided by sections 3375.50 to 3375.52 or 4511.99 250 4511.19 of the Revised Code, all fines, and forfeitures collected 251 by the mayor in state cases, together with all fees and expenses 252 collected which that have been advanced out of the county 253 treasury, shall be paid by him the mayor to the county treasury on 254 the first business day of each month. Except as otherwise provided 255 by sections 3375.50 to 3375.52 or 4511.99 4511.19 of the Revised 256 Code, the mayor shall pay all court costs and fees collected by 257 the mayor in state cases shall be paid by him into the municipal 258 treasury on the first business day of each month. 259

This section does not apply to fines collected by a mayor's 260 court for violations of division (B) of section 4513.263 of the 261 Revised Code, or for violations of any municipal ordinance that is 262 substantively comparable to that division, all of which shall be 263 forwarded to the treasurer of state as provided in division (E) of 264 section 4513.263 of the Revised Code. 265

Sec. 1547.11. (A) No person shall operate or be in physical 266 control of any vessel underway or shall manipulate any water skis, 267 aquaplane, or similar device on the waters in this state if, at 268 the time of the operation, control, or manipulation, any of the 269 following applies: 270

(1) The person is under the influence of alcohol or, a drug
of abuse, or the combined influence of alcohol and a drug of
272
abuse; a combination of them.

(2) The person has a concentration of ten-hundredths of one274per cent or more by weight of alcohol per unit volume in the275

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person's <u>whole</u> blood +.

(3) <u>The person has a concentration of twelve-hundredths of</u>
 <u>one per cent or more by weight per unit volume of alcohol in the</u>
 <u>278</u>
 <u>279</u>

(4) The person has a concentration of fourteen-hundredths of 280 one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters 281 of the person's urine;.

(4)(5) The person has a concentration of ten-hundredths of 283
one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters 284
of the person's breath. 285

(B) No person under twenty-one years of age shall operate or 286
be in physical control of any vessel underway or shall manipulate 287
any water skis, aquaplane, or similar device on the waters in this 288
state if, at the time of the operation, control, or manipulation, 289
any of the following applies: 290

(1) The person has a concentration of at least two-hundredths
 291
 of one per cent, but less than ten-hundredths of one per cent by
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 weight per unit volume of alcohol in the person's whole blood;
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(2) The person has a concentration of at least
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three-hundredths of one per cent but less than twelve-hundredths
of one per cent by weight per unit volume of alcohol in the
297
person's blood serum or plasma.

(3) The person has a concentration of at least twenty-eight 299 one-thousandths of one gram, but less than fourteen-hundredths of 300 one gram by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of the 301 person's urine÷.

(3)(4)The person has a concentration of at least303two-hundredths of one gram, but less than ten-hundredths of one304gram by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of the305

276

(C) In any proceeding arising out of one incident, a person 307 may be charged with a violation of division (A)(1) and a violation 308 of division (B)(1), (2), Θr (3), or (4) of this section, but the 309 person shall not be convicted of more than one violation of those 310 divisions. 311

(D)(1) In any criminal prosecution or juvenile court 312 proceeding for a violation of this section or of an ordinance of 313 any municipal corporation relating to operating a vessel or using 314 any water skis, aquaplane, or similar device while under the 315 influence of alcohol or a drug of abuse for an equivalent 316 violation, the court may admit evidence on the concentration of 317 alcohol or a drug, drugs of abuse<u>, or a combination of them</u> in the 318 defendant's or child's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, urine, 319 or breath at the time of the alleged violation as shown by 320 chemical analysis of the defendant's blood, urine, or breath 321 substance withdrawn, or specimen taken within two hours of the 322 time of the alleged violation. 323

When a person submits to a blood test, only a physician, \underline{a} 324 registered nurse, or <u>a</u> qualified technician or, chemist, or 325 phlebotomist shall withdraw blood for the purpose of determining 326 its the alcohol or, drug of abuse, or alcohol and drug content of 327 the whole blood, blood serum, or blood plasma. This limitation 328 does not apply to the taking of breath or urine specimens. A 329 physician, registered nurse, or qualified technician or chemist 330 person authorized to withdraw blood under this division may refuse 331 to withdraw blood for the purpose of determining its alcohol or 332 drug of abuse content <u>under this division</u> if, in the <u>that person's</u> 333 opinion of the physician, nurse, or technician or chemist, the 334 physical welfare of the person defendant or child would be 335 endangered by the withdrawing of blood. 336

The <u>whole</u> blood, <u>blood serum or plasma</u>, urine, or breath 337

shall be analyzed in accordance with methods approved by the338director of health by an individual possessing a valid permit339issued by the director pursuant to section 3701.143 of the Revised340Code.341

If (2) In a criminal prosecution or juvenile court proceeding 342 for a violation of division (A) of this section or for a violation 343 of a prohibition that is substantially equivalent to division (A) 344 of this section, if there was at the time the whole blood, blood 345 serum or plasma, urine, or breath was taken a concentration of 346 less than ten hundredths of one per cent by weight of alcohol in 347 the defendant's blood, less than fourteen-hundredths of one gram 348 by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliters of the defendant's 349 urine, or less than ten hundredths of one gram by weight of 350 alcohol per two hundred ten liters of the defendant's breath the 351 applicable concentration of alcohol specified for a violation of 352 division (A)(2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section, that fact may 353 be considered with other competent evidence in determining the 354 guilt or innocence of the defendant or in making an adjudication 355 for the child. This division does not limit or affect a criminal 356 prosecution or juvenile court proceeding for a violation of 357 division (B) of this section or for a violation of a prohibition 358 that is substantially equivalent to that division. 359

(3) Upon the request of the person who was tested, the
 results of the <u>chemical</u> test shall be made available to the person
 or the person's attorney or agent immediately upon the completion
 of the test analysis.

The person tested may have a physician, <u>a</u> registered nurse, 364 or <u>a</u> qualified technician or, chemist, <u>or phlebotomist</u> of the 365 person's own choosing administer a chemical test or tests in 366 addition to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement 367 officer, and shall be so advised. The failure or inability to 368 obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the 369

admission of evidence relating to the test or tests taken at the	370
direction of a law enforcement officer.	371
A (E)(1) Subject to division (E)(3) of this section, in any	372
criminal prosecution or juvenile court proceeding for a violation	373
of this section or for an equivalent violation, the court shall	374
admit as prima-facie evidence a laboratory report from any	375
forensic laboratory certified by the department of health that	376
contains an analysis of the whole blood, blood serum or plasma,	377
breath, urine, or other bodily substance tested and that contains	378
all of the information specified in this division. The laboratory	379
report shall contain all of the following:	380
(a) The signature, under oath, of any person who performed	381
the analysis;	382
(b) Any findings as to the identity and quantity of alcohol,	383
a drug of abuse, or a combination of them that was found;	384
(c) A copy of a notarized statement by the laboratory	385
director or a designee of the director that contains the name of	386
each certified analyst or test performer involved with the report,	387
the analyst's or test performer's employment relationship with the	388
laboratory that issued the report, and a notation that performing	389
an analysis of the type involved is part of the analyst's or test	390
performer's regular duties;	391
(d) An outline of the analyst's or test performer's	392
education, training, and experience in performing the type of	393
analysis involved and a certification that the laboratory	394
satisfies appropriate quality control standards in general and, in	395
this particular analysis, under rules of the department of health.	396
(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law regarding the	397
admission of evidence, a report of the type described in division	398
(E)(1) of this section is not admissible against the defendant or	399
child to whom it pertains in any proceeding, other than a	400

preliminary hearing or a grand jury proceeding, unless the 401
prosecutor has served a copy of the report on the defendant's or 402
child's attorney or, if the defendant or child has no attorney, on 403
the defendant or child. 404
(3) A report of the type described in division (E)(1) of this 405
section shall not be prima-facie evidence of the contents, 406
identity, or amount of any substance if, within seven days after 407
the defendant or child to whom the report pertains or the 408
defendant's or child's attorney receives a copy of the report, the 409
defendant or child or the defendant's or child's attorney demands 410
the testimony of the person who signed the report. The judge in 411
the case may extend the seven-day time limit in the interest of 412
justice. 413
(F) Except as otherwise provided in this division, any 414
physician, registered nurse, or qualified technician or , chemist, 415
or phlebotomist who withdraws blood from a person pursuant to this 416
section, and a hospital, first-aid station, or clinic at which 417
blood is withdrawn from a person pursuant to this section, is 418
immune from criminal liability, and from civil liability that is 419
based upon a claim of assault and battery or based upon any other 420
claim that is not in the nature of a claim of malpractice, for any 421
act performed in withdrawing blood from the person. <u>The immunity</u> 422
provided in this division is not available to a person who 423
withdraws blood if the person engages in willful or wanton 424
misconduct. 425
(E) For the purposes of (G) As used in this section, "operate 426
and section 1547.111 of the Revised Code: 427
(1) "Equivalent violation" means a violation of a municipal 428
ordinance, law of another state, or law of the United States that 429
is substantially equivalent to division (A) or (B) of this 430

(2) "Operate" means that a vessel is being used on the waters 432 in this state when the vessel is not securely affixed to a dock or 433 to shore or to any permanent structure to which the vessel has the 434 right to affix or that a vessel is not anchored in a designated 435 anchorage area or boat camping area that is established by the 436 United States coast guard, this state, or a political subdivision 437 and in which the vessel has the right to anchor. 438

Sec. 1547.111. (A)(1) Any person who operates or is in 439 physical control of a vessel or uses any water skis, aquaplane, or 440 similar device upon any waters in this state shall be deemed to 441 have given consent to a chemical test or tests of the person's 442 blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining its to 443 determine the alcohol or, drug of abuse, or alcohol and drug of 444 abuse content of the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, 445 breath, or urine if arrested for the offense of operating or being 446 in physical control of a vessel or using manipulating any water 447 skis, aquaplane, or similar device in violation of section 1547.11 448 of the Revised Code or a substantially equivalent municipal 449 ordinance. The 450

(2) The test or tests under division (A) of this section 451 shall be administered at the direction of a law enforcement 452 officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person to have 453 been was operating or in physical control of a vessel or using 454 manipulating any water skis, aquaplane, or similar device in 455 violation of section 1547.11 of the Revised Code or a 456 substantially equivalent municipal ordinance. The law enforcement 457 agency by which the officer is employed shall designate which of 458 the test or tests shall be administered. 459

(B) Any person who is dead, <u>or</u> unconscious, or <u>who</u> otherwise
<u>is</u> in a condition rendering the person incapable of refusal shall
be deemed not to have withdrawn consent <u>consented as</u> provided by
460

<u>in</u> division (A)<u>(1)</u> of this section<u>,</u> and the test or tests may be 463 administered, subject to sections 313.12 to 313.16 of the Revised 464 Code. 465

(C) Any person under arrest for the offense of operating a 466 vessel or using any water skis, aquaplane, or similar device in 467 violation of violating section 1547.11 of the Revised Code or a 468 substantially equivalent municipal ordinance shall be advised of 469 the consequences of refusing to submit to a chemical test or tests 470 designated by the law enforcement agency as provided in division 471 (A) of this section. The advice shall be in a written form 472 prescribed by the chief of the division of watercraft and shall be 473 read to the person. The form shall contain a statement that the 474 form was shown to the person under arrest and read to the person 475 in the presence of by the arresting officer and either another law 476 enforcement officer, a civilian law enforcement employee, or an 477 employee of a hospital, first-aid station, or clinic, if any, to 478 which the person has been taken for first-aid or medical 479 treatment. The reading of the form shall be witnessed by one or 480 more persons, and the witnesses shall certify to this fact by 481 signing the form. 482

(D) If a <u>law enforcement officer asks a</u> person under arrest 483 for the offense of operating a vessel or using any water skis, 484 aquaplane, or similar device in violation of violating section 485 1547.11 of the Revised Code refuses upon the request of a law 486 enforcement officer or a substantially equivalent municipal 487 ordinance to submit to a chemical test designated by the law 488 enforcement agency or tests as provided in division (A) of this 489 section, after first having been advised if the arresting officer 490 advises the person of the consequences of the person's refusal as 491 provided in division (C) of this section, and if the person 492 refuses to submit, no chemical test shall be given, but the chief, 493 upon. Upon receipt of a sworn statement of the law enforcement 494

officer that the arresting law enforcement officer had reasonable	495
grounds to believe the arrested person had been operating a vessel	496
or using any water skis, aquaplane, or similar device while under	497
the influence of alcohol or a drug of abuse, under the combined	498
influence of alcohol and a drug of abuse, or with a prohibited	499
concentration of alcohol in the person's blood, urine, or breath,	500
violated section 1547.11 of the Revised Code or a substantially	501
equivalent municipal ordinance and that the person refused to	502
submit to the chemical test upon the request of the $rac{1}{2}$ aw	503
enforcement officer, and upon receipt of the form as provided in	504
division (C) of this section certifying that the arrested person	505
was advised of the consequences of the refusal, <u>the chief of the</u>	506
division of watercraft shall inform the person by written notice	507
that the person is prohibited from operating <u>or being in physical</u>	508
<u>control of</u> a vessel or, from using any water skis, aquaplane, or	509
similar device, and is prohibited from registering any watercraft	510
in accordance with section 1547.54 of the Revised Code, for one	511
year following the date of the alleged violation of section	512
1547.11 of the Revised Code. The suspension of these operation,	513
physical control, use, and registration privileges shall continue	514
for the entire one-year period, subject to review as provided in	515
this section.	516
If the person under arrest is the owner of the vessel	517

If the person under arrest is the owner of the vessel 517 involved in the alleged violation, the law enforcement officer who 518 arrested the person shall seize the watercraft registration 519 certificate and tags from the vessel involved in the violation and 520 forward them to the chief. The chief, in addition to informing the 521 person by written notice that the person is prohibited from 522 operating a vessel or using any water skis, aquaplane, or similar 523 device, and from registering any watercraft in accordance with 524 section 1547.54 of the Revised Code, for one year following the 525 date of the alleged violation, shall retain the impounded 526 registration certificate and tags, and shall impound all other 527

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registration certificates and tags issued to the person in 528 accordance with sections 1547.54 and 1547.57 of the Revised Code, 529 for a period of one year following the date of the alleged 530 violation, subject to review as provided in this section. 531

If the arrested person fails to surrender the registration 532 certificate because it is not on the person of the arrested person 533 or in the watercraft, the law enforcement officer who made the 534 arrest shall order the person to surrender it within twenty-four 535 hours to the law enforcement officer or the law enforcement agency 536 that employs the law enforcement officer. If the person fails to 537 do so, the law enforcement officer shall notify the chief of that 538 fact in the statement the officer submits to the chief under this 539 division. 540

(E) Upon suspending a person's operation, physical control, 541 use, and registration privileges in accordance with division (D) 542 of this section, the chief shall notify the person in writing, at 543 the person's last known address, and inform the person that the 544 person may petition for a hearing in accordance with division (F) 545 of this section. If a person whose operation, physical control, 546 use, and registration privileges have been suspended petitions for 547 a hearing or appeals any <u>adverse</u> decision that is adverse to the 548 person, the suspension of privileges shall begin at the 549 termination of any hearing or appeal unless the hearing or appeal 550 resulted results in a decision favorable to the person. 551

(F) Any person who has been notified by the chief that the 552 person is prohibited from operating or being in physical control 553 of a vessel or using any water skis, aquaplane, or similar device 554 and from registering any watercraft in accordance with section 555 1547.54 of the Revised Code, or who has had the registration 556 certificate and tags of the person's watercraft impounded pursuant 557 to division (D) of this section, within twenty days of the 558 notification or impoundment, may file a petition in the municipal 559

court or the county court, or if the person is a minor in juvenile 560 court, in whose with jurisdiction over the place at which the 561 arrest occurred, agreeing to pay the cost of the proceedings and 562 alleging error in the action taken by the chief under division (D) 563 of this section or alleging one or more of the matters within the 564 scope of the hearing as provided in this section, or both. The 565 petitioner shall notify the chief of the filing of the petition 566 and send the chief a copy of the petition. 567

The scope of the hearing is limited to the issues of whether 568 the law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the 569 petitioner was operating or in physical control of a vessel or 570 using <u>manipulating</u> any water skis, aquaplane, or similar device 571 while under the influence of alcohol or a drug of abuse, under the 572 combined influence of alcohol and a drug of abuse, or with a 573 prohibited concentration of alcohol or a drug of abuse in the 574 person's blood, urine, or breath in violation of section 1547.11 575 of the Revised Code or a substantially equivalent municipal 576 ordinance, whether the petitioner was placed under arrest, whether 577 the petitioner refused to submit to the chemical test upon request 578 of the officer, and whether the petitioner was advised of the 579 consequences of the petitioner's refusal. 580

(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 590 prosecuting attorney of the county in which the petition is filed 591

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if the petition is filed in a county court or juvenile court, 592 except that if the arrest occurred within a city or village within 593 the jurisdiction of the county court in which the petition is 594 filed, the city director of law or village solicitor of that city 595 or village shall represent the chief. If the petition is filed in 596 the municipal court, the chief shall be represented as provided in 597 section 1901.34 of the Revised Code. 598

(3) If the court finds from the evidence submitted that the 599 person has failed to show error in the action taken by the chief 600 under division (D) of this section or in one or more of the 601 matters within the scope of the hearing as provided in division 602 (F) of this section, or both, the court shall assess the cost of 603 the proceeding against the person and shall uphold the suspension 604 of the operation, physical control, use, and registration 605 privileges provided in division (D) of this section. If the court 606 finds that the person has shown error in the action taken by the 607 chief under division (D) of this section or in one or more of the 608 matters within the scope of the hearing as provided in division 609 (F) of this section, or both, the cost of the proceedings shall be 610 paid out of the county treasury of the county in which the 611 proceedings were held, the chief shall reinstate the operation, 612 physical control, use, and registration privileges of the person 613 shall be reinstated without charge, and the chief shall return the 614 registration certificate and tags, if impounded, shall be returned without charge. 616

(4) The court shall give information in writing of any action 617 taken under this section to the chief. 618

(H) At the end of any period of suspension or impoundment 619 imposed under this section, and upon request of the person whose 620 operation, physical control, use, and registration privileges were 621 suspended or whose registration certificate and tags were 622 impounded, the chief shall reinstate the person's operation, 623

physical control, use, and registration privileges by written624notice and return the certificate and tags.625

(I) No person who has received written notice from the chief 626 that the person is prohibited from operating or being in physical 627 <u>control of</u> a vessel or, from using any water skis, aquaplane, or 628 similar device, and from registering a watercraft, or who has had 629 the registration certificate and tags of the person's watercraft 630 impounded, in accordance with division (D) of this section, shall 631 operate or be in physical control of a vessel or use any water 632 skis, aquaplane, or similar device for a period of one year 633 following the date of the person's alleged violation of section 634 1547.11 of the Revised Code or the substantially equivalent 635 municipal_ordinance. 636

Sec. 1547.99. (A) Whoever violates section 1547.91 of the637Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fourth degree.638

(B) Whoever violates section 1547.10, division (I) of section 639
1547.111, section 1547.13, or section 1547.66 of the Revised Code 640
is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. 641

(C) Whoever violates a provision of this chapter or a rule
adopted thereunder, for which no penalty is otherwise provided, is
guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
644

(D) Whoever violates section 1547.07 or 1547.12 of the
Revised Code without causing injury to persons or damage to
646
property is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.
647

(E) Whoever violates section 1547.07 or 1547.12 of the
Revised Code causing injury to persons or damage to property is
guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.
650

(F) Whoever violates division (M) of section 1547.54,
division (G) of section 1547.30, or section 1547.131, 1547.25,
1547.33, 1547.38, 1547.39, 1547.40, 1547.65, 1547.69, or 1547.92
653

654 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 655 the fourth degree. 656

(G) Whoever violates section 1547.11 of the Revised Code is 657 guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree and shall be punished 658 as provided in division (G)(1), (2), or (3) of this section. 659

(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (G)(2) or (3) of 660 this section, the court shall sentence the offender to a term of 661 imprisonment of three consecutive days and may sentence the 662 offender pursuant to section 2929.21 of the Revised Code to a 663 longer term of imprisonment. In addition, the court shall impose 664 upon the offender a fine of not less than one hundred fifty nor 665 more than one thousand dollars. 666

The court may suspend the execution of the mandatory three 667 consecutive days of imprisonment that it is required to impose by 668 division (G)(1) of this section if the court, in lieu of the 669 suspended term of imprisonment, places the offender on probation 670 and requires the offender to attend, for three consecutive days, a 671 drivers' intervention program that is certified pursuant to 672 section 3793.10 of the Revised Code. The court also may suspend 673 the execution of any part of the mandatory three consecutive days 674 of imprisonment that it is required to impose by division (G)(1)675 of this section if the court places the offender on probation for 676 part of the three consecutive days; requires the offender to 677 attend, for that part of the three consecutive days, a drivers' 678 intervention program that is certified pursuant to section 3793.10 679 of the Revised Code; and sentences the offender to a term of 680 imprisonment equal to the remainder of the three consecutive days 681 that the offender does not spend attending the drivers' 682 intervention program. The court may require the offender, as a 683 condition of probation, to attend and satisfactorily complete any 684 treatment or education programs, in addition to the required 685

necessary.

attendance at a drivers' intervention program, that the operators686of the drivers' intervention program determine that the offender687should attend and to report periodically to the court on the688offender's progress in the programs. The court also may impose any689other conditions of probation on the offender that it considers690

(2) If, within five six years of the offense, the offender 692 has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one violation of 693 section 1547.11 of the Revised Code, of a municipal ordinance 694 relating to operating a watercraft or manipulating any water skis, 695 aquaplane, or similar device while under the influence of alcohol, 696 a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse <u>a combination of</u> 697 them, of a municipal ordinance relating to operating a watercraft 698 or manipulating any water skis, aquaplane, or similar device with 699 a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the <u>whole</u> blood, <u>blood</u> 700 serum or plasma, breath, or urine, of division (A)(1) of section 701 2903.06 of the Revised Code, or of division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of 702 section 2903.06 of the Revised Code or former section 2903.06 or 703 2903.07 of the Revised Code as they existed prior to March 23, 704 2000, in a case in which the jury or judge found that the offender 705 was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol 706 and a drug of abuse a combination of them, the court shall 707 sentence the offender to a term of imprisonment of ten consecutive 708 days and may sentence the offender pursuant to section 2929.21 of 709 the Revised Code to a longer term of imprisonment. In addition, 710 the court shall impose upon the offender a fine of not less than 711 one hundred fifty nor more than one thousand dollars. 712

In addition to any other sentence that it imposes upon the 713 offender, the court may require the offender to attend a drivers' 714 intervention program that is certified pursuant to section 3793.10 715 of the Revised Code. 716

(3) If, within five six years of the offense, the offender 717

has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to more than one violation718identified in division (G)(2) of this section, the court shall719sentence the offender to a term of imprisonment of thirty720consecutive days and may sentence the offender to a longer term of721imprisonment of not more than one year. In addition, the court722shall impose upon the offender a fine of not less than one hundred723fifty nor more than one thousand dollars.724

In addition to any other sentence that it imposes upon the 725 offender, the court may require the offender to attend a drivers' 726 intervention program that is certified pursuant to section 3793.10 727 of the Revised Code. 728

(4) Upon a showing that imprisonment would seriously affect 729 the ability of an offender sentenced pursuant to division (G)(1), 730 (2), or (3) of this section to continue the offender's employment, 731 the court may authorize that the offender be granted work release 732 from imprisonment after the offender has served the three, ten, or 733 thirty consecutive days of imprisonment that the court is required 734 by division (G)(1), (2), or (3) of this section to impose. No 735 court shall authorize work release from imprisonment during the 736 three, ten, or thirty consecutive days of imprisonment that the 737 court is required by division (G)(1), (2), or (3) of this section 738 to impose. The duration of the work release shall not exceed the 739 time necessary each day for the offender to commute to and from 740 the place of employment and the place of imprisonment and the time 741 actually spent under employment. 742

(5) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code that 743 authorizes the suspension of the imposition or execution of a 744 sentence or the placement of an offender in any treatment program 745 in lieu of imprisonment, no court shall suspend the ten or thirty 746 consecutive days of imprisonment required to be imposed by 747 division (G)(2) or (3) of this section or place an offender who is 748 sentenced pursuant to division (G)(2) or (3) of this section in 749

750 any treatment program in lieu of imprisonment until after the offender has served the ten or thirty consecutive days of 751 imprisonment required to be imposed pursuant to division (G)(2) or 752 (3) of this section. Notwithstanding any section of the Revised 753 Code that authorizes the suspension of the imposition or execution 754 of a sentence or the placement of an offender in any treatment 755 program in lieu of imprisonment, no court, except as specifically 756 authorized by division (G)(1) of this section, shall suspend the 757 three consecutive days of imprisonment required to be imposed by 758 division (G)(1) of this section or place an offender who is 759 sentenced pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section in any 760 treatment program in lieu of imprisonment until after the offender 761 has served the three consecutive days of imprisonment required to 762 be imposed pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section. 763

(H) Whoever violates section 1547.304 of the Revised Code is 764
guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree and also shall be 765
assessed any costs incurred by the state or a county, township, 766
municipal corporation, or other political subdivision in disposing 767
of an abandoned junk vessel or outboard motor, less any money 768
accruing to the state, county, township, municipal corporation, or 769
other political subdivision from that disposal. 770

(I) Whoever violates division (B) or (C) of section 1547.49of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.772

(J) Whoever violates section 1547.31 of the Revised Code is 773
guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on a first offense. 774
On each subsequent offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor 775
of the third degree. 776

(K) Whoever violates section 1547.05 or 1547.051 of the 777 Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree if 778 the violation is not related to a collision, injury to a person, 779 or damage to property and a misdemeanor of the third degree if the 780 violation is related to a collision, injury to a person, or damage 781

(L) The sentencing court, in addition to the penalty provided 783 under this section for a violation of this chapter or a rule 784 adopted under it that involves a powercraft powered by more than 785 ten horsepower and that, in the opinion of the court, involves a 786 threat to the safety of persons or property, shall order the 787 offender to complete successfully a boating course approved by the 788 national association of state boating law administrators before 789 the offender is allowed to operate a powercraft powered by more 790 than ten horsepower on the waters in this state. Violation of a 791 court order entered under this division is punishable as contempt 792 under Chapter 2705. of the Revised Code. 793

794

Sec. 1901.024. (A) The board of county commissioners of 795 Hamilton county shall pay all of the costs of operation of the 796 Hamilton county municipal court. Subject to sections 3375.50, 797 3375.53, <u>4511.19,</u> 4511.193, 4511.99, and 5503.04 of the Revised 798 Code and to any other section of the Revised Code that requires a 799 specific manner of disbursement of any moneys received by a 800 municipal court, the county shall receive all of the costs, fees, 801 and other moneys, except fines collected for violations of 802 municipal ordinances and for violations of township resolutions 803 adopted pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code, that are 804 received by the Hamilton county municipal court and shall receive 805 fifty per cent of all of the fines for violations of municipal 806 ordinances and for violations of township resolutions adopted 807 pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code that are received by 808 the court. 809

(B) The board of county commissioners of Lawrence county
810
shall pay all of the costs of operation of the Lawrence county
811
municipal court. Subject to sections 3375.50, 3375.53, 4511.19,
812

4511.193, 4511.99, and 5503.04 of the Revised Code and to any 813 other section of the Revised Code that requires a specific manner 814 of disbursement of any moneys received by a municipal court, the 815 county shall receive all of the costs, fees, and other moneys, 816 except fines collected for violations of municipal ordinances and 817 for violations of township resolutions adopted pursuant to Chapter 818 504. of the Revised Code, that are received by the Lawrence county 819 municipal court and shall receive fifty per cent of all of the 820 fines for violations of municipal ordinances and for violations of 821 township resolutions adopted pursuant to Chapter 504. of the 822 Revised Code that are received by the court. 823

(C) The board of county commissioners of Ottawa county shall 824 pay all of the costs of operation of the Ottawa county municipal 825 court. Subject to sections 3375.50, 3375.53, 4511.19, 4511.193, 826 4511.99, and 5503.04 of the Revised Code and to any other section 827 of the Revised Code that requires a specific manner of 828 disbursement of any moneys received by a municipal court, the 829 county shall receive all of the costs, fees, and other moneys, 830 except fines collected for violations of municipal ordinances and 831 for violations of township resolutions adopted pursuant to Chapter 832 504. of the Revised Code, that are received by the Ottawa county 833 municipal court and shall receive fifty per cent of all of the 834 fines for violations of municipal ordinances and for violations of 835 township resolutions adopted pursuant to Chapter 504. of the 836 Revised Code that are received by the court. 837

(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
violations of municipal ordinances and for violations of township

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resolutions adopted pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code 845 and except as provided in sections 3375.50, 3375.53, and 5503.04 846 of the Revised Code and in any other section of the Revised Code 847 that requires a specific manner of disbursement of any moneys 848 received by a municipal court, that are received by the court. 849

sec. 1901.31. The clerk and deputy clerks of a municipal 850
court shall be selected, be compensated, give bond, and have 851
powers and duties as follows: 852

(A) There shall be a clerk of the court who is appointed or 853elected as follows: 854

(1)(a) Except in the Akron, Barberton, Cuyahoga Falls, 855 Medina, Toledo, Clermont county, Hamilton county, Portage county, 856 and Wayne county municipal courts, if the population of the 857 territory equals or exceeds one hundred thousand at the regular 858 municipal election immediately preceding the expiration of the 859 term of the present clerk, the clerk shall be nominated and 860 elected by the qualified electors of the territory in the manner 861 that is provided for the nomination and election of judges in 862 section 1901.07 of the Revised Code. 863

The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six 864 years, which term shall commence on the first day of January 865 following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's 866 successor is elected and qualified. 867

(b) In the Hamilton county municipal court, the clerk of 868 courts of Hamilton county shall be the clerk of the municipal 869 court and may appoint an assistant clerk who shall receive the 870 compensation, payable out of the treasury of Hamilton county in 871 semimonthly installments, that the board of county commissioners 872 prescribes. The clerk of courts of Hamilton county, acting as the 873 clerk of the Hamilton county municipal court and assuming the 874 duties of that office, shall receive compensation at one-fourth 875

the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common 876 pleas as determined in accordance with the population of the 877 county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of 878 the Revised Code. This compensation shall be paid from the county 879 treasury in semimonthly installments and is in addition to the 880 annual compensation that is received for the performance of the 881 duties of the clerk of courts of Hamilton county, as provided in 882 sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. 883

(c) In the Portage county and Wayne county municipal courts, 884 the clerks of courts of Portage county and Wayne county shall be 885 the clerks, respectively, of the Portage county and Wayne county 886 municipal courts and may appoint a chief deputy clerk for each 887 branch that is established pursuant to section 1901.311 of the 888 Revised Code and assistant clerks as the judges of the municipal 889 court determine are necessary, all of whom shall receive the 890 compensation that the legislative authority prescribes. The clerks 891 of courts of Portage county and Wayne county, acting as the clerks 892 of the Portage county and Wayne county municipal courts and 893 assuming the duties of these offices, shall receive compensation 894 payable from the county treasury in semimonthly installments at 895 one-fourth the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of 896 common pleas as determined in accordance with the population of 897 the county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 898 of the Revised Code. 899

(d) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(d) of 900 this section, in the Akron municipal court, candidates for 901 election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by 902 primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day 903 specified in the charter of the city of Akron for the nomination 904 of municipal officers. Notwithstanding section 3513.257 of the 905 Revised Code, the nominating petitions of independent candidates 906 shall be signed by at least two hundred fifty qualified electors 907

of the territory of the court.

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and 909 petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not 910 later than four p.m. of the seventy-fifth day before the day of 911 the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 912 3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and 913 petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the 914 applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the 915 Revised Code. 916

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by 917 any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 918 party for election to the office of clerk of the Akron municipal 919 court, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of 920 nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office. 921 If only one person files a valid declaration of candidacy and 922 petition for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 923 party for election to that office, a primary election shall not be 924 held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for 925 election to that office, and the candidate shall be issued a 926 certificate of nomination in the manner set forth in section 927 3513.02 of the Revised Code. 928

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating 929 petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk 930 of the Akron municipal court shall contain a designation of the 931 term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following 932 regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be 933 submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court 934 in the manner that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised 935 Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so 936 elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term 937 shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's 938 election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and 939

qualified.

(e) In the Clermont county municipal court, the clerk of 941 courts of Clermont county shall be the clerk of the municipal 942 court. The clerk of courts of Clermont county, acting as the clerk 943 of the Clermont county municipal court and assuming the duties of 944 that office, shall receive compensation at one-fourth the rate 945 that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas as 946 determined in accordance with the population of the county and the 947 rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. 948 This compensation shall be paid from the county treasury in 949 semimonthly installments and is in addition to the annual 950 compensation that is received for the performance of the duties of 951 the clerk of courts of Clermont county, as provided in sections 952 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. 953

(f) Irrespective of the population of the territory of the 954 Medina municipal court, the clerk of that court shall be appointed 955 pursuant to division (A)(2)(a) of this section by the judges of 956 that court, shall hold office until the clerk's successor is 957 similarly appointed and qualified, and shall receive pursuant to 958 division (C) of this section the annual compensation that the 959 legislative authority prescribes and that is payable in 960 semimonthly installments from the same sources and in the same 961 manner as provided in section 1901.11 of the Revised Code. 962

(q) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(q) of 963 this section, in the Barberton municipal court, candidates for 964 election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by 965 primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day 966 specified in the charter of the city of Barberton for the 967 nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding section 3513.257 968 of the Revised Code, the nominating petitions of independent 969 candidates shall be signed by at least two hundred fifty qualified 970 electors of the territory of the court. 971

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and 972 petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not 973 later than four p.m. of the seventy-fifth day before the day of 974 the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 975 3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and 976 petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the 977 applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the 978 Revised Code. 979

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by 980 any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 981 party for election to the office of clerk of the Barberton 982 municipal court, a primary election shall not be held for the 983 purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to 984 that office. If only one person files a valid declaration of 985 candidacy and petition for nomination as a candidate of a 986 particular political party for election to that office, a primary 987 election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a 988 candidate of that party for election to that office, and the 989 candidate shall be issued a certificate of nomination in the 990 manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the Revised Code. 991

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating 992 petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk 993 of the Barberton municipal court shall contain a designation of 994 the term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following 995 regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be 996 submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court 997 in the manner that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised 998 Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so 999 elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term 1000 shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's 1001 election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and 1002 qualified. 1003

(h) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(h) of 1004 this section, in the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court, candidates 1005 for election to the office of clerk of the court shall be 1006 nominated by primary election. The primary election shall be held 1007 on the day specified in the charter of the city of Cuyahoga Falls 1008 for the nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding section 1009 1010 3513.257 of the Revised Code, the nominating petitions of independent candidates shall be signed by at least two hundred 1011 fifty qualified electors of the territory of the court. 1012

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and 1013 petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not 1014 later than four p.m. of the seventy-fifth day before the day of 1015 the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 1016 3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and 1017 petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the 1018 applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the 1019 Revised Code. 1020

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by 1021 any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 1022 party for election to the office of clerk of the Cuyahoga Falls 1023 municipal court, a primary election shall not be held for the 1024 purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to 1025 that office. If only one person files a valid declaration of 1026 candidacy and petition for nomination as a candidate of a 1027 particular political party for election to that office, a primary 1028 election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a 1029 candidate of that party for election to that office, and the 1030 candidate shall be issued a certificate of nomination in the 1031 manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the Revised Code. 1032

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating 1033 petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk 1034 of the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court shall contain a designation 1035

of the term for which the candidate seeks election. At the 1036 following regular municipal election, all candidates for the 1037 office shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the 1038 territory of the court in the manner that is provided in section 1039 1901.07 of the Revised Code for the election of the judges of the 1040 court. The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six 1041 years, which term shall commence on the first day of January 1042 following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's 1043 successor is elected and qualified. 1044

(i) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(i) of 1045 this section, in the Toledo municipal court, candidates for 1046 election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by 1047 primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day 1048 specified in the charter of the city of Toledo for the nomination 1049 of municipal officers. Notwithstanding section 3513.257 of the 1050 Revised Code, the nominating petitions of independent candidates 1051 shall be signed by at least two hundred fifty qualified electors 1052 of the territory of the court. 1053

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and 1054 petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not 1055 later than four p.m. of the seventy-fifth day before the day of 1056 the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 1057 3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and 1058 petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the 1059 applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the 1060 Revised Code. 1061

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by 1062 any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 1063 party for election to the office of clerk of the Toledo municipal 1064 court, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of 1065 nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office. 1066 If only one person files a valid declaration of candidacy and 1067 petition for nomination as a candidate of a particular political1068party for election to that office, a primary election shall not be1069held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for1070election to that office, and the candidate shall be issued a1071certificate of nomination in the manner set forth in section10723513.02 of the Revised Code.1073

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating 1074 petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk 1075 of the Toledo municipal court shall contain a designation of the 1076 term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following 1077 regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be 1078 submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court 1079 in the manner that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised 1080 Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so 1081 elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term 1082 shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's 1083 election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and 1084 1085 qualified.

(2)(a) Except for the Alliance, Auglaize county, Columbiana 1086 county, Lorain, Massillon, and Youngstown municipal courts, in a 1087 municipal court for which the population of the territory is less 1088 than one hundred thousand and in the Medina municipal court, the 1089 clerk shall be appointed by the court, and the clerk shall hold 1090 office until the clerk's successor is appointed and qualified. 1091

(b) In the Alliance, Lorain, Massillon, and Youngstown
municipal courts, the clerk shall be elected for a term of office
as described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section.

(c) In the Auglaize county municipal court, the clerk of 1095
courts of Auglaize county shall be the clerk of the municipal 1096
court and may appoint a chief deputy clerk for each branch that is 1097
established pursuant to section 1901.311 of the Revised Code, and 1098
assistant clerks as the judge of the court determines are 1099

necessary, all of whom shall receive the compensation that the 1100 legislative authority prescribes. The clerk of courts of Auglaize 1101 county, acting as the clerk of the Auglaize county municipal court 1102 and assuming the duties of that office, shall receive compensation 1103 payable from the county treasury in semimonthly installments at 1104 one-fourth the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of 1105 common pleas as determined in accordance with the population of 1106 the county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 1107 of the Revised Code. 1108

(d) In the Columbiana county municipal court, the clerk of 1109 courts of Columbiana county shall be the clerk of the municipal 1110 court, may appoint a chief deputy clerk for each branch office 1111 that is established pursuant to section 1901.311 of the Revised 1112 Code, and may appoint any assistant clerks that the judges of the 1113 court determine are necessary. All of the chief deputy clerks and 1114 assistant clerks shall receive the compensation that the 1115 legislative authority prescribes. The clerk of courts of 1116 Columbiana county, acting as the clerk of the Columbiana county 1117 municipal court and assuming the duties of that office, shall 1118 receive compensation payable from the county treasury in 1119 semimonthly installments at one-fourth the rate that is prescribed 1120 for the clerks of courts of common pleas as determined in 1121 accordance with the population of the county and the rates set 1122 forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. 1123

(3) During the temporary absence of the clerk due to illness, 1124
vacation, or other proper cause, the court may appoint a temporary 1125
clerk, who shall be paid the same compensation, have the same 1126
authority, and perform the same duties as the clerk. 1127

(B) Except in the Clermont county, Hamilton county, Medina, 1128
Portage county, and Wayne county municipal courts, if a vacancy 1129
occurs in the office of the clerk of the Alliance, Lorain, 1130
Massillon, or Youngstown municipal court or occurs in the office 1131

of the clerk of a municipal court for which the population of the 1132 territory equals or exceeds one hundred thousand because the clerk 1133 ceases to hold the office before the end of the clerk's term or 1134 because a clerk-elect fails to take office, the vacancy shall be 1135 filled, until a successor is elected and qualified, by a person 1136 chosen by the residents of the territory of the court who are 1137 members of the county central committee of the political party by 1138 which the last occupant of that office or the clerk-elect was 1139 nominated. Not less than five nor more than fifteen days after a 1140 vacancy occurs, those members of that county central committee 1141 shall meet to make an appointment to fill the vacancy. At least 1142 four days before the date of the meeting, the chairperson or a 1143 secretary of the county central committee shall notify each such 1144 member of that county central committee by first class mail of the 1145 date, time, and place of the meeting and its purpose. A majority 1146 of all such members of that county central committee constitutes a 1147 quorum, and a majority of the quorum is required to make the 1148 1149 appointment. If the office so vacated was occupied or was to be occupied by a person not nominated at a primary election, or if 1150 the appointment was not made by the committee members in 1151 accordance with this division, the court shall make an appointment 1152 to fill the vacancy. A successor shall be elected to fill the 1153 office for the unexpired term at the first municipal election that 1154 is held more than one hundred twenty days after the vacancy 1155 occurred. 1156

(C)(1) In a municipal court, other than the Auglaize county, 1157 the Columbiana county, and the Lorain municipal courts, for which 1158 the population of the territory is less than one hundred thousand 1159 and in the Medina municipal court, the clerk of the municipal 1160 court shall receive the annual compensation that the presiding 1161 judge of the court prescribes, if the revenue of the court for the 1162 preceding calendar year, as certified by the auditor or chief 1163 fiscal officer of the municipal corporation in which the court is 1164

located or, in the case of a county-operated municipal court, the 1165 county auditor, is equal to or greater than the expenditures, 1166 including any debt charges, for the operation of the court payable 1167 under this chapter from the city treasury or, in the case of a 1168 county-operated municipal court, the county treasury for that 1169 calendar year, as also certified by the auditor or chief fiscal 1170 officer. If the revenue of a municipal court, other than the 1171 Auglaize county, the Columbiana county, and the Lorain municipal 1172 courts, for which the population of the territory is less than one 1173 hundred thousand or the revenue of the Medina municipal court for 1174 the preceding calendar year as so certified is not equal to or 1175 greater than those expenditures for the operation of the court for 1176 that calendar year as so certified, the clerk of a municipal court 1177 shall receive the annual compensation that the legislative 1178 authority prescribes. As used in this division, "revenue" means 1179 the total of all costs and fees that are collected and paid to the 1180 city treasury or, in a county-operated municipal court, the county 1181 treasury by the clerk of the municipal court under division (F) of 1182 this section and all interest received and paid to the city 1183 treasury or, in a county-operated municipal court, the county 1184 treasury in relation to the costs and fees under division (G) of 1185 this section. 1186

(2) In a municipal court, other than the Clermont county, 1187 Hamilton county, Medina, Portage county, and Wayne county 1188 municipal courts, for which the population of the territory is one 1189 hundred thousand or more, and in the Lorain municipal court, the 1190 clerk of the municipal court shall receive annual compensation in 1191 a sum equal to eighty-five per cent of the salary of a judge of 1192 the court. 1193

(3) The compensation of a clerk described in division (C)(1)
 or (2) of this section is payable in semimonthly installments from
 the same sources and in the same manner as provided in section
 1196

1901.11 of the Revised Code.

(D) Before entering upon the duties of the clerk's office, 1198
the clerk of a municipal court shall give bond of not less than 1199
six thousand dollars to be determined by the judges of the court, 1200
conditioned upon the faithful performance of the clerk's duties. 1201

(E) The clerk of a municipal court may do all of the 1202 following: administer oaths, take affidavits, and issue executions 1203 upon any judgment rendered in the court, including a judgment for 1204 unpaid costs; issue, sign, and attach the seal of the court to all 1205 writs, process, subpoenas, and papers issuing out of the court; 1206 and approve all bonds, sureties, recognizances, and undertakings 1207 fixed by any judge of the court or by law. The clerk may refuse to 1208 accept for filing any pleading or paper submitted for filing by a 1209 person who has been found to be a vexatious litigator under 1210 section 2323.52 of the Revised Code and who has failed to obtain 1211 leave to proceed under that section. The clerk shall do all of the 1212 following: file and safely keep all journals, records, books, and 1213 papers belonging or appertaining to the court; record the 1214 proceedings of the court; perform all other duties that the judges 1215 of the court may prescribe; and keep a book showing all receipts 1216 and disbursements, which book shall be open for public inspection 1217 at all times. 1218

The clerk shall prepare and maintain a general index, a 1219 docket, and other records that the court, by rule, requires, all 1220 of which shall be the public records of the court. In the docket, 1221 the clerk shall enter, at the time of the commencement of an 1222 action, the names of the parties in full, the names of the 1223 counsel, and the nature of the proceedings. Under proper dates, 1224 the clerk shall note the filing of the complaint, issuing of 1225 summons or other process, returns, and any subsequent pleadings. 1226 The clerk also shall enter all reports, verdicts, orders, 1227 judgments, and proceedings of the court, clearly specifying the 1228

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relief granted or orders made in each action. The court may order 1229 an extended record of any of the above to be made and entered, 1230 under the proper action heading, upon the docket at the request of 1231 any party to the case, the expense of which record may be taxed as 1232 costs in the case or may be required to be prepaid by the party 1233 demanding the record, upon order of the court. 1234

(F) The clerk of a municipal court shall receive, collect, 1235 and issue receipts for all costs, fees, fines, bail, and other 1236 moneys payable to the office or to any officer of the court. The 1237 clerk shall each month disburse to the proper persons or officers, 1238 and take receipts for, all costs, fees, fines, bail, and other 1239 moneys that the clerk collects. Subject to sections 3375.50 and 1240 4511.193 of the Revised Code and to any other section of the 1241 Revised Code that requires a specific manner of disbursement of 1242 any moneys received by a municipal court and except for the 1243 Hamilton county, Lawrence county, and Ottawa county municipal 1244 courts, the clerk shall pay all fines received for violation of 1245 municipal ordinances into the treasury of the municipal 1246 corporation the ordinance of which was violated and shall pay all 1247 fines received for violation of township resolutions adopted 1248 pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code into the treasury of 1249 the township the resolution of which was violated. Subject to 1250 sections 1901.024 and 4511.193 of the Revised Code, in the 1251 Hamilton county, Lawrence county, and Ottawa county municipal 1252 courts, the clerk shall pay fifty per cent of the fines received 1253 for violation of municipal ordinances and fifty per cent of the 1254 fines received for violation of township resolutions adopted 1255 pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code into the treasury of 1256 the county. Subject to sections 3375.50, 3375.53, 4511.99 4511.19, 1257 and 5503.04 of the Revised Code and to any other section of the 1258 Revised Code that requires a specific manner of disbursement of 1259 any moneys received by a municipal court, the clerk shall pay all 1260 fines collected for the violation of state laws into the county 1261

treasury. Except in a county-operated municipal court, the clerk 1262 shall pay all costs and fees the disbursement of which is not 1263 otherwise provided for in the Revised Code into the city treasury. 1264 The clerk of a county-operated municipal court shall pay the costs 1265 and fees the disbursement of which is not otherwise provided for 1266 in the Revised Code into the county treasury. Moneys deposited as 1267 security for costs shall be retained pending the litigation. The 1268 clerk shall keep a separate account of all receipts and 1269 disbursements in civil and criminal cases, which shall be a 1270 permanent public record of the office. On the expiration of the 1271 term of the clerk, the clerk shall deliver the records to the 1272 clerk's successor. The clerk shall have other powers and duties as 1273 are prescribed by rule or order of the court. 1274

(G) All moneys paid into a municipal court shall be noted on 1275 the record of the case in which they are paid and shall be 1276 deposited in a state or national bank, or a domestic savings and 1277 loan association, as defined in section 1151.01 of the Revised 1278 Code, that is selected by the clerk. Any interest received upon 1279 the deposits shall be paid into the city treasury, except that, in 1280 a county-operated municipal court, the interest shall be paid into 1281 the treasury of the county in which the court is located. 1282

On the first Monday in January of each year, the clerk shall 1283 make a list of the titles of all cases in the court that were 1284 finally determined more than one year past in which there remains 1285 unclaimed in the possession of the clerk any funds, or any part of 1286 a deposit for security of costs not consumed by the costs in the 1287 case. The clerk shall give notice of the moneys to the parties who 1288 are entitled to the moneys or to their attorneys of record. All 1289 the moneys remaining unclaimed on the first day of April of each 1290 year shall be paid by the clerk to the city treasurer, except 1291 that, in a county-operated municipal court, the moneys shall be 1292 paid to the treasurer of the county in which the court is located. 1293 of the clerk.

The treasurer shall pay any part of the moneys at any time to the 1294 person who has the right to the moneys upon proper certification 1295

(H) Deputy clerks may be appointed by the clerk and shall 1297 receive the compensation, payable in semimonthly installments out 1298 of the city treasury, that the clerk may prescribe, except that 1299 the compensation of any deputy clerk of a county-operated 1300 municipal court shall be paid out of the treasury of the county in 1301 which the court is located. Each deputy clerk shall take an oath 1302 of office before entering upon the duties of the deputy clerk's 1303 office and, when so qualified, may perform the duties appertaining 1304 to the office of the clerk. The clerk may require any of the 1305 deputy clerks to give bond of not less than three thousand 1306 dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the deputy 1307 clerk's duties. 1308

(I) For the purposes of this section, whenever the population 1309 of the territory of a municipal court falls below one hundred 1310 thousand but not below ninety thousand, and the population of the 1311 territory prior to the most recent regular federal census exceeded 1312 one hundred thousand, the legislative authority of the municipal 1313 corporation may declare, by resolution, that the territory shall 1314 be considered to have a population of at least one hundred 1315 thousand. 1316

(J) The clerk or a deputy clerk shall be in attendance at all
 1317
 sessions of the municipal court, although not necessarily in the
 1318
 courtroom, and may administer oaths to witnesses and jurors and
 1319
 receive verdicts.

sec. 1905.01. (A) In all municipal corporations, other than 1321
Batavia in Clermont county, not being the site of a municipal 1322
court nor a place where a judge of the Auglaize county, Crawford 1323
county, Jackson county, Miami county, Portage county, or Wayne 1324

1296

county municipal court sits as required pursuant to section 1325 1901.021 of the Revised Code or by designation of the judges 1326 pursuant to section 1901.021 of the Revised Code, the mayor of the 1327 municipal corporation has jurisdiction, except as provided in 1328 divisions (B), (C), and (E) of this section and subject to the 1329 limitation contained in section 1905.03 and the limitation 1330 contained in section 1905.031 of the Revised Code, to hear and 1331 determine any prosecution for the violation of an ordinance of the 1332 municipal corporation, to hear and determine any case involving a 1333 violation of a vehicle parking or standing ordinance of the 1334 municipal corporation unless the violation is required to be 1335 handled by a parking violations bureau or joint parking violations 1336 bureau pursuant to Chapter 4521. of the Revised Code, and to hear 1337 and determine all criminal causes involving any moving traffic 1338 violation occurring on a state highway located within the 1339 boundaries of the municipal corporation, subject to the 1340 limitations of sections 2937.08 and 2938.04 of the Revised Code. 1341

(B)(1) In all municipal corporations, other than Batavia in 1342 Clermont county, not being the site of a municipal court nor a 1343 place where a judge of a court listed in division (A) of this 1344 section sits as required pursuant to section 1901.021 of the 1345 Revised Code or by designation of the judges pursuant to section 1346 1901.021 of the Revised Code, the mayor of the municipal 1347 corporation has jurisdiction, subject to the limitation contained 1348 in section 1905.03 of the Revised Code, to hear and determine 1349 prosecutions involving a violation of an ordinance of the 1350 municipal corporation relating to operating a vehicle while under 1351 the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug 1352 of abuse combination of them or relating to operating a vehicle 1353 with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the <u>whole</u> blood, 1354 blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine, and to hear and determine 1355 criminal causes involving a violation of section 4511.19 of the 1356 Revised Code that occur on a state highway located within the 1357

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boundaries of the municipal corporation, subject to the 1358 limitations of sections 2937.08 and 2938.04 of the Revised Code, 1359 only if the person charged with the violation, within six years of 1360 the date of the violation charged, has not been convicted of or 1361 pleaded guilty to any of the following: 1362

(a) A violation of an ordinance of any municipal corporation 1363
relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of 1364
alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse 1365
<u>combination of them</u> or relating to operating a vehicle with a 1366
prohibited concentration of alcohol in the <u>whole</u> blood, <u>blood</u> 1367
<u>serum or plasma</u>, breath, or urine; 1368

(b) A violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code; 1369

(c) A violation of any ordinance of any municipal corporation
 or of any section of the Revised Code that regulates the operation
 of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys upon the highways
 or streets, in relation to which all of the following apply:

1374

(i) The person, in the case in which the conviction was 1375 obtained or the plea of guilty was entered, had been charged with 1376 a violation of an ordinance of any municipal corporation relating 1377 to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a 1378 drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse or relating to 1379 operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in 1380 the blood, breath, or urine a type described in division (B)(1)(a)1381 of this section, or with a violation of section 4511.19 of the 1382 Revised Code; 1383

(ii) The charge of the violation described in division(B)(1)(c)(i) of this section was dismissed or reduced;1385

(iii) The violation of which the person was convicted or to
which the person pleaded guilty arose out of the same facts and
circumstances and the same act as did the charge that was

dismissed or reduced.

(d) A violation of a statute of the United States or of any 1390
other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation 1391
located in any other state that is substantially similar to 1392
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code. 1393

(2) The mayor of a municipal corporation does not have 1394 jurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminal 1395 cause involving a violation described in division (B)(1)(a) or (b)1396 of this section, regardless of where the violation occurred, if 1397 the person charged with the violation, within six years of the 1398 violation charged, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any 1399 violation listed in division (B)(1)(a), (b), (c), or (d) of this 1400 section. 1401

If the mayor of a municipal corporation, in hearing a 1402 prosecution involving a violation of an ordinance of the municipal 1403 corporation the mayor serves relating to operating a vehicle while 1404 under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a 1405 drug of abuse combination of them or relating to operating a 1406 vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the whole 1407 blood, <u>blood serum or plasma</u>, breath, or urine, or in hearing a 1408 criminal cause involving a violation of section 4511.19 of the 1409 Revised Code, determines that the person charged, within six years 1410 of the violation charged, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty 1411 to any violation listed in division (B)(1)(a), (b), (c), or (d) of 1412 this section, the mayor immediately shall transfer the case to the 1413 county court or municipal court with jurisdiction over the 1414 violation charged, in accordance with section 1905.032 of the 1415 Revised Code. 1416

(C)(1) In all municipal corporations, other than Batavia in 1417 Clermont county, not being the site of a municipal court and not 1418 being a place where a judge of a court listed in division (A) of 1419 this section sits as required pursuant to section 1901.021 of the 1420

1389

Revised Code or by designation of the judges pursuant to section 1421 1901.021 of the Revised Code, the mayor of the municipal 1422 corporation, subject to sections 1901.031, 2937.08, and 2938.04 of 1423 the Revised Code, has jurisdiction to hear and determine 1424 prosecutions involving a violation of a municipal ordinance that 1425 is substantially equivalent to division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of (A) of 1426 section 4510.14 or section 4507.02 4510.16 of the Revised Code and 1427 to hear and determine criminal causes that involve a moving 1428 traffic violation, that involve a violation of division $\frac{(B)(1)}{(B)}$ or 1429 (D)(2) of (A) of section 4510.14 or section 4507.02 4510.16 of the 1430 Revised Code, and that occur on a state highway located within the 1431 boundaries of the municipal corporation only if all of the 1432 following apply regarding the violation and the person charged: 1433

(a) Regarding a violation of division (B)(1) of section
4507.02 4510.16 of the Revised Code or a violation of a municipal
1435 ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that division, the
1436 person charged with the violation, within five six years of the
1437 date of the violation charged, has not been convicted of or
1438 pleaded guilty to any of the following:

(i) A violation of division (B)(1) of section 4507.02 4510.16
 1440
 of the Revised Code;
 1441

(ii) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is
substantially equivalent to division (B)(1) of section 4507.02
4510.16 of the Revised Code;
1444

(iii) A violation of any municipal ordinance or section of 1445 the Revised Code that regulates the operation of vehicles, 1446 streetcars, and trackless trolleys upon the highways or streets, 1447 in a case in which, after a charge against the person of a 1448 violation of a type described in division (C)(1)(a)(i) or (ii) of 1449 this section was dismissed or reduced, the person is convicted of 1450 or pleads guilty to a violation that arose out of the same facts 1451 and circumstances and the same act as did the charge that was 1452 dismissed or reduced.

(b) Regarding a violation of division (D)(2)(A) of section 1454 4507.02 4510.14 of the Revised Code or a violation of a municipal 1455 ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that division, the 1456 person charged with the violation, within five six years of the 1457 date of the violation charged, has not been convicted of or 1458 pleaded guilty to any of the following: 1459

(i) A violation of division $\frac{(D)(2)(A)}{(A)}$ of section $\frac{4507.02}{1460}$ <u>4510.14</u> of the Revised Code; 1461

(ii) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is 1462 substantially equivalent to division $\frac{(D)(2)(A)}{(A)}$ of section $\frac{4507.02}{1463}$ 1463 $\frac{4510.14}{(A)}$ of the Revised Code; 1464

(iii) A violation of any municipal ordinance or section of 1465 the Revised Code that regulates the operation of vehicles, 1466 streetcars, and trackless trolleys upon the highways or streets in 1467 a case in which, after a charge against the person of a violation 1468 of a type described in division (C)(1)(b)(i) or (ii) of this 1469 section was dismissed or reduced, the person is convicted of or 1470 pleads guilty to a violation that arose out of the same facts and 1471 circumstances and the same act as did the charge that was 1472 dismissed or reduced. 1473

(2) The mayor of a municipal corporation does not have 1474 jurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminal 1475 cause involving a violation described in division (C)(1)(a)(i) or 1476 (ii) of this section if the person charged with the violation, 1477 within five six years of the violation charged, has been convicted 1478 of or pleaded guilty to any violation listed in division 1479 (C)(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section and does not have 1480 jurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminal 1481 cause involving a violation described in division (C)(1)(b)(i) or 1482 (ii) of this section if the person charged with the violation, 1483

1453

within five six years of the violation charged, has been convicted 1484
of or pleaded guilty to any violation listed in division 1485
(C)(1)(b)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section. 1486

(3) If the mayor of a municipal corporation, in hearing a 1487 prosecution involving a violation of an ordinance of the municipal 1488 corporation the mayor serves that is substantially equivalent to 1489 division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of (A) of section 4510.14 or section 1490 4507.02 4510.16 of the Revised Code or a violation of division 1491 (B)(1) or (D)(2) of (A) of section 4510.14 or section 4507.02 1492 4510.16 of the Revised Code, determines that, under division 1493 (C)(2) of this section, mayors do not have jurisdiction of the 1494 prosecution, the mayor immediately shall transfer the case to the 1495 county court or municipal court with jurisdiction over the 1496 violation in accordance with section 1905.032 of the Revised Code. 1497

(D) If the mayor of a municipal corporation has jurisdiction 1498 pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section to hear and determine 1499 a prosecution or criminal cause involving a violation described in 1500 division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, the authority of the 1501 mayor to hear or determine the prosecution or cause is subject to 1502 the limitation contained in division (C) of section 1905.03 of the 1503 Revised Code. If the mayor of a municipal corporation has 1504 jurisdiction pursuant to division (A) or (C) of this section to 1505 hear and determine a prosecution or criminal cause involving a 1506 violation other than a violation described in division (B)(1)(a)1507 or (b) of this section, the authority of the mayor to hear or 1508 determine the prosecution or cause is subject to the limitation 1509 contained in division (C) of section 1905.031 of the Revised Code. 1510

(E)(1) The mayor of a municipal corporation does not havejurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminalcause involving any of the following:

(a) A violation of section 2919.25 or 2919.27 of the Revised 1514Code; 1515

(b) A violation of section 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 1516 2903.211, or 2911.211 of the Revised Code that involves a person 1517 who was a family or household member of the defendant at the time 1518 of the violation; 1519

(c) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is
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substantially equivalent to an offense described in division
(E)(1)(a) or (b) of this section and that involves a person who
1522
was a family or household member of the defendant at the time of
1523
the violation.

(2) The mayor of a municipal corporation does not have 1525 jurisdiction to hear and determine a motion filed pursuant to 1526 section 2919.26 of the Revised Code or filed pursuant to a 1527 municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that 1528 section or to issue a protection order pursuant to that section or 1529 a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance. 1530

(3) As used in this section, "family or household member" has1531the same meaning as in section 2919.25 of the Revised Code.1532

(F) In keeping a docket and files, the mayor, and a mayor's 1533
court magistrate appointed under section 1905.05 of the Revised 1534
Code, shall be governed by the laws pertaining to county courts. 1535

sec. 1905.201. The mayor of a municipal corporation that has 1536 a mayor's court, and a mayor's court magistrate, are entitled to 1537 suspend or revoke, and shall suspend or revoke, in accordance with 1538 division (B) of section 4507.16 sections 4510.02, 4510.07, and 1539 4511.19 of the Revised Code, the driver's or commercial driver's 1540 license or permit or nonresident operating privilege of any person 1541 who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division 1542 (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, of a municipal 1543 ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the 1544 influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of 1545

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

Suspension of a commercial driver's license under this 1562 section shall be concurrent with any period of disqualification or 1563 suspension under section 3123.611 3123.58 or 4506.16 of the 1564 Revised Code or period of suspension under section 3123.58 of the 1565 Revised Code. No person who is disqualified for life from holding 1566 a commercial driver's license under section 4506.16 of the Revised 1567 Code shall be issued a driver's license under Chapter 4507. of the 1568 Revised Code during the period for which the commercial driver's 1569 license was suspended under this section, and no person whose 1570 commercial driver's license is suspended under this section shall 1571 be issued a driver's license under Chapter 4507. of the Revised 1572 Code during the period of the suspension. 1573

sec. 1907.20. (A) The clerk of courts shall be the clerk of 1574
the county court, except that the board of county commissioners, 1575
with the concurrence of the county court judges, may appoint a 1576
clerk for each county court judge, who shall serve at the pleasure 1577

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of the board and shall receive compensation as set by the board, 1578 payable in semimonthly installments from the treasury of the 1579 county. An appointed clerk, before entering upon the duties of the 1580 office, shall give bond of not less than five thousand dollars, as 1581 determined by the board of county commissioners, conditioned upon 1582 the faithful performance of the clerk's duties. 1583

The clerks of courts of common pleas, when acting as the 1584 clerks of county courts, and upon assuming their county court 1585 duties, shall receive compensation at one-fourth the rate 1586 prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas as determined 1587 in accordance with the population of the county and the rates set 1588 forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. This 1589 compensation shall be paid from the county treasury in semimonthly 1590 installments and is in addition to the annual compensation 1591 received for the performance of the duties of the clerk of a court 1592 of common pleas as provided in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the 1593 Revised Code. 1594

(B) The clerk of a county court shall have general powers to 1595 administer oaths, take affidavits, and issue executions upon any 1596 judgment rendered in the county court, including a judgment for 1597 unpaid costs, power to issue and sign all writs, process, 1598 subpoenas, and papers issuing out of the court, and to attach the 1599 seal of the court to them, and power to approve all bonds, 1600 sureties, recognizances, and undertakings fixed by any judge of 1601 the court or by law. The clerk shall file and safely keep all 1602 journals, records, books, and papers belonging or appertaining to 1603 the court, record its proceedings, perform all other duties that 1604 the judges of the court may prescribe, and keep a book showing all 1605 receipts and disbursements, which shall be open for public 1606 inspection at all times. The clerk may refuse to accept for filing 1607 any pleading or paper submitted for filing by a person who has 1608 been found to be a vexatious litigator under section 2323.52 of 1609

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the Revised Code and who has failed to obtain leave to proceed 1610 under that section. 1611

The clerk shall prepare and maintain a general index, a 1612 docket as prescribed by the court, which shall be furnished by the 1613 board of county commissioners, and such other records as the 1614 court, by rule, requires, all of which shall be the public records 1615 of the court. In the docket, the clerk shall enter at times of the 1616 commencement of an action, the names of the parties in full, the 1617 names of the counsel, and the nature of the proceedings. Under 1618 proper dates, the clerk shall note the filing of the complaint, 1619 issuing of summons or other process, returns, and pleadings 1620 subsequent thereto. The clerk also shall enter all reports, 1621 verdicts, orders, judgments, and proceedings of the court, clearly 1622 specifying the relief granted or orders made in each action. The 1623 court may order an extended record of any of the above to be made 1624 and entered, under the proper action heading, upon the docket at 1625 the request of any party to the case, the expense of which may be 1626 taxed as costs in the case or may be required to be prepaid by the 1627 party demanding the extended record, upon order of the court. 1628

(C) The clerk of a county court shall receive and collect all 1629 costs, fees, fines, penalties, bail, and other moneys payable to 1630 the office or to any officer of the court and issue receipts 1631 therefor, and shall each month disburse the costs, fees, fines, 1632 penalties, bail, and other moneys to the proper persons or 1633 officers and take receipts therefor. Subject to sections 3375.51, 1634 3375.53, 4511.19, 4511.193, and 4511.99 5503.04 of the Revised 1635 Code and all other statutes that require a different distribution 1636 of fines, fines received for violations of municipal ordinances 1637 shall be paid into the treasury of the municipal corporation whose 1638 ordinance was violated, fines received for violations of township 1639 resolutions adopted pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code 1640 shall be paid into the treasury of the township whose resolution 1641

was violated, and fines collected for the violation of state laws 1642
shall be paid into the county treasury. Moneys deposited as 1643
security for costs shall be retained pending the litigation. 1644

The clerk shall keep a separate account of all receipts and 1645 disbursements in civil and criminal cases. The separate account 1646 shall be a permanent public record of the office. On the 1647 expiration of a clerk's term, those records shall be delivered to 1648 the clerk's successor. 1649

The clerk shall have such other powers and duties as are 1650 prescribed by rule or order of the court. 1651

(D) All moneys paid into a county court shall be noted on the 1652 record of the case in which they are paid and shall be deposited 1653 in a state or national bank selected by the clerk. On the first 1654 Monday in January of each year, the clerk shall make a list of the 1655 titles of all cases in the county court that were finally 1656 determined more than one year past in which there remains 1657 unclaimed in the possession of the clerk any funds, or any part of 1658 a deposit for security of costs not consumed by the costs in the 1659 case. The clerk shall give notice of the moneys to the parties 1660 entitled to them or to their attorneys of record. All the moneys 1661 remaining unclaimed on the first day of April of each year shall 1662 be paid by the clerk to the county treasurer. Any part of the 1663 moneys shall be paid by the county treasurer at any time to the 1664 person having the right to them, upon proper certification of the 1665 clerk. 1666

(E)(1) In county court districts having appointed clerks,
deputy clerks may be appointed by the board of county
1668
commissioners. Clerks and deputy clerks shall receive such
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 1674 of the deputy clerks to give bond of not less than three thousand 1675 dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the deputy 1676 clerk's duties. 1677

(2) A clerk of courts acting as clerk of the county court may 1678 appoint deputy clerks to perform the duties pertaining to the 1679 office of clerk of the county court. Each deputy clerk shall take 1680 an oath of office before entering upon the deputy clerk's duties, 1681 and the clerk of courts may require the deputy clerk to give bond 1682 of not less than three thousand dollars, conditioned for the 1683 faithful performance of the deputy clerk's duties. 1684

(3) The clerk or a deputy clerk of a county court shall be in
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 attendance at all sessions of the court, although not necessarily
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 in the courtroom, and may administer oaths to witnesses and jurors
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 and receive verdicts.

(F)(1) In county court districts having appointed clerks, the 1689 board of county commissioners may order the establishment of one 1690 or more branch offices of the clerk and, with the concurrence of 1691 the county judges, may appoint a special deputy clerk to 1692 administer each branch office. Each special deputy clerk shall 1693 take an oath of office before entering upon the duties of the 1694 deputy clerk's office and, when so qualified, may perform any one 1695 or more of the duties appertaining to the office of clerk, as the 1696 board prescribes. Special deputy clerks shall receive such 1697 compensation payable in semimonthly installments out of the county 1698 treasury as the board may prescribe. The board may require any of 1699 the special deputy clerks to give bond of not less than three 1700 thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the 1701 deputy clerk's duties. 1702

The board of county commissioners may authorize the clerk of 1703 the county court to operate one or more branch offices, to divide 1704 the clerk's time between the offices, and to perform duties 1705 appertaining to the office of clerk in locations that the board 1706 prescribes.

(2) A clerk of courts acting as clerk of the county court may 1708 establish one or more branch offices for the clerk's duties as 1709 clerk of the county court and, with the concurrence of the county 1710 court judges, may appoint a special deputy clerk to administer 1711 each branch office. Each special deputy clerk shall take an oath 1712 of office before entering upon the deputy clerk's duties and, when 1713 so qualified, may perform any of the duties pertaining to the 1714 office of clerk, as the clerk of courts prescribes. The clerk of 1715 courts may require any of the special deputy clerks to give bond 1716 of not less than three thousand dollars, conditioned for the 1717 faithful performance of the deputy clerk's duties. 1718

(G) The clerk of courts of the county shall fix the 1719 compensation of deputy clerks and special deputy clerks appointed 1720 by the clerk pursuant to this section. Those personnel shall be 1721 paid and be subject to the same requirements as other employees of 1722 the clerk under the provisions of section 325.17 of the Revised 1723 Code insofar as that section is applicable. 1724

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sec. 2151.354. (A) If the child is adjudicated an unruly 1725
child, the court may: 1726
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(1) Make any of the dispositions authorized under section 17272151.353 of the Revised Code; 1728

(2) Place the child on community control under any sanctions, 1729 services, and conditions that the court prescribes, as described 1730 in division (A)(3) of section 2152.19 of the Revised Code, 1731 provided that, if the court imposes a period of community service 1732 upon the child, the period of community service shall not exceed 1733 one hundred seventy-five hours; 1734

(3) Suspend or revoke the driver's license, probationary 1735

driver's license, or temporary instruction permit issued to the 1736 child for a period of time prescribed by the court and suspend or 1737 revoke the registration of all motor vehicles registered in the 1738 name of the child for a period of time prescribed by the court. A 1739 child whose license or permit is so suspended or revoked is 1740 ineligible for issuance of a license or permit during the period 1741 of suspension or revocation. At the end of the period of 1742 suspension or revocation, the child shall not be reissued a 1743 license or permit until the child has paid any applicable 1744 reinstatement fee and complied with all requirements governing 1745 license reinstatement. 1746 (4) Commit the child to the temporary or permanent custody of 1747 the court; 1748 (5) Make any further disposition the court finds proper that 1749 is consistent with sections 2151.312 and 2151.56 to 2151.61 of the 1750 Revised Code; 1751 (6) If, after making a disposition under division (A)(1), 1752 (2), or (3) of this section, the court finds upon further hearing 1753 that the child is not amenable to treatment or rehabilitation 1754 under that disposition, make a disposition otherwise authorized 1755 under divisions (A)(1), (3), (4), and (7) of section 2152.19 of 1756 the Revised Code that is consistent with sections 2151.312 and 1757 2151.56 to 2151.61 of the Revised Code. 1758 (B) If a child is adjudicated an unruly child for committing 1759 any act that, if committed by an adult, would be a drug abuse 1760 offense, as defined in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code, or a 1761 violation of division (B) of section 2917.11 of the Revised Code, 1762 then, in addition to imposing, in its discretion, any other order 1763 of disposition authorized by this section, the court shall do both 1764 of the following: 1765

(1) Require the child to participate in a drug abuse or 1766

alcohol abuse counseling program;

(2) Suspend or revoke the temporary instruction permit, 1768 probationary driver's license, or driver's license issued to the 1769 child for a period of time prescribed by the court or, at the 1770 discretion of the court, until. The court, in its discretion, may 1771 terminate the suspension if the child attends and satisfactorily 1772 completes a drug abuse or alcohol abuse education, intervention, 1773 or treatment program specified by the court. During the time the 1774 child is attending the a program as described in this division, 1775 the court shall retain any the child's temporary instruction 1776 permit, probationary driver's license, or driver's license issued 1777 to the child, and the court shall return the permit or license 1778 when the child satisfactorily completes the program if it 1779 terminates the suspension. 1780

(C)(1) If a child is adjudicated an unruly child for being an 1781 habitual truant, in addition to or in lieu of imposing any other 1782 order of disposition authorized by this section, the court may do 1783 any of the following: 1784

(a) Order the board of education of the child's school
district or the governing board of the educational service center
in the child's school district to require the child to attend an
alternative school if an alternative school has been established
pursuant to section 3313.533 of the Revised Code in the school
district in which the child is entitled to attend school;

(b) Require the child to participate in any academic program 1791or community service program; 1792

(c) Require the child to participate in a drug abuse or 1793alcohol abuse counseling program; 1794

(d) Require that the child receive appropriate medical or 1795psychological treatment or counseling; 1796

(e) Make any other order that the court finds proper to 1797

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address the child's habitual truancy, including an order requiring 1798 the child to not be absent without legitimate excuse from the 1799 public school the child is supposed to attend for five or more 1800 consecutive days, seven or more school days in one school month, 1801 or twelve or more school days in a school year and including an 1802 order requiring the child to participate in a truancy prevention 1803 mediation program. 1804

(2) If a child is 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
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cause the child's attendance at school in violation of section
3321.38 of the Revised Code, in addition to any order of
disposition authorized by this section, all of the following
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(a) The court may require the parent, guardian, or other
person having care of the child to participate in any community
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service program, preferably a community service program that
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requires the involvement of the parent, guardian, or other person
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having care of the child in the school attended by the child.

(b) The court may require the parent, guardian, or otherperson having care of the child to participate in a truancyprevention mediation program.1819

(c) The court shall warn the parent, guardian, or other 1820 person having care of the child that any subsequent adjudication 1821 of the child as an unruly or delinquent child for being an 1822 habitual or chronic truant may result in a criminal charge against 1823 the parent, guardian, or other person having care of the child for 1824 a violation of division (C) of section 2919.21 or section 2919.24 1825 of the Revised Code. 1826

Sec. 2152.19. (A) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent 1827 child, the court may make any of the following orders of 1828

disposition, in addition to any other disposition authorized or 1829 required by this chapter: 1830

(1) Any order that is authorized by section 2151.353 of the
Revised Code for the care and protection of an abused, neglected,
1832
or dependent child;

(2) Commit the child to the temporary custody of any school, 1834 camp, institution, or other facility operated for the care of 1835 delinquent children by the county, by a district organized under 1836 section 2152.41 or 2151.65 of the Revised Code, or by a private 1837 agency or organization, within or without the state, that is 1838 authorized and qualified to provide the care, treatment, or 1839 placement required; 1840

(3) Place the child on community control under any sanctions, 1841 services, and conditions that the court prescribes. As a condition 1842 of community control in every case and in addition to any other 1843 condition that it imposes upon the child, the court shall require 1844 the child to abide by the law during the period of community 1845 control. As referred to in this division, community control 1846 includes, but is not limited to, the following sanctions and 1847 conditions: 1848

(a) A period of basic probation supervision in which the
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 child is required to maintain contact with a person appointed to
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 supervise the child in accordance with sanctions imposed by the
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 court;

(b) A period of intensive probation supervision in which the
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child is required to maintain frequent contact with a person
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appointed by the court to supervise the child while the child is
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seeking or maintaining employment and participating in training,
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education, and treatment programs as the order of disposition;
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(c) A period of day reporting in which the child is required 1858each day to report to and leave a center or another approved 1859

reporting location at specified times in order to participate in 1860 work, education or training, treatment, and other approved 1861 programs at the center or outside the center; 1862

(d) A period of community service of up to five hundred hours 1863 for an act that would be a felony or a misdemeanor of the first 1864 degree if committed by an adult, up to two hundred hours for an 1865 act that would be a misdemeanor of the second, third, or fourth 1866 degree if committed by an adult, or up to thirty hours for an act 1867 that would be a minor misdemeanor if committed by an adult; 1868

(e) A requirement that the child obtain a high school
diploma, a certificate of high school equivalence, vocational
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training, or employment;

(f) A period of drug and alcohol use monitoring; 1872

(g) A requirement of alcohol or drug assessment or 1873 counseling, or a period in an alcohol or drug treatment program 1874 with a level of security for the child as determined necessary by 1875 the court; 1876

(h) A period in which the court orders the child to observe a 1877curfew that may involve daytime or evening hours; 1878

(i) A requirement that the child serve monitored time; 1879

(j) A period of house arrest with or without electronic1880monitoring;1881

(k) A period of electronic monitoring without house arrest or 1882
electronically monitored house arrest that does not exceed the 1883
maximum sentence of imprisonment that could be imposed upon an 1884
adult who commits the same act. 1885

A period of electronically monitored house arrest imposed 1886 under this division shall not extend beyond the child's 1887 twenty-first birthday. If a court imposes a period of 1888 electronically monitored house arrest upon a child under this 1889 division, it shall require the child: to wear, otherwise have 1890 attached to the child's person, or otherwise be subject to 1891 monitoring by a certified electronic monitoring device or to 1892 participate in the operation of and monitoring by a certified 1893 electronic monitoring system; to remain in the child's home or 1894 other specified premises for the entire period of electronically 1895 monitored house arrest except when the court permits the child to 1896 leave those premises to go to school or to other specified 1897 premises; to be monitored by a central system that can determine 1898 the child's location at designated times; to report periodically 1899 to a person designated by the court; and to enter into a written 1900 contract with the court agreeing to comply with all requirements 1901 imposed by the court, agreeing to pay any fee imposed by the court 1902 for the costs of the electronically monitored house arrest, and 1903 agreeing to waive the right to receive credit for any time served 1904 on electronically monitored house arrest toward the period of any 1905 other dispositional order imposed upon the child if the child 1906

violates any of the requirements of the dispositional order of 1907 electronically monitored house arrest. The court also may impose 1908 other reasonable requirements upon the child. 1909

Unless ordered by the court, a child shall not receive credit 1910 for any time served on electronically monitored house arrest 1911 toward any other dispositional order imposed upon the child for 1912 the act for which was imposed the dispositional order of 1913 electronically monitored house arrest. 1914

(1) A suspension of the driver's license, probationary
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driver's license, or temporary instruction permit issued to the
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child for a period of time prescribed by the court, or a
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suspension of the registration of all motor vehicles registered in
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the name of the child for a period of time prescribed by the
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court. A child whose license or permit is so suspended is
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ineligible for issuance of a license or permit during the period

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1926

of suspension. At the end of the period of suspension, the child 1922 shall not be reissued a license or permit until the child has paid 1923 any applicable reinstatement fee and complied with all 1924 requirements governing license reinstatement. 1925

(4) Commit the child to the custody of the court;

(5) Require the child to not be absent without legitimate
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(5) Require the public school the child is supposed to attend for
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(9) Require the public school the public

(6)(a) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for being 1931 a chronic truant or an habitual truant who previously has been 1932 adjudicated an unruly child for being a habitual truant, do either 1933 or both of the following: 1934

(i) Require the child to participate in a truancy prevention 1935mediation program; 1936

(ii) Make any order of disposition as authorized by this
section, except that the court shall not commit the child to a
facility described in division (A)(2) of this section unless the
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court determines that the child violated a lawful court order made
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pursuant to division (C)(1)(e) of section 2151.354 of the Revised
1941
Code or division (A)(5) of this section.

(b) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for being a 1943 chronic truant or a habitual truant who previously has been 1944 adjudicated an unruly child for being a habitual truant and the 1945 court determines that the parent, guardian, or other person having 1946 care of the child has failed to cause the child's attendance at 1947 school in violation of section 3321.38 of the Revised Code, do 1948 either or both of the following: 1949

(i) Require the parent, guardian, or other person having care
 of the child to participate in a truancy prevention mediation
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 program;

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(ii) Require the parent, guardian, or other person having
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care of the child to participate in any community service program,
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preferably a community service program that requires the
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involvement of the parent, guardian, or other person having care
1956
of the child in the school attended by the child.

(7) Make any further disposition that the court finds proper, 1958except that the child shall not be placed in any of the following: 1959

(a) A state correctional institution, a county, multicounty, 1961
 or municipal jail or workhouse, or another place in which an adult 1962
 convicted of a crime, under arrest, or charged with a crime is 1963
 held; 1964

(b) A community corrections facility, if the child would be 1965 covered by the definition of public safety beds for purposes of 1966 sections 5139.41 to 5139.45 of the Revised Code if the court 1967 exercised its authority to commit the child to the legal custody 1968 of the department of youth services for institutionalization or 1969 institutionalization in a secure facility pursuant to this 1970 chapter. 1971

(B) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child, in addition 1972
to any order of disposition made under division (A) of this 1973
section, the court, in the following situations and for the 1974
<u>specified periods of time</u>, shall suspend the child's temporary 1975
instruction permit, restricted license, probationary driver's 1976
license, or nonresident operating privilege, or suspend the 1977
child's ability to obtain such a permit: 1978

(1) The If the child is adjudicated a delinquent child for
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 violating section 2923.122 of the Revised Code, with the
 suspension and denial being impose a class four suspension of the
 child's license, permit, or privilege from the range specified in
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 division (A)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code or deny the

1960

child the issuance of a license or permitin accordance with1984division (E)(F)(1)(a), (c), (d), or (e) of section 2923.122 of the1985Revised Code.1986

(2) The If the child is adjudicated a delinquent child for 1987 committing an act that if committed by an adult would be a drug 1988 abuse offense or for violating division (B) of section 2917.11 of 1989 the Revised Code, with suspend the child's license, permit, or 1990 privilege for a period of time prescribed by the court. The court, 1991 in its discretion, may terminate the suspension continuing until 1992 if the child attends and satisfactorily completes a drug abuse or 1993 alcohol abuse education, intervention, or treatment program 1994 specified by the court. During the time the child is attending the 1995 a program described in this division, the court shall retain any 1996 the child's temporary instruction permit, probationary driver's 1997 license, or driver's license issued to the child, and the court 1998 shall return the permit or license when the child satisfactorily 1999 completes the program if it terminates the suspension as described 2000 in this division. 2001

(C) The court may establish a victim-offender mediation 2002 program in which victims and their offenders meet to discuss the 2003 offense and suggest possible restitution. If the court obtains the 2004 assent of the victim of the delinquent act committed by the child, 2005 the court may require the child to participate in the program. 2006

2007

(D)(1) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for 2008 committing an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult 2009 and if the child caused, attempted to cause, threatened to cause, 2010 or created a risk of physical harm to the victim of the act, the 2011 court, prior to issuing an order of disposition under this 2012 section, shall order the preparation of a victim impact statement 2013 by the probation department of the county in which the victim of 2014 the act resides, by the court's own probation department, or by a 2015 victim assistance program that is operated by the state, a county, 2016 a municipal corporation, or another governmental entity. The court 2017 shall consider the victim impact statement in determining the 2018 order of disposition to issue for the child. 2019

(2) Each victim impact statement shall identify the victim of 2020 the act for which the child was adjudicated a delinquent child, 2021 itemize any economic loss suffered by the victim as a result of 2022 the act, identify any physical injury suffered by the victim as a 2023 result of the act and the seriousness and permanence of the 2024 injury, identify any change in the victim's personal welfare or 2025 familial relationships as a result of the act and any 2026 psychological impact experienced by the victim or the victim's 2027 family as a result of the act, and contain any other information 2028 related to the impact of the act upon the victim that the court 2029 requires. 2030

(3) A victim impact statement shall be kept confidential and 2031 is not a public record. However, the court may furnish copies of 2032 the statement to the department of youth services if the 2033 delinquent child is committed to the department or to both the 2034 adjudicated delinquent child or the adjudicated delinquent child's 2035 counsel and the prosecuting attorney. The copy of a victim impact 2036 statement furnished by the court to the department pursuant to 2037 this section shall be kept confidential and is not a public 2038 record. If an officer is preparing pursuant to section 2947.06 or 2039 2951.03 of the Revised Code or Criminal Rule 32.2 a presentence 2040 investigation report pertaining to a person, the court shall make 2041 available to the officer, for use in preparing the report, a copy 2042 of any victim impact statement regarding that person. The copies 2043 of a victim impact statement that are made available to the 2044 adjudicated delinquent child or the adjudicated delinquent child's 2045 counsel and the prosecuting attorney pursuant to this division 2046 shall be returned to the court by the person to whom they were 2047 made available immediately following the imposition of an order of 2048
disposition for the child under this chapter. 2049

The copy of a victim impact statement that is made available 2050 pursuant to this division to an officer preparing a criminal 2051 presentence investigation report shall be returned to the court by 2052 the officer immediately following its use in preparing the report. 2053

(4) The department of youth services shall work with local
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 probation departments and victim assistance programs to develop a
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 standard victim impact statement.
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(E) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for being a 2057 chronic truant or an habitual truant who previously has been 2058 adjudicated an unruly child for being an habitual truant and the 2059 court determines that the parent, quardian, or other person having 2060 care of the child has failed to cause the child's attendance at 2061 school in violation of section 3321.38 of the Revised Code, in 2062 addition to any order of disposition it makes under this section, 2063 the court shall warn the parent, guardian, or other person having 2064 care of the child that any subsequent adjudication of the child as 2065 an unruly or delinquent child for being an habitual or chronic 2066 truant may result in a criminal charge against the parent, 2067 guardian, or other person having care of the child for a violation 2068 of division (C) of section 2919.21 or section 2919.24 of the 2069 Revised Code. 2070

(F)(1) During the period of a delinguent child's community 2071 control granted under this section, authorized probation officers 2072 who are engaged within the scope of their supervisory duties or 2073 responsibilities may search, with or without a warrant, the person 2074 of the delinquent child, the place of residence of the delinquent 2075 child, and a motor vehicle, another item of tangible or intangible 2076 personal property, or other real property in which the delinquent 2077 child has a right, title, or interest or for which the delinquent 2078 child has the express or implied permission of a person with a 2079

2080 right, title, or interest to use, occupy, or possess if the probation officers have reasonable grounds to believe that the 2081 delinquent child is not abiding by the law or otherwise is not 2082 complying with the conditions of the delinquent child's community 2083 control. The court that places a delinquent child on community 2084 control under this section shall provide the delinquent child with 2085 a written notice that informs the delinquent child that authorized 2086 probation officers who are engaged within the scope of their 2087 supervisory duties or responsibilities may conduct those types of 2088 searches during the period of community control if they have 2089 reasonable grounds to believe that the delinquent child is not 2090 abiding by the law or otherwise is not complying with the 2091 conditions of the delinquent child's community control. The court 2092 also shall provide the written notice described in division (E)(2)2093 of this section to each parent, guardian, or custodian of the 2094 delinquent child who is described in that division. 2095

(2) The court that places a child on community control under 2096 this section shall provide the child's parent, guardian, or other 2097 custodian with a written notice that informs them that authorized 2098 probation officers may conduct searches pursuant to division 2099 (E)(1) of this section. The notice shall specifically state that a 2100 permissible search might extend to a motor vehicle, another item 2101 of tangible or intangible personal property, or a place of 2102 residence or other real property in which a notified parent, 2103 guardian, or custodian has a right, title, or interest and that 2104 the parent, guardian, or custodian expressly or impliedly permits 2105 the child to use, occupy, or possess. 2106

(G) If a juvenile court commits a delinquent child to the 2107 custody of any person, organization, or entity pursuant to this 2108 section and if the delinquent act for which the child is so 2109 committed is a sexually oriented offense, the court in the order 2110 of disposition shall do one of the following: 2111

sec. 2152.21. (A) Unless division (C) of this section 2120
applies, if a child is adjudicated a juvenile traffic offender, 2121
the court may make any of the following orders of disposition: 2122

(1) Impose costs and one or more financial sanctions in 2123accordance with section 2152.20 of the Revised Code; 2124

(2) Suspend the child's driver's license, probationary 2125 driver's license, or temporary instruction permit for a definite 2126 period not exceeding two years or suspend the registration of all 2127 motor vehicles registered in the name of the child for a definite 2128 period not exceeding two years. A child whose license or permit is 2129 so suspended is ineligible for issuance of a license or permit 2130 during the period of suspension. At the end of the period of 2131 suspension, the child shall not be reissued a license or permit 2132 until the child has paid any applicable reinstatement fee and 2133 complied with all requirements governing license reinstatement. 2134

(3) Place the child on community control; 2135

(4) Require the child to make restitution for all damages 2136caused by the child's traffic violation; 2137

(5)(a) If the child is adjudicated a juvenile traffic
offender for committing a violation of division (A) of section
4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a municipal ordinance that is
substantially equivalent to that division, commit the child, for
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not longer than five days, to either of the following:

(i) To the The temporary custody of a detention facility or 2143
 district detention facility established under section 2152.41 of 2144
 the Revised Code; 2145

(ii) To the The temporary custody of any school, camp, 2146 institution, or other facility for children operated in whole or 2147 in part for the care of juvenile traffic offenders of that nature 2148 by the county, by a district organized under section 2152.41 or 2149 2151.65 of the Revised Code, or by a private agency or 2150 organization within the state that is authorized and qualified to 2151 provide the care, treatment, or placement required. 2152

(b) If an order of disposition committing a child to the 2153 temporary custody of a home, school, camp, institution, or other 2154 facility of that nature is made under division (A)(5)(a) of this 2155 section, the length of the commitment shall not be reduced or 2156 diminished as a credit for any time that the child was held in a 2157 place of detention or shelter care, or otherwise was detained, 2158 prior to entry of the order of disposition. 2159

(6) If, after making a disposition under divisions (A)(1) to 2160 (5) of this section, the court finds upon further hearing that the 2161 child has failed to comply with the orders of the court and the 2162 child's operation of a motor vehicle constitutes the child a 2163 danger to the child and to others, the court may make any 2164 disposition authorized by divisions (A)(1), (3), (4), and (7) of 2165 section 2152.19 of the Revised Code, except that the child may not 2166 be committed to or placed in a secure correctional facility unless 2167 authorized by division (A)(5) of this section, and commitment to 2168 or placement in a detention facility may not exceed twenty-four 2169 hours. 2170

(B) If a child is adjudicated a juvenile traffic offender for 2171violating division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised 2172

Code, in addition to any order of disposition made under division 2173 (A) of this section, the court shall suspend impose a class six 2174 suspension of the temporary instruction permit, probationary 2175 driver's license, or driver's license issued to the child for a 2176 definite period of at least three months but not more than two 2177 years or, at the discretion of the court, until from the range 2178 specified in division (A)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised 2179 Code. The court, in its discretion, may terminate the suspension 2180 if the child attends and satisfactorily completes a drug abuse or 2181 alcohol abuse education, intervention, or treatment program 2182 specified by the court. During the time the child is attending the 2183 a program as described in this division, the court shall retain 2184 any the child's temporary instruction permit, probationary 2185 driver's license, or driver's license issued to the child, and the 2186 court shall return the permit or license when the child 2187 satisfactorily completes the program if it terminates the 2188 suspension as described in this division. 2189

(C) If a child is adjudicated a juvenile traffic offender for 2190 violating division (B)(1) or (2) of section 4513.263 of the 2191 Revised Code, the court shall impose the appropriate fine set 2192 forth in division (G) of that section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 2193 If a child is adjudicated a juvenile traffic offender for 2194 violating division (B)(3) of section 4513.263 of the Revised Code 2195 and if the child is sixteen years of age or older, the court shall 2196 impose the fine set forth in division (G)(2) of that section 2197 4513.99 of the Revised Code. If a child is adjudicated a juvenile 2198 traffic offender for violating division (B)(3) of section 4513.263 2199 of the Revised Code and if the child is under sixteen years of 2200 age, the court shall not impose a fine but may place the child on 2201 probation or community control. 2202

(D) A juvenile traffic offender is subject to sections 2203 4509.01 to 4509.78 of the Revised Code. 2204

Sec. 2743.191. (A) There is hereby created in the state 2205 treasury the reparations fund, which shall be used only for the 2206 payment of awards of reparations that are granted by the attorney 2207 general, the compensation of any personnel needed by the attorney 2208 general to administer sections 2743.51 to 2743.72 of the Revised 2209 Code, the compensation of witnesses as provided in division (B) of 2210 section 2743.65 of the Revised Code, other administrative costs of 2211 hearing and determining claims for an award of reparations by the 2212 attorney general, the costs of administering sections 2907.28 and 2213 2969.01 to 2969.06 of the Revised Code, the costs of investigation 2214 and decision-making as certified by the attorney general, the 2215 provision of state financial assistance to victim assistance 2216 programs in accordance with sections 109.91 and 109.92 of the 2217 Revised Code, the costs of paying the expenses of sex 2218 offense-related examinations and antibiotics pursuant to section 2219 2907.28 of the Revised Code, the cost of printing and distributing 2220 the pamphlet prepared by the attorney general pursuant to section 2221 109.42 of the Revised Code, and, subject to division (D) of 2222 section 2743.71 of the Revised Code, the costs associated with the 2223 printing and providing of information cards or other printed 2224 materials to law enforcement agencies and prosecuting authorities 2225 and with publicizing the availability of awards of reparations 2226 pursuant to section 2743.71 of the Revised Code. All costs paid 2227 pursuant to section 2743.70 of the Revised Code, the portions of 2228 license reinstatement fees mandated by division $\frac{(L)(F)}{(2)}$ (b) of 2229 section 4511.191 of the Revised Code to be credited to the fund, 2230 the portions of the proceeds of the sale of a forfeited vehicle 2231 specified in division (D)(C)(2) of section 4503.234 of the Revised 2232 Code, payments collected by the department of rehabilitation and 2233 correction from prisoners who voluntarily participate in an 2234 approved work and training program pursuant to division 2235 (C)(8)(b)(ii) of section 5145.16 of the Revised Code, and all 2236 moneys collected by the state pursuant to its right of subrogation 2237 provided in section 2743.72 of the Revised Code shall be deposited 2238 in the fund. 2239

(B) In making an award of reparations, the attorney general
 shall render the award against the state. The award shall be
 accomplished only through the following procedure, and the
 following procedure may be enforced by writ of mandamus directed
 to the appropriate official:

(1) The attorney general shall provide for payment of the 2245claimant or providers in the amount of the award. 2246

(2) The expense shall be charged against all available2247unencumbered moneys in the fund.2248

(3) If sufficient unencumbered moneys do not exist in the 2249 fund, the attorney general shall make application for payment of 2250 the award out of the emergency purposes account or any other 2251 appropriation for emergencies or contingencies, and payment out of 2252 this account or other appropriation shall be authorized if there 2253 are sufficient moneys greater than the sum total of then pending 2254 emergency purposes account requests or requests for releases from 2255 the other appropriations. 2256

(4) If sufficient moneys do not exist in the account or any 2257 other appropriation for emergencies or contingencies to pay the 2258 award, the attorney general shall request the general assembly to 2259 make an appropriation sufficient to pay the award, and no payment 2260 shall be made until the appropriation has been made. The attorney 2261 general shall make this appropriation request during the current 2262 biennium and during each succeeding biennium until a sufficient 2263 appropriation is made. If, prior to the time that an appropriation 2264 is made by the general assembly pursuant to this division, the 2265 fund has sufficient unencumbered funds to pay the award or part of 2266 the award, the available funds shall be used to pay the award or 2267

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part of the award, and the appropriation request shall be amended 2268 to request only sufficient funds to pay that part of the award 2269 that is unpaid. 2270

(C) The attorney general shall not make payment on a decision 2271 or order granting an award until all appeals have been determined 2272 and all rights to appeal exhausted, except as otherwise provided 2273 in this section. If any party to a claim for an award of 2274 reparations appeals from only a portion of an award, and a 2275 remaining portion provides for the payment of money by the state, 2276 that part of the award calling for the payment of money by the 2277 state and not a subject of the appeal shall be processed for 2278 payment as described in this section. 2279

(D) The attorney general shall prepare itemized bills for the 2280
costs of printing and distributing the pamphlet the attorney 2281
general prepares pursuant to section 109.42 of the Revised Code. 2282
The itemized bills shall set forth the name and address of the 2283
persons owed the amounts set forth in them. 2284

Sec. 2743.51. As used in sections 2743.51 to 2743.72 of the 2285 Revised Code: 2286

(A) "Claimant" means both of the following categories of 2287persons: 2288

(1) Any of the following persons who claim an award of 2289reparations under sections 2743.51 to 2743.72 of the Revised Code: 2290

(a) A victim who was one of the following at the time of the 2291criminally injurious conduct: 2292

(i) A resident of the United States;

(ii) A resident of a foreign country the laws of which permit 2294residents of this state to recover compensation as victims of 2295offenses committed in that country. 2296

(b) A dependent of a deceased victim who is described in 2297

division (A)(1)(a) of this section;

(c) A third person, other than a collateral source, who 2299 legally assumes or voluntarily pays the obligations of a victim, 2300 or of a dependent of a victim, who is described in division 2301 (A)(1)(a) of this section, which obligations are incurred as a 2302 result of the criminally injurious conduct that is the subject of 2303 the claim and may include, but are not limited to, medical or 2304 burial expenses; 2305

(d) A person who is authorized to act on behalf of any person 2306who is described in division (A)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this 2307section. 2308

(2) Any of the following persons who claim an award of2309reparations under sections 2743.51 to 2743.72 of the Revised Code:2310

(a) A victim who had a permanent place of residence within
 this state at the time of the criminally injurious conduct and
 who, at the time of the criminally injurious conduct, complied
 with any one of the following:

(i) Had a permanent place of employment in this state; 2315

(ii) Was a member of the regular armed forces of the United 2316
States or of the United States coast guard or was a full-time 2317
member of the Ohio organized militia or of the United States army 2318
reserve, naval reserve, or air force reserve; 2319

(iii) Was retired and receiving social security or any other 2320retirement income; 2321

(iv) Was sixty years of age or older; 2322

(v) Was temporarily in another state for the purpose of 2323receiving medical treatment; 2324

(vi) Was temporarily in another state for the purpose of
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 performing employment-related duties required by an employer
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 located within this state as an express condition of employment or
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employee benefits;

(vii) Was temporarily in another state for the purpose of 2329 receiving occupational, vocational, or other job-related training 2330 or instruction required by an employer located within this state 2331 as an express condition of employment or employee benefits; 2332

(viii) Was a full-time student at an academic institution, 2333college, or university located in another state; 2334

(ix) Had not departed the geographical boundaries of this
state for a period exceeding thirty days or with the intention of
becoming a citizen of another state or establishing a permanent
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place of residence in another state.

(b) A dependent of a deceased victim who is described in 2339division (A)(2)(a) of this section; 2340

(c) A third person, other than a collateral source, who 2341 legally assumes or voluntarily pays the obligations of a victim, 2342 or of a dependent of a victim, who is described in division 2343 (A)(2)(a) of this section, which obligations are incurred as a 2344 result of the criminally injurious conduct that is the subject of 2345 the claim and may include, but are not limited to, medical or 2346 burial expenses; 2347

(d) A person who is authorized to act on behalf of any person 2348who is described in division (A)(2)(a), (b), or (c) of this 2349section. 2350

(B) "Collateral source" means a source of benefits or 2351
advantages for economic loss otherwise reparable that the victim 2352
or claimant has received, or that is readily available to the 2353
victim or claimant, from any of the following sources: 2354

(1) The offender; 2355

(2) The government of the United States or any of its2356agencies, a state or any of its political subdivisions, or an2357

instrumentality of two or more states, unless the law providing 2358 for the benefits or advantages makes them excess or secondary to 2359 benefits under sections 2743.51 to 2743.72 of the Revised Code; 2360 (3) Social security, medicare, and medicaid; 2361 (4) State-required, temporary, nonoccupational disability 2362 insurance; 2363 (5) Workers' compensation; 2364 (6) Wage continuation programs of any employer; 2365 (7) Proceeds of a contract of insurance payable to the victim 2366 for loss that the victim sustained because of the criminally 2367 injurious conduct; 2368 (8) A contract providing prepaid hospital and other health 2369 care services, or benefits for disability; 2370 (9) That portion of the proceeds of all contracts of 2371 insurance payable to the claimant on account of the death of the 2372 victim that exceeds fifty thousand dollars; 2373 (10) Any compensation recovered or recoverable under the laws 2374 of another state, district, territory, or foreign country because 2375 the victim was the victim of an offense committed in that state, 2376 district, territory, or country. 2377 "Collateral source" does not include any money, or the 2378 monetary value of any property, that is subject to sections 2379 2969.01 to 2969.06 of the Revised Code. 2380 (C) "Criminally injurious conduct" means one of the 2381 following: 2382 (1) For the purposes of any person described in division 2383 (A)(1) of this section, any conduct that occurs or is attempted in 2384 this state; poses a substantial threat of personal injury or 2385 death; and is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death, or would 2386

be so punishable but for the fact that the person engaging in the

conduct lacked capacity to commit the crime under the laws of this 2388
state. Criminally injurious conduct does not include conduct 2389
arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor 2390
vehicle, except when any of the following applies: 2391

(a) The person engaging in the conduct intended to cause 2392personal injury or death; 2393

(b) The person engaging in the conduct was using the vehicle 2394 to flee immediately after committing a felony or an act that would 2395 constitute a felony but for the fact that the person engaging in 2396 the conduct lacked the capacity to commit the felony under the 2397 laws of this state; 2398

(c) The person engaging in the conduct was using the vehicle 2399in a manner that constitutes an OMVI OVI violation; 2400

(d) The conduct occurred on or after July 25, 1990, and the 2401 person engaging in the conduct was using the vehicle in a manner 2402 that constitutes a violation of section 2903.08 of the Revised 2403 Code. 2404

(2) For the purposes of any person described in division 2405 (A)(2) of this section, any conduct that occurs or is attempted in 2406 another state, district, territory, or foreign country; poses a 2407 substantial threat of personal injury or death; and is punishable 2408 by fine, imprisonment, or death, or would be so punishable but for 2409 the fact that the person engaging in the conduct lacked capacity 2410 to commit the crime under the laws of the state, district, 2411 territory, or foreign country in which the conduct occurred or was 2412 attempted. Criminally injurious conduct does not include conduct 2413 arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor 2414 vehicle, except when any of the following applies: 2415

(a) The person engaging in the conduct intended to cause 2416personal injury or death; 2417

(b) The person engaging in the conduct was using the vehicle 2418

to flee immediately after committing a felony or an act that would 2419 constitute a felony but for the fact that the person engaging in 2420 the conduct lacked the capacity to commit the felony under the 2421 laws of the state, district, territory, or foreign country in 2422 which the conduct occurred or was attempted; 2423

(c) The person engaging in the conduct was using the vehicle 2424in a manner that constitutes an OMVI OVI violation; 2425

(d) The conduct occurred on or after July 25, 1990, the 2426 person engaging in the conduct was using the vehicle in a manner 2427 that constitutes a violation of any law of the state, district, 2428 territory, or foreign country in which the conduct occurred, and 2429 that law is substantially similar to a violation of section 2430 2903.08 of the Revised Code. 2431

(3) For the purposes of any person described in division 2432
(A)(1) or (2) of this section, terrorism that occurs within or 2433
outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States. 2434

(D) "Dependent" means an individual wholly or partially 2435dependent upon the victim for care and support, and includes a 2436child of the victim born after the victim's death. 2437

(E) "Economic loss" means economic detriment consisting only 2438 of allowable expense, work loss, funeral expense, unemployment 2439 benefits loss, replacement services loss, cost of crime scene 2440 cleanup, and cost of evidence replacement. If criminally injurious 2441 conduct causes death, economic loss includes a dependent's 2442 economic loss and a dependent's replacement services loss. 2443 Noneconomic detriment is not economic loss; however, economic loss 2444 may be caused by pain and suffering or physical impairment. 2445

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(F)(1) "Allowable expense" means reasonable charges incurred 2447for reasonably needed products, services, and accommodations, 2448including those for medical care, rehabilitation, rehabilitative 2449

2450 occupational training, and other remedial treatment and care and including replacement costs for eyeglasses and other corrective 2451 lenses. It does not include that portion of a charge for a room in 2452 a hospital, clinic, convalescent home, nursing home, or any other 2453 institution engaged in providing nursing care and related services 2454 in excess of a reasonable and customary charge for semiprivate 2455 accommodations, unless accommodations other than semiprivate 2456 accommodations are medically required. 2457

(2) An immediate family member of a victim of criminally 2458 injurious conduct that consists of a homicide, a sexual assault, 2459 domestic violence, or a severe and permanent incapacitating injury 2460 resulting in paraplegia or a similar life-altering condition, who 2461 requires psychiatric care or counseling as a result of the 2462 criminally injurious conduct, may be reimbursed for that care or 2463 counseling as an allowable expense through the victim's 2464 application. The cumulative allowable expense for care or 2465 counseling of that nature for each family member of a victim of 2466 that type shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars. 2467

(G) "Work loss" means loss of income from work that the 2468 injured person would have performed if the person had not been 2469 injured and expenses reasonably incurred by the person to obtain 2470 services in lieu of those the person would have performed for 2471 income, reduced by any income from substitute work actually 2472 performed by the person, or by income the person would have earned 2473 in available appropriate substitute work that the person was 2474 capable of performing but unreasonably failed to undertake. 2475

(H) "Replacement services loss" means expenses reasonably
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incurred in obtaining ordinary and necessary services in lieu of
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those the injured person would have performed, not for income, but
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for the benefit of the person's self or family, if the person had
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not been injured.

(I) "Dependent's economic loss" means loss after a victim's 2481

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death of contributions of things of economic value to the victim's 2482 dependents, not including services they would have received from 2483 the victim if the victim had not suffered the fatal injury, less 2484 expenses of the dependents avoided by reason of the victim's 2485 death. If a minor child of a victim is adopted after the victim's 2486 death, the minor child continues after the adoption to incur a 2487 dependent's economic loss as a result of the victim's death. If 2488 the surviving spouse of a victim remarries, the surviving spouse 2489 continues after the remarriage to incur a dependent's economic 2490 loss as a result of the victim's death. 2491

(J) "Dependent's replacement services loss" means loss 2492 reasonably incurred by dependents after a victim's death in 2493 obtaining ordinary and necessary services in lieu of those the 2494 victim would have performed for their benefit if the victim had 2495 not suffered the fatal injury, less expenses of the dependents 2496 avoided by reason of the victim's death and not subtracted in 2497 calculating the dependent's economic loss. If a minor child of a 2498 victim is adopted after the victim's death, the minor child 2499 continues after the adoption to incur a dependent's replacement 2500 services loss as a result of the victim's death. If the surviving 2501 spouse of a victim remarries, the surviving spouse continues after 2502 the remarriage to incur a dependent's replacement services loss as 2503 a result of the victim's death. 2504

(K) "Noneconomic detriment" means pain, suffering, 2505inconvenience, physical impairment, or other nonpecuniary damage. 2506

(L) "Victim" means a person who suffers personal injury or 2507death as a result of any of the following: 2508

Criminally injurious conduct;

(2) The good faith effort of any person to prevent criminally 2510injurious conduct; 2511

(3) The good faith effort of any person to apprehend a person 2512

suspected of engaging in criminally injurious conduct.

(M) "Contributory misconduct" means any conduct of the 2514 claimant or of the victim through whom the claimant claims an 2515 award of reparations that is unlawful or intentionally tortious 2516 and that, without regard to the conduct's proximity in time or 2517 space to the criminally injurious conduct, has a causal 2518 relationship to the criminally injurious conduct that is the basis 2519 of the claim. 2520

(N) "Funeral expense" means any reasonable charges that are
 not in excess of five thousand dollars per funeral and that are
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 incurred for expenses directly related to a victim's funeral,
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 cremation, or burial.

(0) "Unemployment benefits loss" means a loss of unemployment 2525 benefits pursuant to Chapter 4141. of the Revised Code when the 2526 loss arises solely from the inability of a victim to meet the able 2527 to work, available for suitable work, or the actively seeking 2528 suitable work requirements of division (A)(4)(a) of section 2529 4141.29 of the Revised Code. 2530

(P) "OMVI OVI violation" means any of the following:

(1) A violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, of 2532 any municipal ordinance prohibiting the operation of a vehicle 2533 while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol 2534 and a drug of abuse combination of them, or of any municipal 2535 ordinance prohibiting the operation of a vehicle with a prohibited 2536 concentration of alcohol in the whole blood, blood serum or 2537 plasma, breath, or urine; 2538

(2) A violation of division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 of the 2539
Revised Code; 2540

(3) A violation of division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2541
2903.06 of the Revised Code or of a municipal ordinance 2542
substantially similar to any of those divisions, if the offender 2543

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(4) For purposes of any person described in division (A)(2)2547 of this section, a violation of any law of the state, district, 2548 territory, or foreign country in which the criminally injurious 2549 conduct occurred, if that law is substantially similar to a 2550 violation described in division (P)(1) or (2) of this section or 2551 if that law is substantially similar to a violation described in 2552 division (P)(3) of this section and the offender was under the 2553 influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of 2554 abuse combination of them, at the time of the commission of the 2555 offense. 2556

(Q) "Pendency of the claim" for an original reparations 2557 application or supplemental reparations application means the 2558 period of time from the date the criminally injurious conduct upon 2559 which the application is based occurred until the date a final 2560 decision, order, or judgment concerning that original reparations 2561 application or supplemental reparations application is issued. 2562

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(R) "Terrorism" means any activity to which all of the 2563following apply: 2564
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(1) The activity involves a violent act or an act that is 2565dangerous to human life. 2566

(2) The act described in division (R)(1) of this section is 2567 committed within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States 2568 and is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States, this 2569 state, or any other state or the act described in division (R)(1)2570 of this section is committed outside the territorial jurisdiction 2571 of the United States and would be a violation of the criminal laws 2572 of the United States, this state, or any other state if committed 2573 within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States. 2574

(3) The activity appears to be intended to do any of the	2575
following:	2576
(a) Intimidate or coerce a civilian population;	2577
(b) Influence the policy of any government by intimidation or	2578
coercion;	2579
(c) Affect the conduct of any government by assassination or	2580
kidnapping.	2581
(4) The activity occurs primarily outside the territorial	2582
jurisdiction of the United States or transcends the national	2583
boundaries of the United States in terms of the means by which the	2584
activity is accomplished, the person or persons that the activity	2585
appears intended to intimidate or coerce, or the area or locale in	2586
which the perpetrator or perpetrators of the activity operate or	2587
seek asylum.	2588
seek asylum. (S) "Transcends the national boundaries of the United States"	2588 2589
(S) "Transcends the national boundaries of the United States"	2589
(S) "Transcends the national boundaries of the United States" means occurring outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United	2589 2590
(S) "Transcends the national boundaries of the United States" means occurring outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States in addition to occurring within the territorial	2589 2590 2591
(S) "Transcends the national boundaries of the United States" means occurring outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States in addition to occurring within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States.	2589 2590 2591 2592
 (S) "Transcends the national boundaries of the United States" means occurring outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States in addition to occurring within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States. (T) "Cost of crime scene cleanup" means reasonable and 	2589 2590 2591 2592 2593
<pre>(S) "Transcends the national boundaries of the United States" means occurring outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States in addition to occurring within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States. (T) "Cost of crime scene cleanup" means reasonable and necessary costs of cleaning the scene where the criminally</pre>	2589 2590 2591 2592 2593 2594
<pre>(S) "Transcends the national boundaries of the United States" means occurring outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States in addition to occurring within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States. (T) "Cost of crime scene cleanup" means reasonable and necessary costs of cleaning the scene where the criminally injurious conduct occurred, not to exceed seven hundred fifty</pre>	2589 2590 2591 2592 2593 2594 2595
(S) "Transcends the national boundaries of the United States" means occurring outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States in addition to occurring within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States.(T) "Cost of crime scene cleanup" means reasonable and necessary costs of cleaning the scene where the criminally injurious conduct occurred, not to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars in the aggregate per claim.	2589 2590 2591 2592 2593 2594 2595 2596
 (S) "Transcends the national boundaries of the United States" means occurring outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States in addition to occurring within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States. (T) "Cost of crime scene cleanup" means reasonable and necessary costs of cleaning the scene where the criminally injurious conduct occurred, not to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars in the aggregate per claim. (U) "Cost of evidence replacement" means costs for 	2589 2590 2591 2592 2593 2594 2595 2596 2597
 (S) "Transcends the national boundaries of the United States" means occurring outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States in addition to occurring within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States. (T) "Cost of crime scene cleanup" means reasonable and necessary costs of cleaning the scene where the criminally injurious conduct occurred, not to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars in the aggregate per claim. (U) "Cost of evidence replacement" means costs for replacement of property confiscated for evidentiary purposes 	2589 2590 2591 2592 2593 2594 2595 2596 2597 2598
 (S) "Transcends the national boundaries of the United States" means occurring outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States in addition to occurring within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States. (T) "Cost of crime scene cleanup" means reasonable and necessary costs of cleaning the scene where the criminally injurious conduct occurred, not to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars in the aggregate per claim. (U) "Cost of evidence replacement" means costs for replacement of property confiscated for evidentiary purposes related to the criminally injurious conduct, not to exceed seven 	2589 2590 2591 2592 2593 2594 2595 2596 2597 2598 2599

(W) "Immediate family member" means an individual who is 2604

allowable expense or a funeral expense.

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related to a victim within the first degree by affinity or 2605 consanguinity. 2606

sec. 2743.52. (A) The attorney general shall make awards of 2607 reparations for economic loss arising from criminally injurious 2608 conduct, if satisfied by a preponderance of the evidence that the 2609 requirements for an award of reparations have been met. 2610

(B) A court of claims panel of commissioners or a judge of
(B) A court of claims panel of commissioners or a judge of
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(C) A decision of the attorney general, an order of a court 2616 of claims panel of commissioners, or the judgment of a judge of 2617 the court of claims concerning an OMVI OVI violation shall not be 2618 used as the basis for any civil or criminal action and shall not 2619 be admissible as evidence in any civil or criminal proceeding. 2620

sec. 2903.04. (A) No person shall cause the death of another 2621
or the unlawful termination of another's pregnancy as a proximate 2622
result of the offender's committing or attempting to commit a 2623
felony. 2624

(B) No person shall cause the death of another or the 2625 unlawful termination of another's pregnancy as a proximate result 2626 of the offender's committing or attempting to commit a misdemeanor 2627 of any degree, a regulatory offense, or a minor misdemeanor other 2628 than a violation of any section contained in Title XLV of the 2629 Revised Code that is a minor misdemeanor and other than a 2630 violation of an ordinance of a municipal corporation that, 2631 regardless of the penalty set by ordinance for the violation, is 2632 substantially equivalent to any section contained in Title XLV of 2633 the Revised Code that is a minor misdemeanor. 2634

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(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of involuntary 2635 manslaughter. Violation of division (A) of this section is a 2636 felony of the first degree. Violation of division (B) of this 2637 section is a felony of the third degree.

(D) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 2639 violation of division (A) or (B) of this section and if the 2640 felony, misdemeanor, or regulatory offense that the offender 2641 committed or attempted to commit, that proximately resulted in the 2642 death of the other person or the unlawful termination of another's 2643 pregnancy, and that is the basis of the offender's violation of 2644 division (A) or (B) of this section was a violation of division 2645 (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a 2646 substantially equivalent municipal ordinance or included, as an 2647 element of that felony, misdemeanor, or regulatory offense, the 2648 offender's operation or participation in the operation of a 2649 snowmobile, locomotive, watercraft, or aircraft while the offender 2650 was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol 2651 and a drug of abuse, both of the following apply: 2652

(1) The court shall permanently revoke impose a class one 2653 suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's 2654 license or permit or nonresident operating privilege pursuant to 2655 as specified in division (A)(1) of section 4507.16 4510.02 of the 2656 Revised Code. 2657

(2) The court shall impose a mandatory prison term for the 2658 violation of division (A) or (B) of this section from the range of 2659 prison terms authorized for the level of the offense under section 2660 2929.14 of the Revised Code. 2661

Sec. 2903.06. (A) No person, while operating or participating 2662 in the operation of a motor vehicle, motorcycle, snowmobile, 2663 locomotive, watercraft, or aircraft, shall cause the death of 2664 another or the unlawful termination of another's pregnancy in any 2665

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2666

of the following ways:

(1) As the proximate result of committing a violation of 2667
division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a 2668
substantially equivalent municipal ordinance; 2669

(2) Recklessly;

(3) Negligently;

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(4) As the proximate result of committing a violation of any 2672 provision of any section contained in Title XLV of the Revised 2673 Code that is a minor misdemeanor or of a municipal ordinance that, 2674 regardless of the penalty set by ordinance for the violation, is 2675 substantially equivalent to any provision of any section contained 2676 in Title XLV of the Revised Code that is a minor misdemeanor. 2677

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

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, aggravated 2682 vehicular homicide committed in violation of division (A)(1) of 2683 this section is a felony of the second degree. Aggravated 2684 vehicular homicide committed in violation of division (A)(1) of 2685 this section is a felony of the first degree if, at the time of 2686 the offense, the offender was driving under a suspension imposed 2687 under Chapter 4507. 4510. or any other provision of the Revised 2688 Code or if the offender previously has been convicted of or 2689 pleaded guilty to a violation of this section; any traffic-related 2690 homicide, manslaughter, or assault offense; three prior violations 2691 of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a substantially 2692 equivalent municipal ordinance within the previous six years; or a 2693 second or subsequent felony violation of division (A) of section 2694 4511.19 of the Revised Code. 2695

In addition to any other sanctions imposed, the court shall 2696

permanently revokeimpose upon the offender a class one suspension2697ofthe offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license,2698temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident2699operating privilegepursuant to as specified in division (A)(1) of2700section4507.164510.02 of the Revised Code.2701

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this division, aggravated 2702 vehicular homicide committed in violation of division (A)(2) of 2703 this section is a felony of the third degree. Aggravated vehicular 2704 homicide committed in violation of division (A)(2) of this section 2705 is a felony of the second degree if, at the time of the offense, 2706 the offender was driving under a suspension imposed under Chapter 2707 4507. of the Revised Code 4510. or any other provision of the 2708 Revised Code or if the offender previously has been convicted of 2709 or pleaded guilty to a violation of this section or any 2710 traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault offense. 2711

In addition to any other sanctions imposed, the court shall 2712 suspend impose upon the offender a class two suspension of the 2713 offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, 2714 temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident 2715 operating privilege for a definite period of three years to life 2716 pursuant to from the range specified in division (A)(2) of section 2717 4507.16 4510.02 of the Revised Code. 2718

(2) Whoever violates division (A)(3) of this section is 2719 guilty of vehicular homicide. Except as otherwise provided in this 2720 division, vehicular homicide is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 2721 Vehicular homicide is a felony of the fourth degree if, at the 2722 time of the offense, the offender was driving under a suspension 2723 or revocation imposed under Chapter 4507. or any other provision 2724 of the Revised Code or if the offender previously has been 2725 convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this section or 2726 any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault offense. 2727

In addition to any other sanctions imposed, the court shall 2728

suspend impose upon the offender a class four suspension of the2729offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license,2730temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident2731operating privilege for a definite period of one to five years2732pursuant to from the range specified in division (A)(4) of section27334507.164510.02 of the Revised Code or, if the offender previously2734has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this2735

section or any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault 2736
offense, for a definite period of two to ten years pursuant to a 2737
<u>class three suspension of the offender's driver's license</u>, 2738
<u>commercial driver's license</u>, temporary instruction permit, 2739
<u>probationary license</u>, or nonresident operating privilege from the 2740
range specified in division (A)(3) of that section. 2741

(3) Whoever violates division (A)(4) of this section is 2742 guilty of vehicular manslaughter. Except as otherwise provided in 2743 this division, vehicular manslaughter is a misdemeanor of the 2744 second degree. Vehicular manslaughter is a misdemeanor of the 2745 first degree if, at the time of the offense, the offender was 2746 driving under a suspension imposed under Chapter 4507. 4510. or 2747 any other provision of the Revised Code or if the offender 2748 previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation 2749 of this section or any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or 2750 assault offense. 2751

In addition to any other sanctions imposed, the court shall 2752 suspend impose upon the offender a class six suspension of the 2753 offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, 2754 temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident 2755 operating privilege for a definite period of three months to two 2756 years pursuant to from the range specified in division (A)(6) of 2757 section 4507.16 4510.02 of the Revised Code or, if the offender 2758 previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation 2759 of this section or any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or 2760

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assault offense, for a definite period of one to five years	2761
pursuant to <u>a class four suspension of the offender's driver's</u>	2762
license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction	2763
permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege	2764
from the range specified in division $(A)(4)$ of that section.	2765
(C) The court shall impose a mandatory prison term on an	2766
offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of	2767
division (A)(1) of this section. The court shall impose a	2768
mandatory prison term on an offender who is convicted of or pleads	2769
guilty to a violation of division $(A)(2)$ or (3) of this section if	2770
either of the following applies:	2771
(1) The offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded	2772
guilty to a violation of this section or section 2903.08 of the	2773
Revised Code.	2774
(2) At the time of the offense, the offender was driving	2775
under suspension under Chapter 4507. 4510. or any other provision	2776
of the Revised Code.	2777
(D)(1) As used in this section:	2778
(a) "Mandatory prison term" has the same meaning as in	2779
section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.	2780
(b) "Traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault	2781
offense" means a violation of section 2903.04 of the Revised Code	2782
in circumstances in which division (D) of that section applies, a	2783
violation of section 2903.06 or 2903.08 of the Revised Code, or a	2784
violation of section 2903.06, 2903.07, or 2903.08 of the Revised	2785
Code as they existed prior to the effective date of this amendment	2786
<u>March 23, 2000</u> .	2787
(2) For the purposes of this section, when a penalty or	2788

(2) For the purposes of this section, when a penalty of2788suspension is enhanced because of a prior or current violation of2789a specified law or a prior or current specified offense, the2790reference to the violation of the specified law or the specified2791

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offense includes any violation of any substantially equivalent2792municipal ordinance, former law of this state, or current or2793former law of another state or the United States.2794

sec. 2903.08. (A) No person, while operating or participating 2795 in the operation of a motor vehicle, motorcycle, snowmobile, 2796 locomotive, watercraft, or aircraft, shall cause serious physical 2797 harm to another person or another's unborn in either of the 2798 following ways: 2799

(1) As the proximate result of committing a violation of 2800
division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a 2801
substantially equivalent municipal ordinance; 2802

(2) Recklessly.

(B)(1) Whoever violates division (A)(1) of this section is 2804 guilty of aggravated vehicular assault. Except as otherwise 2805 provided in this division, aggravated vehicular assault is a 2806 felony of the third degree. Aggravated vehicular assault is a 2807 felony of the second degree if, at the time of the offense, the 2808 offender was driving under a suspension imposed under Chapter 2809 4507. 4510. or any other provision of the Revised Code or if the 2810 offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 2811 violation of this section; any traffic-related homicide, 2812 manslaughter, or assault offense; three prior violations of 2813 section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially equivalent 2814 municipal ordinance within the previous six years; or a second or 2815 subsequent felony violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of 2816 the Revised Code. 2817

In addition to any other sanctions imposed, the court shall 2818 suspend impose upon the offender a class three suspension of the 2819 offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, 2820 temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident 2821 operating privilege for a definite period of two to ten years 2822

pursuant to from the range specified in division (A)(3) of section 2823 4507.16 4510.02 of the Revised Code or, if the offender previously 2824 has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to a violation of this 2825 section or any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault 2826 offense, for a definite period of three years to life pursuant to 2827 a class two suspension of the offender's driver's license, 2828 commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, 2829 probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege from the 2830 range specified in division (A)(2) of that section. 2831

(2) Whoever violates division (A)(2) of this section is 2832 guilty of vehicular assault. Except as otherwise provided in this 2833 division, vehicular assault is a felony of the fourth degree. 2834 Vehicular assault is a felony of the third degree if, at the time 2835 of the offense, the offender was driving under a suspension 2836 imposed under Chapter 4507. 4510. or any other provision of the 2837 Revised Code or if the offender previously has been convicted of 2838 or pleaded guilty to a violation of this section or any 2839 traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault offense. 2840

In addition to any other sanctions imposed, the court shall 2841 suspend impose upon the offender a class four suspension of the 2842 offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, 2843 temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident 2844 operating privilege for a definite period of one to five years 2845 pursuant to from the range specified in division (A)(4) of section 2846 4507.16 4510.02 of the Revised Code or, if the offender previously 2847 has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this 2848 section or any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault 2849 offense, for a definite period of two to ten years pursuant to <u>a</u> 2850 class three suspension of the offender's driver's license, 2851 commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, 2852 probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege from the 2853 range specified in division (A)(3) of that section. 2854

(C) The court shall impose a mandatory prison term on an 2855 offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of 2856 division (A)(1) of this section. The court shall impose a 2857 mandatory prison term on an offender who is convicted of or pleads 2858 guilty to a violation of division (A)(2) of this section if either 2859 of the following applies: 2860 (1) The offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded 2861 quilty to a violation of this section or section 2903.06 of the 2862 Revised Code. 2863 (2) At the time of the offense, the offender was driving 2864 under suspension under Chapter 4507. 4510. or any other provision 2865 of the Revised Code. 2866 (D) As used in this section: 2867 (1) "Mandatory prison term" has the same meaning as in 2868 section 2929.01 of the Revised Code. 2869 (2) "Traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault 2870 offense" has the same meaning as in section 2903.06 of the Revised 2871 Code. 2872 (E) For the purposes of this section, when a penalty or 2873 suspension is enhanced because of a prior or current violation of 2874 a specified law or a prior or current specified offense, the 2875 reference to the violation of the specified law or the specified 2876 offense includes any violation of any substantially equivalent 2877 municipal ordinance, former law of this state, or current or 2878 former law of another state or the United States. 2879

sec. 2907.24. (A) No person shall solicit another to engage 2880
with such other person in sexual activity for hire. 2881

(B) No person, with knowledge that the person has tested
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positive as a carrier of a virus that causes acquired
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immunodeficiency syndrome, shall engage in conduct in violation of
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division (A) of this section.

(C)(1) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is2886guilty of soliciting, a misdemeanor of the third degree.2887

(2) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is guilty 2888 of engaging in solicitation after a positive HIV test. If the 2889 offender commits the violation prior to July 1, 1996, engaging in 2890 solicitation after a positive HIV test is a felony of the second 2891 degree. If the offender commits the violation on or after July 1, 2892 1996, engaging in solicitation after a positive HIV test is a 2893 felony of the third degree. 2894

(D) If a person is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 2895 violation of any provision of this section, an attempt to commit a 2896 violation of any provision of this section, or a violation of or 2897 an attempt to commit a violation of a municipal ordinance that is 2898 substantially equivalent to any provision of this section and if 2899 the person, in committing or attempting to commit the violation, 2900 was in, was on, or used a motor vehicle, the court, in addition to 2901 or independent of all other penalties imposed for the violation, 2902 shall impose upon the offender a class six suspension of the 2903 person's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary 2904 instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating 2905 privilege from the range specified in division (A)(6) of section 2906 4510.02 of the Revised Code. 2907

Sec. 2919.22. (A) No person, who is the parent, guardian, 2908 custodian, person having custody or control, or person in loco 2909 parentis of a child under eighteen years of age or a mentally or 2910 physically handicapped child under twenty-one years of age, shall 2911 create a substantial risk to the health or safety of the child, by 2912 violating a duty of care, protection, or support. It is not a 2913 violation of a duty of care, protection, or support under this 2914 division when the parent, guardian, custodian, or person having 2915

custody or control of a child treats the physical or mental 2916 illness or defect of the child by spiritual means through prayer 2917 alone, in accordance with the tenets of a recognized religious 2918 body. 2919

(B) No person shall do any of the following to a child under 2920
 eighteen years of age or a mentally or physically handicapped 2921
 child under twenty-one years of age: 2922

- (1) Abuse the child; 2923
- (2) Torture or cruelly abuse the child; 2924

(3) Administer corporal punishment or other physical
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 disciplinary measure, or physically restrain the child in a cruel
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 manner or for a prolonged period, which punishment, discipline, or
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 restraint is excessive under the circumstances and creates a
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 substantial risk of serious physical harm to the child;
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(4) Repeatedly administer unwarranted disciplinary measures 2930
to the child, when there is a substantial risk that such conduct, 2931
if continued, will seriously impair or retard the child's mental 2932
health or development; 2933

(5) Entice, coerce, permit, encourage, compel, hire, employ, 2934 use, or allow the child to act, model, or in any other way 2935 participate in, or be photographed for, the production, 2936 presentation, dissemination, or advertisement of any material or 2937 performance that the offender knows or reasonably should know is 2938 obscene, is sexually oriented matter, or is nudity-oriented 2939 matter. 2940

(C)(1) No person shall operate a vehicle, streetcar, or 2941 trackless trolley within this state in violation of division (A) 2942 of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code when one or more children 2943 under eighteen years of age are in the vehicle, streetcar, or 2944 trackless trolley. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a 2945 person may be convicted at the same trial or proceeding of a 2946 violation of this division and a violation of division (A) of 2947 section 4511.19 of the Revised Code that constitutes the basis of 2948 the charge of the violation of this division. For purposes of 2949 section sections 4511.191 to 4511.197 of the Revised Code and all 2950 related provisions of law, a person arrested for a violation of 2951 this division shall be considered to be under arrest for operating 2952 a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, 2953 or alcohol and a drug of abuse a combination of them or for 2954 operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in 2955 the whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine. 2956

(2) As used in division (C)(1) of this section, "vehicle," 2957
"streetcar," and "trackless trolley" have the same meanings as in 2958
section 4511.01 of the Revised Code. 2959

(D)(1) Division (B)(5) of this section does not apply to any 2960 material or performance that is produced, presented, or 2961 disseminated for a bona fide medical, scientific, educational, 2962 religious, governmental, judicial, or other proper purpose, by or 2963 to a physician, psychologist, sociologist, scientist, teacher, 2964 person pursuing bona fide studies or research, librarian, member 2965 of the clergy, prosecutor, judge, or other person having a proper 2966 interest in the material or performance. 2967

(2) Mistake of age is not a defense to a charge under 2968division (B)(5) of this section. 2969

(3) In a prosecution under division (B)(5) of this section,
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the trier of fact may infer that an actor, model, or participant
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in the material or performance involved is a juvenile if the
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material or performance, through its title, text, visual
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representation, or otherwise, represents or depicts the actor,
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model, or participant as a juvenile.

(4) As used in this division and division (B)(5) of this2976section:2977

(a) "Material," "performance," "obscene," and "sexual 2978 activity" have the same meanings as in section 2907.01 of the 2979 Revised Code. 2980 (b) "Nudity-oriented matter" means any material or 2981 performance that shows a minor in a state of nudity and that, 2982 taken as a whole by the average person applying contemporary 2983 community standards, appeals to prurient interest. 2984 (c) "Sexually oriented matter" means any material or 2985 performance that shows a minor participating or engaging in sexual 2986 activity, masturbation, or bestiality. 2987 (E)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of endangering 2988 children. 2989 (2) If the offender violates division (A) or (B)(1) of this 2990 section, endangering children is one of the following: 2991 (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (E)(2)(b), (c), 2992 or (d) of this section, a misdemeanor of the first degree; 2993 (b) If the offender previously has been convicted of an 2994 offense under this section or of any offense involving neglect, 2995 abandonment, contributing to the delinquency of, or physical abuse 2996 of a child, except as otherwise provided in division (E)(2)(c) or 2997 (d) of this section, a felony of the fourth degree; 2998 (c) If the violation is a violation of division (A) of this 2999 section and results in serious physical harm to the child 3000 involved, a felony of the third degree; 3001 (d) If the violation is a violation of division (B)(1) of 3002 this section and results in serious physical harm to the child 3003 involved, a felony of the second degree. 3004 (3) If the offender violates division (B)(2), (3), or (4) of 3005 this section, except as otherwise provided in this division, 3006 endangering children is a felony of the third degree. If the 3007 violation results in serious physical harm to the child involved, 3008 or if the offender previously has been convicted of an offense 3009 under this section or of any offense involving neglect, 3010 abandonment, contributing to the delinquency of, or physical abuse 3011 of a child, endangering children is a felony of the second degree. 3012

(4) If the offender violates division (B)(5) of this section, 3013endangering children is a felony of the second degree. 3014

(5) If the offender violates division (C) of this section, 3015the offender shall be punished as follows: 3016

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (E)(5)(b) or (c) 3017
 of this section, endangering children in violation of division (C) 3018
 of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 3019

(b) If the violation results in serious physical harm to the 3020
child involved or the offender previously has been convicted of an 3021
offense under this section or any offense involving neglect, 3022
abandonment, contributing to the delinquency of, or physical abuse 3023
of a child, except as otherwise provided in division (E)(5)(c) of 3024
this section, endangering children in violation of division (C) of 3025
this section is a felony of the fifth degree. 3026

(c) If the violation results in serious physical harm to the 3027 child involved and if the offender previously has been convicted 3028 of a violation of division (C) of this section, section 2903.06 or 3029 2903.08 of the Revised Code, section 2903.07 of the Revised Code 3030 as it existed prior to March 23, 2000, or section 2903.04 of the 3031 Revised Code in a case in which the offender was subject to the 3032 sanctions described in division (D) of that section, endangering 3033 children in violation of division (C) of this section is a felony 3034 of the fourth degree. 3035

(d) In addition to any term of imprisonment, fine, or other
sentence, penalty, or sanction it imposes upon the offender
gursuant to division (E)(5)(a), (b), or (c) of this section or
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pursuant to any other provision of law, the court also may impose 3039 upon the offender one or both of the following sanctions: 3040 3041 (i) It may require the offender, as part of the offender's sentence and in the manner described in division (F) of this 3042 section, to perform not more than two hundred hours of supervised 3043 community service work under the authority of any agency, 3044 political subdivision, or charitable organization of the type 3045 described in division (F)(1) of section 2951.02 of the Revised 3046 Code, provided that the court shall not require the offender to 3047 perform supervised community service work under this division 3048 unless the offender agrees to perform the supervised community 3049 service work. 3050 (ii) It may suspend the driver's or commercial driver's 3051

license or permit or nonresident operating privilege of the 3052 offender for up to ninety days, and in addition to any suspension 3053 or revocation of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's 3054 license or permit or nonresident operating privilege under Chapter 3055 4506., 4507., 4509., 4510., or 4511. of the Revised Code or under 3056 any other provision of law, the court also may impose upon the 3057 offender a class seven suspension of the offender's driver's or 3058 commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 3059 privilege from the range specified in division (A)(7) of section 3060 4510.02 of the Revised Code. 3061

(e) In addition to any term of imprisonment, fine, or other 3062 sentence, penalty, or sanction imposed upon the offender pursuant 3063 to division (E)(5)(a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section or 3064 pursuant to any other provision of law for the violation of 3065 division (C) of this section, if as part of the same trial or 3066 proceeding the offender also is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 3067 separate charge charging the violation of division (A) of section 3068 4511.19 of the Revised Code that was the basis of the charge of 3069 the violation of division (C) of this section, the offender also 3070 shall be sentenced, in accordance with section 4511.99 4511.19 of3071the Revised Code, for that violation of division (A) of section30724511.19 of the Revised Code and also shall be subject to all other3073sanctions that are required or authorized by any provision of law3074for that violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the3075Revised Code.3076

(F)(1)(a) If a <u>A</u> court, pursuant to division (E)(5)(d)(i) of 3077 this section, requires may require an offender to perform not more 3078 than two hundred hours of supervised community service work under 3079 the authority of an agency, subdivision, or charitable 3080 organization, if the offender agrees to perform the supervised 3081 community service work. The requirement shall be part of the 3082 community control sanction or sentence of the offender, and the 3083 court shall impose the community service in accordance with and 3084 subject to divisions (F)(1)(a) and (b) of this section. The court 3085 may require an offender whom it requires to perform supervised 3086 community service work as part of the offender's community control 3087 sanction or sentence to pay the court a reasonable fee to cover 3088 the costs of the offender's participation in the work, including, 3089 but not limited to, the costs of procuring a policy or policies of 3090 liability insurance to cover the period during which the offender 3091 will perform the work. If the court requires the offender to 3092 perform supervised community service work as part of the 3093 offender's community control sanction or sentence, the court shall 3094 do so in accordance with the following limitations and criteria: 3095

(i) The court shall require that the community service work
be performed after completion of the term of imprisonment imposed
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upon the offender for the violation of division (C) of this
section, if applicable.

(ii) The supervised community service work shall be subject
to the limitations set forth in divisions (F)(1)(a) to (c) of
section 2951.02 of the Revised Code.

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(iii) The community service work shall be supervised in the 3103
manner described in division (F)(1)(d) of section 2951.02 of the 3104
Revised Code by an official or person with the qualifications 3105
described in that division. The official or person periodically 3106
shall report in writing to the court concerning the conduct of the 3107
offender in performing the work. 3108

(iv) The court shall inform the offender in writing that if 3109 the offender does not adequately perform, as determined by the 3110 court, all of the required community service work, the court may 3111 order that the offender be committed to a jail or workhouse for a 3112 period of time that does not exceed the term of imprisonment that 3113 the court could have imposed upon the offender for the violation 3114 of division (C) of this section, reduced by the total amount of 3115 time that the offender actually was imprisoned under the sentence 3116 or term that was imposed upon the offender for that violation and 3117 by the total amount of time that the offender was confined for any 3118 reason arising out of the offense for which the offender was 3119 convicted and sentenced as described in sections 2949.08 and 3120 2967.191 of the Revised Code, and that, if the court orders that 3121 the offender be so committed, the court is authorized, but not 3122 required, to grant the offender credit upon the period of the 3123 commitment for the community service work that the offender 3124 adequately performed. 3125

(b) If a court, pursuant to this division and division 3126 $\frac{(E)(5)(d)(i)(F)(1)(a)}{(E)(1)(a)}$ of this section, orders an offender to 3127 perform community service work as part of the offender's community 3128 control sanction or sentence and if the offender does not 3129 adequately perform all of the required community service work, as 3130 determined by the court, the court may order that the offender be 3131 committed to a jail or workhouse for a period of time that does 3132 not exceed the term of imprisonment that the court could have 3133 imposed upon the offender for the violation of division (C) of 3134

this section, reduced by the total amount of time that the 3135 offender actually was imprisoned under the sentence or term that 3136 was imposed upon the offender for that violation and by the total 3137 amount of time that the offender was confined for any reason 3138 arising out of the offense for which the offender was convicted 3139 and sentenced as described in sections 2949.08 and 2967.191 of the 3140 Revised Code. The court may order that a person committed pursuant 3141 to this division shall receive hour-for-hour credit upon the 3142 period of the commitment for the community service work that the 3143 offender adequately performed. No commitment pursuant to this 3144 division shall exceed the period of the term of imprisonment that 3145 the sentencing court could have imposed upon the offender for the 3146 violation of division (C) of this section, reduced by the total 3147 amount of time that the offender actually was imprisoned under 3148 that sentence or term and by the total amount of time that the 3149 offender was confined for any reason arising out of the offense 3150 for which the offender was convicted and sentenced as described in 3151 sections 2949.08 and 2967.191 of the Revised Code. 3152

(2) Divisions (E)(5)(d)(i) and Division (F)(1) of this 3153 section do does not limit or affect the authority of the court to 3154 suspend the sentence imposed upon a misdemeanor offender and place 3155 the offender on probation or otherwise suspend the sentence 3156 pursuant to sections 2929.51 and 2951.02 of the Revised Code, to 3157 require the misdemeanor offender, as a condition of the offender's 3158 probation or of otherwise suspending the offender's sentence, to 3159 perform supervised community service work in accordance with 3160 division (F) of section 2951.02 of the Revised Code, or to place a 3161 felony offender under a community control sanction. 3162

(G)(1) If a court suspends an offender's driver's or 3163 commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 3164 privilege under division (E)(5)(d)(ii) of this section, the period 3165 of the suspension shall be consecutive to, and commence after, the 3166 period of suspension or revocation of the offender's driver's or 3167 commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 3168 privilege that is imposed under Chapter 4506., 4507., 4509., 3169 4510., or 4511. of the Revised Code or under any other provision 3170 of law in relation to the violation of division (C) of this 3171 section that is the basis of the suspension under division 3172 (E)(5)(d) (ii) of this section or in relation to the violation of 3173 division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code that is the 3174 basis for that violation of division (C) of this section. 3175 (2) An offender is not entitled to request, and the court 3176 shall not grant to the offender, occupational <u>limited</u> driving 3177 privileges under division (G) of this section if the offender's 3178 license, permit, or privilege has been suspended under division 3179

(E)(5)(d)(ii) of this section and the offender, within the
preceding seven six years, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty
to three or more violations of one or more of the following:
3182

(a) Division (C) of this section; 3183

(b) Division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised 3184

(c) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle3186while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol3187and a drug of abuse;3188

(d) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle3189with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath,3190or urine;3191

(e) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which3192the offender was subject to the sanctions described in division3193(D) of that section;3194

(f) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of3195section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that3196is substantially similar to either of those divisions;3197

(g) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06, division	3198
(A)(2) of section 2903.08, or former section 2903.07 of the	3199
Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially	3200
similar to any of those divisions or that former section, in a	3201
case in which the jury or judge found that the offender was under	3202
the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug	3203
of_abuse;	3204
(h) A statute of the United States or of any other state or a	3205
municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any	3206
other state that is substantially similar to division (A) or (B)	3207
of section 4511.19 Any equivalent offense, as defined in section	3208
<u>4511.181</u> of the Revised Code.	3209
(3) Any other offender who is not described in division	3210
(G)(2) of this section and whose license, permit, or nonresident	3211
operating privilege has been suspended under division	3212
(E)(5)(d)(ii) of this section may file with the sentencing court a	3213
petition alleging that the suspension would seriously affect the	3214
offender's ability to continue employment. Upon satisfactory proof	3215
that there is reasonable cause to believe that the suspension	3216
would seriously affect the offender's ability to continue	3217
employment, the court may grant the offender occupational driving	3218
privileges during the period during which the suspension otherwise	3219
would be imposed, except that the court shall not grant	3220
occupational driving privileges for employment as a driver of	3221
commercial motor vehicles to any person who is disqualified from	3222
operating a commercial motor vehicle under section 3123.611 or	3223
4506.16 of the Revised Code or whose commercial driver's license	3224
or commercial driver's temporary instruction permit has been	3225
suspended under section 3123.58 of the Revised Code.	3226

(H)(1) If a person violates division (C) of this section and 3227if, at the time of the violation, there were two or more children 3228under eighteen years of age in the motor vehicle involved in the 3229

violation, the offender may be convicted of a violation of 3230 division (C) of this section for each of the children, but the 3231 court may sentence the offender for only one of the violations. 3232

(2)(a) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3233 violation of division (C) of this section but the person is not 3234 also convicted of and does not also plead guilty to a separate 3235 charge charging the violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 3236 of the Revised Code that was the basis of the charge of the 3237 violation of division (C) of this section, both of the following 3238 apply: 3239

(i) For purposes of the provisions of section 4511.99 4511.19 3240
of the Revised Code that set forth the penalties and sanctions for 3241
a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised 3242
Code, the conviction of or plea of guilty to the violation of 3243
division (C) of this section shall not constitute a violation of 3244
division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code; 3245

(ii) For purposes of any provision of law that refers to a 3246 conviction of or plea of guilty to a violation of division (A) of 3247 section 4511.19 of the Revised Code and that is not described in 3248 division (H)(2)(a)(i) of this section, the conviction of or plea 3249 of guilty to the violation of division (C) of this section shall 3250 constitute a conviction of or plea of guilty to a violation of 3251 division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code. 3252

(b) If a person is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 3253 violation of division (C) of this section and the person also is 3254 convicted of or pleads guilty to a separate charge charging the 3255 violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code 3256 that was the basis of the charge of the violation of division (C) 3257 of this section, the conviction of or plea of quilty to the 3258 violation of division (C) of this section shall not constitute, 3259 for purposes of any provision of law that refers to a conviction 3260 of or plea of guilty to a violation of division (A) of section 3261

4511.19 of the Revised Code, a conviction of or plea of guilty to	3262
a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	3263
Code.	3264
(I) As used in this section, "community:	3265
(1) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as in	3266
section 2929.01 of the Revised Code <u>;</u>	3267
(2) "Limited driving privileges" has the same meaning as in	3268
section 4501.01 of the Revised Code.	3269
	2050
Sec. 2921.331. (A) No person shall fail to comply with any	3270
lawful order or direction of any police officer invested with	3271
authority to direct, control, or regulate traffic.	3272
(B) No person shall operate a motor vehicle so as willfully	3273
to elude or flee a police officer after receiving a visible or	3274
audible signal from a police officer to bring the person's motor	3275
vehicle to a stop.	3276
(C)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of failure to	3277
comply with an order or signal of a police officer.	3278
(2) A violation of division (A) of this section is a	3279
misdemeanor of the first degree.	3280
(3) Except as provided in divisions (C)(4) and (5) of this	3281
section, a violation of division (B) of this section is a	3282
misdemeanor of the first degree.	3283
(4) Except as provided in division (C)(5) of this section, a	3284
violation of division (B) of this section is a felony of the	3285
fourth degree if the jury or judge as trier of fact finds by proof	3286
beyond a reasonable doubt that, in committing the offense, the	3287
offender was fleeing immediately after the commission of a felony.	3288

(5)(a) A violation of division (B) of this section is a 3289
felony of the third degree if the jury or judge as trier of fact 3290

during the pursuit;

finds any of the following by proof beyond a reasonable doubt: 3291 (i) The operation of the motor vehicle by the offender was a 3292 proximate cause of serious physical harm to persons or property. 3293 (ii) The operation of the motor vehicle by the offender 3294 caused a substantial risk of serious physical harm to persons or 3295 property. 3296 (b) If a police officer pursues an offender who is violating 3297 division (B) of this section and division (C)(5)(a) of this 3298 section applies, the sentencing court, in determining the 3299 seriousness of an offender's conduct for purposes of sentencing 3300 the offender for a violation of division (B) of this section, 3301 shall consider, along with the factors set forth in sections 3302 2929.12 and 2929.13 of the Revised Code that are required to be 3303 considered, all of the following: 3304 (i) The duration of the pursuit; 3305 (ii) The distance of the pursuit; 3306 (iii) The rate of speed at which the offender operated the 3307 motor vehicle during the pursuit; 3308 (iv) Whether the offender failed to stop for traffic lights 3309 or stop signs during the pursuit; 3310 (v) The number of traffic lights or stop signs for which the 3311 offender failed to stop during the pursuit; 3312 (vi) Whether the offender operated the motor vehicle during 3313 the pursuit without lighted lights during a time when lighted 3314 lights are required; 3315 (vii) Whether the offender committed a moving violation 3316 during the pursuit; 3317 (viii) The number of moving violations the offender committed 3318

(ix) Any other relevant factors indicating that the 3320 offender's conduct is more serious than conduct normally 3321 constituting the offense. 3322 (D) If an offender is sentenced pursuant to division (C)(4)3323 or (5) of this section for a violation of division (B) of this 3324 section, and if the offender is sentenced to a prison term for 3325 that violation, the offender shall serve the prison term 3326 consecutively to any other prison term or mandatory prison term 3327 imposed upon the offender. 3328 (E) In addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation 3329 of this section, the court shall impose a class two suspension 3330 from the range specified in division (A)(2) of section 4510.02 of 3331 the Revised Code. If the offender previously has been found quilty 3332 of an offense under this section, the court shall impose a class 3333 one suspension as described in division (A)(1) of that section. 3334 The court shall not grant limited driving privileges to the 3335 offender. No judge shall suspend the first three years of 3336 suspension under a class two suspension of an offender's license, 3337

permit, or privilege required by this division on any portion of3338the suspension under a class one suspension of an offender's3339license, permit, or privilege required by this division.3340

(F) As used in this section:

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(1) "Moving violation" has the same meaning as in section 33422743.70 of the Revised Code. 3343

(2) "Police officer" has the same meaning as in section 33444511.01 of the Revised Code. 3345

sec. 2923.01. (A) No person, with purpose to commit or to 3346
promote or facilitate the commission of aggravated murder, murder, 3347
kidnapping, compelling prostitution, promoting prostitution, 3348
aggravated arson, arson, aggravated robbery, robbery, aggravated 3349

burglary, burglary, engaging in a pattern of corrupt activity, 3350 corrupting another with drugs, a felony drug trafficking, 3351 manufacturing, processing, or possession offense, theft of drugs, 3352 or illegal processing of drug documents, the commission of a 3353 felony offense of unauthorized use of a vehicle, or the commission 3354 of a violation of any provision of Chapter 3734. of the Revised 3355 Code, other than section 3734.18 of the Revised Code, that relates 3356

(1) With another person or persons, plan or aid in planning 3358the commission of any of the specified offenses; 3359

to hazardous wastes, shall do either of the following:

(2) Agree with another person or persons that one or more of 3360them will engage in conduct that facilitates the commission of any 3361of the specified offenses. 3362

(B) No person shall be convicted of conspiracy unless a 3363 substantial overt act in furtherance of the conspiracy is alleged 3364 and proved to have been done by the accused or a person with whom 3365 the accused conspired, subsequent to the accused's entrance into 3366 the conspiracy. For purposes of this section, an overt act is 3367 substantial when it is of a character that manifests a purpose on 3368 the part of the actor that the object of the conspiracy should be 3369 completed. 3370

(C) When the offender knows or has reasonable cause to 3371 believe that a person with whom the offender conspires also has 3372 conspired or is conspiring with another to commit the same 3373 offense, the offender is guilty of conspiring with that other 3374 person, even though the other person's identity may be unknown to 3375 the offender. 3376

(D) It is no defense to a charge under this section that, in 3377
 retrospect, commission of the offense that was the object of the 3378
 conspiracy was impossible under the circumstances. 3379

(E) A conspiracy terminates when the offense or offenses that 3380

are its objects are committed or when it is abandoned by all 3381 conspirators. In the absence of abandonment, it is no defense to a 3382 charge under this section that no offense that was the object of 3383 the conspiracy was committed. 3384

(F) A person who conspires to commit more than one offense is 3385guilty of only one conspiracy, when the offenses are the object of 3386the same agreement or continuous conspiratorial relationship. 3387

(G) When a person is convicted of committing or attempting to
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 commit a specific offense or of complicity in the commission of or
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 attempt to commit the specific offense, the person shall not be
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 convicted of conspiracy involving the same offense.
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(H)(1) No person shall be convicted of conspiracy upon thetestimony of a person with whom the defendant conspired,3393unsupported by other evidence.3394

(2) If a person with whom the defendant allegedly has
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conspired testifies against the defendant in a case in which the
defendant is charged with conspiracy and if the testimony is
supported by other evidence, the court, when it charges the jury,
shall state substantially the following:

"The testimony of an accomplice that is supported by other 3400 evidence does not become inadmissible because of the accomplice's 3401 complicity, moral turpitude, or self-interest, but the admitted or 3402 claimed complicity of a witness may affect the witness' 3403 credibility and make the witness' testimony subject to grave 3404 suspicion, and require that it be weighed with great caution. 3405

It is for you, as jurors, in the light of all the facts 3406 presented to you from the witness stand, to evaluate such 3407 testimony and to determine its quality and worth or its lack of 3408 quality and worth." 3409

(3) "Conspiracy," as used in division (H)(1) of this section, 3410does not include any conspiracy that results in an attempt to 3411

3412

commit an offense or in the commission of an offense.

(I) The following are affirmative defenses to a charge of 3413conspiracy: 3414

(1) After conspiring to commit an offense, the actor thwarted
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 the success of the conspiracy under circumstances manifesting a
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 complete and voluntary renunciation of the actor's criminal
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 purpose.
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(2) After conspiring to commit an offense, the actor 3419 abandoned the conspiracy prior to the commission of or attempt to 3420 commit any offense that was the object of the conspiracy, either 3421 by advising all other conspirators of the actor's abandonment, or 3422 by informing any law enforcement authority of the existence of the 3423 conspiracy and of the actor's participation in the conspiracy. 3424

(J) Whoever violates this section is guilty of conspiracy, 3425which is one of the following: 3426

(1) A felony of the first degree, when one of the objects of 3427
the conspiracy is aggravated murder, murder, or an offense for 3428
which the maximum penalty is imprisonment for life; 3429

(2) A felony of the next lesser degree than the most serious
offense that is the object of the conspiracy, when the most
serious offense that is the object of the conspiracy is a felony
of the first, second, third, or fourth degree;
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(3) A felony punishable by a fine of not more than
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twenty-five thousand dollars or imprisonment for not more than
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eighteen months, or both, when the offense that is the object of
a violation of any provision of Chapter 3734. of
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the Revised Code, other than section 3734.18 of the Revised Code,
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that relates to hazardous wastes;

(4) A misdemeanor of the first degree, when the most serious 3440offense that is the object of the conspiracy is a felony of the 3441

fifth degree. (K) This section does not define a separate conspiracy 3443 offense or penalty where conspiracy is defined as an offense by 3444 one or more sections of the Revised Code, other than this section. 3445 In such a case, however: 3446 (1) With respect to the offense specified as the object of 3447 the conspiracy in the other section or sections, division (A) of 3448 this section defines the voluntary act or acts and culpable mental 3449 state necessary to constitute the conspiracy; 3450

(2) Divisions (B) to (I) of this section are incorporated by 3451 reference in the conspiracy offense defined by the other section 3452 or sections of the Revised Code. 3453

(L)(1) In addition to the penalties that otherwise are 3454 imposed for conspiracy, a person who is found guilty of conspiracy 3455 to engage in a pattern of corrupt activity is subject to divisions 3456 (B)(2), (3), (4), and (5) of section 2923.32 of the Revised Code. 3457

(2) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to 3458 conspiracy and if the most serious offense that is the object of 3459 the conspiracy is a felony drug trafficking, manufacturing, 3460 processing, or possession offense, in addition to the penalties or 3461 sanctions that may be imposed for the conspiracy under division 3462 (J)(2) or (4) of this section and Chapter 2929. of the Revised 3463 Code, both of the following apply: 3464

(a) The provisions of divisions (D), (F), and (G) of section 3465 2925.03, division (D) of section 2925.04, division (D) of section 3466 2925.05, division (D) of section 2925.06, and division (E) of 3467 section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that pertain to mandatory and 3468 additional fines, driver's or commercial driver's license or 3469 permit revocations or suspensions, and professionally licensed 3470 persons or persons who have been admitted to the bar by order of 3471 the supreme court and that would apply under the appropriate 3472 provisions of those divisions to a person who is convicted of or 3473 pleads quilty to the felony drug trafficking, manufacturing, 3474 processing, or possession offense that is the most serious offense 3475 that is the basis of the conspiracy shall apply to the person who 3476 is convicted of or pleads guilty to the conspiracy as if the 3477 person had been convicted of or pleaded guilty to the felony drug 3478 trafficking, manufacturing, processing, or possession offense that 3479 is the most serious offense that is the basis of the conspiracy. 3480

(b) The court that imposes sentence upon the person who is 3481
convicted of or pleads guilty to the conspiracy shall comply with 3482
the provisions identified as being applicable under division 3483
(L)(2) of this section, in addition to any other penalty or 3484
sanction that it imposes for the conspiracy under division (J)(2) 3485
or (4) of this section and Chapter 2929. of the Revised Code. 3486

(M) As used in this section;

(1) "felony Felony drug trafficking, manufacturing, 3488
 processing, or possession offense" means any of the following that 3489
 is a felony: 3490

(1)(a) A violation of section 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, or 3491 2925.06 of the Revised Code; 3492

(2)(b) A violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code3493that is not a minor drug possession offense,3494

(2) "Minor drug possession offense" has the same meaning as 3495 defined in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code. 3496

Sec. 2923.122. (A) No person shall knowingly convey, or3497attempt to convey, a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a3498school safety zone.3499

(B) No person shall knowingly possess a deadly weapon ordangerous ordnance in a school safety zone.3501

(C) No person shall knowingly possess an object in a school 3502

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safety zone if both of the following apply:

(1) The object is indistinguishable from a firearm, whetheror not the object is capable of being fired.3505

(2) The person indicates that the person possesses the object 3506
and that it is a firearm, or the person knowingly displays or 3507
brandishes the object and indicates that it is a firearm. 3508

(D) This section does not apply to officers, agents, or 3509 employees of this or any other state or the United States, or to 3510 law enforcement officers, authorized to carry deadly weapons or 3511 dangerous ordnance and acting within the scope of their duties, to 3512 any security officer employed by a board of education or governing 3513 body of a school during the time that the security officer is on 3514 duty pursuant to that contract of employment, or to any other 3515 person who has written authorization from the board of education 3516 or governing body of a school to convey deadly weapons or 3517 dangerous ordnance into a school safety zone or to possess a 3518 deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone and 3519 who conveys or possesses the deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance 3520 in accordance with that authorization. 3521

Division (C) of this section does not apply to premises upon 3522 which home schooling is conducted. Division (C) of this section 3523 also does not apply to a school administrator, teacher, or 3524 employee who possesses an object that is indistinguishable from a 3525 firearm for legitimate school purposes during the course of 3526 employment, a student who uses an object that is indistinguishable 3527 from a firearm under the direction of a school administrator, 3528 teacher, or employee, or any other person who with the express 3529 prior approval of a school administrator possesses an object that 3530 is indistinguishable from a firearm for a legitimate purpose, 3531 including the use of the object in a ceremonial activity, a play, 3532 reenactment, or other dramatic presentation, or a ROTC activity or 3533 another similar use of the object. 3534

(E)(1) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this section 3535 is guilty of illegal conveyance or possession of a deadly weapon 3536 or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone. Except as otherwise 3537 provided in this division, illegal conveyance or possession of a 3538 deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone is a 3539 felony of the fifth degree. If the offender previously has been 3540 convicted of a violation of this section, illegal conveyance or 3541 possession of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school 3542 safety zone is a felony of the fourth degree. 3543

(2) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is guilty 3544 of illegal possession of an object indistinguishable from a 3545 firearm in a school safety zone. Except as otherwise provided in 3546 this division, illegal possession of an object indistinguishable 3547 from a firearm in a school safety zone is a misdemeanor of the 3548 first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a 3549 violation of this section, illegal possession of an object 3550 indistinguishable from a firearm in a school safety zone is a 3551 felony of the fifth degree. 3552

(F)(1) In addition to any other penalty imposed upon a person 3553 who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of this 3554 section and subject to division (F)(2) of this section, if the 3555 offender has not attained nineteen years of age, regardless of 3556 whether the offender is attending or is enrolled in a school 3557 operated by a board of education or for which the state board of 3558 education prescribes minimum standards under section 3301.07 of 3559 the Revised Code, the court shall impose upon the offender 3560 whichever of the following penalties applies: 3561

(a) If the offender has been issued a class four suspension3562of the offender's probationary driver's license, restricted3563license, driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary3564instruction permit, or probationary commercial driver's license3565that then is in effect, the court shall suspend for a period of3566

not less than twelve months and not more than thirty-six months	3567
that license of the offender.	3568
(b) If the offender has been issued a temporary instruction	3569
permit that then is in effect, the court shall revoke it and deny	3570
the offender the issuance of another temporary instruction permit,	3571
and the period of denial shall be for not less than twelve months	3572
and not more than thirty-six months.	3573
(c) If the offender has been issued a commercial driver's	3574
license temporary instruction permit that then is in effect, the	3575
court shall suspend the offender's driver's license, revoke the	3576
commercial driver's license temporary instruction permit, and deny	3577
the offender the issuance of another commercial driver's license	3578
temporary instruction permit, and the period of suspension plus	3579
the period of denial shall total not less than twelve months and	3580
not more than thirty six months.	3581
(d) If, on the date the court imposes sentence upon the	3582
offender for a violation of this section, the offender has not	3583
been issued any type of license that then is in effect to operate	3584
a motor vehicle in this state or a temporary instruction permit	3585
that then is in effect, the court from the range specified in	3586
division (A)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code and shall	3587
deny the offender the issuance of a temporary instruction <u>any</u>	3588
permit for a <u>or license of that type during the</u> period of not less	3589
than twelve months and not more than thirty-six months the	3590
suspension.	3591
(e) If the offender is not a resident of this state, the	3592
court shall suspend for a period of not less than twelve months	3593
and not more than thirty six months impose a class four suspension	3594
of the nonresident operating privilege of the offender from the	3595
range specified in division (A)(4) of section 4510.02 of the	3596
Revised Code.	3597

(2) If the offender shows good cause why the court should not 3598 suspend or revoke one of the types of licenses, permits, or 3599 privileges specified in division (F)(1) of this section or deny 3600 the issuance of one of the temporary instruction permits specified 3601 in that division, the court in its discretion may choose not to 3602 impose the suspension, revocation, or denial required in that 3603 division. 3604

(G) As used in this section, "object that is 3605 indistinguishable from a firearm" means an object made, 3606 constructed, or altered so that, to a reasonable person without 3607 specialized training in firearms, the object appears to be a 3608 firearm. 3609

Sec. 2925.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Administer," "controlled substance," "dispense," 3611 "distribute," "hypodermic," "manufacturer," "official written 3612 order," "person," "pharmacist," "pharmacy," "sale," "schedule I," 3613 "schedule II," "schedule III," "schedule IV," "schedule V," and 3614 "wholesaler" have the same meanings as in section 3719.01 of the 3615 Revised Code. 3616

(B) "Drug dependent person" and "drug of abuse" have the same 3617 meanings as in section 3719.011 of the Revised Code. 3618

(C) "Drug," "dangerous drug," "licensed health professional 3619 authorized to prescribe drugs, " and "prescription" have the same 3620 meanings as in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code. 3621

(D) "Bulk amount" of a controlled substance means any of the 3622 following: 3623

(1) For any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance 3624 included in schedule I, schedule II, or schedule III, with the 3625 exception of marihuana, cocaine, L.S.D., heroin, and hashish and 3626 except as provided in division (D)(2) or (5) of this section, 3627

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whichever of the following is applicable:

(a) An amount equal to or exceeding ten grams or twenty-five
 unit doses of a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that
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 is or contains any amount of a schedule I opiate or opium
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 derivative;
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(b) An amount equal to or exceeding ten grams of a compound, 3633
 mixture, preparation, or substance that is or contains any amount 3634
 of raw or gum opium; 3635

(c) An amount equal to or exceeding thirty grams or ten unit 3636 doses of a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is or 3637 contains any amount of a schedule I hallucinogen other than 3638 tetrahydrocannabinol or lysergic acid amide, or a schedule I 3639 stimulant or depressant; 3640

(d) An amount equal to or exceeding twenty grams or five
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times the maximum daily dose in the usual dose range specified in
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a standard pharmaceutical reference manual of a compound, mixture,
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preparation, or substance that is or contains any amount of a
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schedule II opiate or opium derivative;
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(e) An amount equal to or exceeding five grams or ten unit
 doses of a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is or
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 contains any amount of phencyclidine;
 3648

(f) An amount equal to or exceeding one hundred twenty grams 3649 or thirty times the maximum daily dose in the usual dose range 3650 specified in a standard pharmaceutical reference manual of a 3651 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is or contains 3652 any amount of a schedule II stimulant that is in a final dosage 3653 form manufactured by a person authorized by the "Federal Food, 3654 Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as 3655 amended, and the federal drug abuse control laws, as defined in 3656 section 3719.01 of the Revised Code, that is or contains any 3657 amount of a schedule II depressant substance or a schedule II 3658

hallucinogenic substance;

(g) An amount equal to or exceeding three grams of a 3660 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is or contains 3661 any amount of a schedule II stimulant, or any of its salts or 3662 isomers, that is not in a final dosage form manufactured by a 3663 person authorized by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and 3664 the federal drug abuse control laws. 3665

(2) An amount equal to or exceeding one hundred twenty grams 3666 or thirty times the maximum daily dose in the usual dose range 3667 specified in a standard pharmaceutical reference manual of a 3668 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is or contains 3669 any amount of a schedule III or IV substance other than an 3670 anabolic steroid or a schedule III opiate or opium derivative; 3671

(3) An amount equal to or exceeding twenty grams or five
(3) An amount equal to or exceeding twenty grams or five
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times the maximum daily dose in the usual dose range specified in
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a standard pharmaceutical reference manual of a compound, mixture,
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preparation, or substance that is or contains any amount of a
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schedule III opiate or opium derivative;
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(4) An amount equal to or exceeding two hundred fifty
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 milliliters or two hundred fifty grams of a compound, mixture,
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 preparation, or substance that is or contains any amount of a
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 schedule V substance;
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(5) An amount equal to or exceeding two hundred solid dosage
units, sixteen grams, or sixteen milliliters of a compound,
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mixture, preparation, or substance that is or contains any amount
3683
of a schedule III anabolic steroid.
3684

(E) "Unit dose" means an amount or unit of a compound, 3685
mixture, or preparation containing a controlled substance that is 3686
separately identifiable and in a form that indicates that it is 3687
the amount or unit by which the controlled substance is separately 3688
administered to or taken by an individual. 3689

(F) "Cultivate" includes planting, watering, fertilizing, or	3690
tilling.	3691
(G) "Drug abuse offense" means any of the following:	3692
(1) A violation of division (A) of section 2913.02 that	3693
constitutes theft of drugs, or a violation of section 2925.02,	3694
2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.12,	3695
2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.24, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, or	3696
2925.37 of the Revised Code;	3697
(2) A violation of an existing or former law of this or any	3698
other state or of the United States that is substantially	3699
equivalent to any section listed in division (G)(1) of this	3700
section;	3701
(3) An offense under an existing or former law of this or any	3702
other state, or of the United States, of which planting,	3703
cultivating, harvesting, processing, making, manufacturing,	3704
producing, shipping, transporting, delivering, acquiring,	3705
possessing, storing, distributing, dispensing, selling, inducing	3706
another to use, administering to another, using, or otherwise	3707
dealing with a controlled substance is an element;	3708
(4) A conspiracy to commit, attempt to commit, or complicity	3709
in committing or attempting to commit any offense under division	3710
(G)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.	3711
(H) "Felony drug abuse offense" means any drug abuse offense	3712
that would constitute a felony under the laws of this state, any	3713
other state, or the United States.	3714
(I) "Harmful intoxicant" does not include beer or	3715
intoxicating liquor but means any of the following:	3716
(1) Any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance the gas,	3717
fumes, or vapor of which when inhaled can induce intoxication,	3718
excitement, giddiness, irrational behavior, depression,	3719

stupefaction, paralysis, unconsciousness, asphyxiation, or other	3720
harmful physiological effects, and includes, but is not limited	3721
to, any of the following:	3722
(a) Any volatile organic solvent, plastic cement, model	3723
cement, fingernail polish remover, lacquer thinner, cleaning	3724
fluid, gasoline, or other preparation containing a volatile	3725
organic solvent;	3726
(b) Any aerosol propellant;	3727
(c) Any fluorocarbon refrigerant;	3728
(d) Any anesthetic gas.	3729
(2) Gamma Butyrolactone;	3730
(3) 1,4 Butanediol.	3731
(J) "Manufacture" means to plant, cultivate, harvest,	3732
process, make, prepare, or otherwise engage in any part of the	3733
production of a drug, by propagation, extraction, chemical	3734
synthesis, or compounding, or any combination of the same, and	3735
includes packaging, repackaging, labeling, and other activities	3736
incident to production.	3737
(K) "Possess" or "possession" means having control over a	3738
thing or substance, but may not be inferred solely from mere	3739
access to the thing or substance through ownership or occupation	3740
of the premises upon which the thing or substance is found.	3741
(L) "Sample drug" means a drug or pharmaceutical preparation	3742
that would be hazardous to health or safety if used without the	3743
supervision of a licensed health professional authorized to	3744
prescribe drugs, or a drug of abuse, and that, at one time, had	3745
been placed in a container plainly marked as a sample by a	3746
manufacturer.	3747

(M) "Standard pharmaceutical reference manual" means the3748current edition, with cumulative changes if any, of any of the3749

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following reference works:	3750
(1) "The National Formulary";	3751
(2) "The United States Pharmacopeia," prepared by authority	3752
of the United States Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc.;	3753
(3) Other standard references that are approved by the state	3754
board of pharmacy.	3755
(N) "Juvenile" means a person under eighteen years of age.	3756
(0) "Counterfeit controlled substance" means any of the	3757
following:	3758
(1) Any drug that bears, or whose container or label bears, a	3759
trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark used without	3760
authorization of the owner of rights to that trademark, trade	3761
name, or identifying mark;	3762
(2) Any unmarked or unlabeled substance that is represented	3763
to be a controlled substance manufactured, processed, packed, or	3764
distributed by a person other than the person that manufactured,	3765
processed, packed, or distributed it;	3766
(3) Any substance that is represented to be a controlled	3767
substance but is not a controlled substance or is a different	3768
controlled substance;	3769
(4) Any substance other than a controlled substance that a	3770
reasonable person would believe to be a controlled substance	3771
because of its similarity in shape, size, and color, or its	3772
markings, labeling, packaging, distribution, or the price for	3773
which it is sold or offered for sale.	3774
(P) An offense is "committed in the vicinity of a school" if	3775
the offender commits the offense on school premises, in a school	3776
building, or within one thousand feet of the boundaries of any	3777
school premises.	3778

(Q) "School" means any school operated by a board of 3779

education or any school for which the state board of education 3780 prescribes minimum standards under section 3301.07 of the Revised 3781 Code, whether or not any instruction, extracurricular activities, 3782 or training provided by the school is being conducted at the time 3783 a criminal offense is committed. 3784

(R) "School premises" means either of the following: 3785

(1) The parcel of real property on which any school is 3786
situated, whether or not any instruction, extracurricular 3787
activities, or training provided by the school is being conducted 3788
on the premises at the time a criminal offense is committed; 3789

(2) Any other parcel of real property that is owned or leased 3790 by a board of education of a school or the governing body of a 3791 school for which the state board of education prescribes minimum 3792 standards under section 3301.07 of the Revised Code and on which 3793 some of the instruction, extracurricular activities, or training 3794 of the school is conducted, whether or not any instruction, 3795 extracurricular activities, or training provided by the school is 3796 being conducted on the parcel of real property at the time a 3797 criminal offense is committed. 3798

(S) "School building" means any building in which any of the 3799
instruction, extracurricular activities, or training provided by a 3800
school is conducted, whether or not any instruction, 3801
extracurricular activities, or training provided by the school is 3802
being conducted in the school building at the time a criminal 3803
offense is committed. 3804

(T) "Disciplinary counsel" means the disciplinary counsel
 appointed by the board of commissioners on grievances and
 discipline of the supreme court under the Rules for the Government
 3807
 of the Bar of Ohio.
 3808

(U) "Certified grievance committee" means a duly constituted 3809 and organized committee of the Ohio state bar association or of 3810 one or more local bar associations of the state of Ohio that 3811 complies with the criteria set forth in Rule V, section 6 of the 3812 Rules for the Government of the Bar of Ohio. 3813

(V) "Professional license" means any license, permit,
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certificate, registration, qualification, admission, temporary
license, temporary permit, temporary certificate, or temporary
3816
registration that is described in divisions (W)(1) to (35)(36) of
3817
this section and that qualifies a person as a professionally
3818
licensed person.

(W) "Professionally licensed person" means any of the 3820 following: 3821

(1) A person who has obtained a license as a manufacturer of
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 controlled substances or a wholesaler of controlled substances
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 under Chapter 3719. of the Revised Code;
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(2) A person who has received a certificate or temporary
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(3) A person who holds a certificate of qualification to
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(4) A person who is registered as a landscape architect under
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Chapter 4703. of the Revised Code or who holds a permit as a
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landscape architect issued under that chapter;
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(5) A person licensed as an auctioneer or apprentice
auctioneer or licensed to operate an auction company under Chapter
4707. of the Revised Code;
3837

(6) A person who has been issued a certificate of
registration as a registered barber under Chapter 4709. of the
Revised Code;
3840

(7) A person licensed and regulated to engage in the business 3841
of a debt pooling company by a legislative authority, under 3842
authority of Chapter 4710. of the Revised Code; 3843

(8) A person who has been issued a cosmetologist's license, 3844
manicurist's license, esthetician's license, managing 3845
cosmetologist's license, managing manicurist's license, managing 3846
esthetician's license, cosmetology instructor's license, 3847
manicurist instructor's license, esthetician instructor's license, 3848
or tanning facility permit under Chapter 4713. of the Revised 3849
Code; 3850

(9) A person who has been issued a license to practice
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dentistry, a general anesthesia permit, a conscious intravenous
sedation permit, a limited resident's license, a limited teaching
license, a dental hygienist's license, or a dental hygienist's
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teacher's certificate under Chapter 4715. of the Revised Code;
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(10) A person who has been issued an embalmer's license, a 3856 funeral director's license, a funeral home license, or a crematory 3857 license, or who has been registered for an embalmer's or funeral 3858 director's apprenticeship under Chapter 4717. of the Revised Code; 3859

(11) A person who has been licensed as a registered nurse or 3860
 practical nurse, or who has been issued a certificate for the 3861
 practice of nurse-midwifery under Chapter 4723. of the Revised 3862
 Code; 3863

(12) A person who has been licensed to practice optometry or 3864
 to engage in optical dispensing under Chapter 4725. of the Revised 3865
 Code; 3866

(13) A person licensed to act as a pawnbroker under Chapter 38674727. of the Revised Code; 3868

(14) A person licensed to act as a precious metals dealerunder Chapter 4728. of the Revised Code;3870

(15) A person licensed as a pharmacist, a pharmacy intern, a
wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs, or a terminal
distributor of dangerous drugs under Chapter 4729. of the Revised
Code;
3874

(16) A person who is authorized to practice as a physician3875assistant under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code;3876

(17) A person who has been issued a certificate to practice 3877
medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, a limited 3878
branch of medicine, or podiatry under Chapter 4731. of the Revised 3879
Code; 3880

(18) A person licensed as a psychologist or school3881psychologist under Chapter 4732. of the Revised Code;3882

(19) A person registered to practice the profession of3883engineering or surveying under Chapter 4733. of the Revised Code;3884

(20) A person who has been issued a license to practice3885chiropractic under Chapter 4734. of the Revised Code;3886

(21) A person licensed to act as a real estate broker or real 3887 estate salesperson under Chapter 4735. of the Revised Code; 3888

(22) A person registered as a registered sanitarian underChapter 4736. of the Revised Code;3890

(23) A person licensed to operate or maintain a junkyardunder Chapter 4737. of the Revised Code;3892

(24) A person who has been issued a motor vehicle salvage3893dealer's license under Chapter 4738. of the Revised Code;3894

(25) A person who has been licensed to act as a steam3895engineer under Chapter 4739. of the Revised Code;3896

(26) A person who has been issued a license or temporary
 germit to practice veterinary medicine or any of its branches, or
 who is registered as a graduate animal technician under Chapter
 3899

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4741. of the Revised Code;	3900
(27) A person who has been issued a hearing aid dealer's or	3901
fitter's license or trainee permit under Chapter 4747. of the	3902
Revised Code;	3903
(28) A person who has been issued a class A, class B, or	3904
class C license or who has been registered as an investigator or	3905
security guard employee under Chapter 4749. of the Revised Code;	3906
(29) A person licensed and registered to practice as a	3907
nursing home administrator under Chapter 4751. of the Revised	3908
Code;	3909
(30) A person licensed to practice as a speech-language	3910
pathologist or audiologist under Chapter 4753. of the Revised	3911
Code;	3912
(31) A person issued a license as an occupational therapist	3913
or physical therapist under Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code;	3914
(32) A person who is licensed as a professional clinical	3915
counselor or professional counselor, licensed as a social worker	3916
or independent social worker, or registered as a social work	3917
assistant under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code;	3918
(33) A person issued a license to practice dietetics under	3919
Chapter 4759. of the Revised Code;	3920
(34) A person who has been issued a license or limited permit	3921
to practice respiratory therapy under Chapter 4761. of the Revised	3922
Code;	3923
(35) A person who has been issued a real estate appraiser	3924
certificate under Chapter 4763. of the Revised Code <u>;</u>	3925
(36) A person who has been admitted to the bar by order of	3926
the supreme court in compliance with its prescribed and published	3927
<u>rules</u> .	3928
(X) "Cocaine" means any of the following:	3929

(1) A cocaine salt, isomer, or derivative, a salt of a 3930cocaine isomer or derivative, or the base form of cocaine; 3931

(2) Coca leaves or a salt, compound, derivative, or
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 preparation of coca leaves, including ecgonine, a salt, isomer, or
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 derivative of ecgonine, or a salt of an isomer or derivative of
 3934
 ecgonine;
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(3) A salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of a
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substance identified in division (X)(1) or (2) of this section
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that is chemically equivalent to or identical with any of those
3938
substances, except that the substances shall not include
3939
decocainized coca leaves or extraction of coca leaves if the
3940
extractions do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.

(Y) "L.S.D." means lysergic acid diethylamide. 3942

(Z) "Hashish" means the resin or a preparation of the resin
 3943
 contained in marihuana, whether in solid form or in a liquid
 3944
 concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form.
 3945

(AA) "Marihuana" has the same meaning as in section 3719.01 3946of the Revised Code, except that it does not include hashish. 3947

(BB) An offense is "committed in the vicinity of a juvenile" 3948 if the offender commits the offense within one hundred feet of a 3949 juvenile or within the view of a juvenile, regardless of whether 3950 the offender knows the age of the juvenile, whether the offender 3951 knows the offense is being committed within one hundred feet of or 3952 within view of the juvenile, or whether the juvenile actually 3953 views the commission of the offense. 3954

(CC) "Presumption for a prison term" or "presumption that a 3955 prison term shall be imposed" means a presumption, as described in 3956 division (D) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, that a prison 3957 term is a necessary sanction for a felony in order to comply with 3958 the purposes and principles of sentencing under section 2929.11 of 3959

the Revised Code.	3960
(DD) "Major drug offender" has the same meaning as in section	3961
2929.01 of the Revised Code.	3962
(EE) "Minor drug possession offense" means either of the	3963
following:	3964
(1) A violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code as it	3965
existed prior to July 1, 1996;	3966
(2) A violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code as it	3967
exists on and after July 1, 1996, that is a misdemeanor or a	3968
felony of the fifth degree.	3969
(FF) "Mandatory prison term" has the same meaning as in	3970
section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.	3971
(GG) "Crack cocaine" means a compound, mixture, preparation,	3972
or substance that is or contains any amount of cocaine that is	3973
analytically identified as the base form of cocaine or that is in	3974
a form that resembles rocks or pebbles generally intended for	3975
individual use.	3976
(HH) "Adulterate" means to cause a drug to be adulterated as	3977
described in section 3715.63 of the Revised Code.	3978
(II) "Public premises" means any hotel, restaurant, tavern,	3979
store, arena, hall, or other place of public accommodation,	3980
business, amusement, or resort.	3981
Sec. 2925.02. (A) No person shall knowingly do any of the	3982
following:	3983
(1) By force, threat, or deception, administer to another or	3984
induce or cause another to use a controlled substance;	3985
(2) By any means, administer or furnish to another or induce	3986
or cause another to use a controlled substance with purpose to	3987
cause serious physical harm to the other person, or with purpose	3988

to cause the other person to become drug dependent;

(3) By any means, administer or furnish to another or induce 3990
or cause another to use a controlled substance, and thereby cause 3991
serious physical harm to the other person, or cause the other 3992
person to become drug dependent; 3993

(4) By any means, do any of the following:

(a) Furnish or administer a controlled substance to a 3995
juvenile who is at least two years the offender's junior, when the 3996
offender knows the age of the juvenile or is reckless in that 3997
regard; 3998

(b) Induce or cause a juvenile who is at least two years the 3999offender's junior to use a controlled substance, when the offender 4000knows the age of the juvenile or is reckless in that regard; 4001

(c) Induce or cause a juvenile who is at least two years the 4002 offender's junior to commit a felony drug abuse offense, when the 4003 offender knows the age of the juvenile or is reckless in that 4004 regard; 4005

(d) Use a juvenile, whether or not the offender knows the age
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of the juvenile, to perform any surveillance activity that is
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intended to prevent the detection of the offender or any other
4008
person in the commission of a felony drug abuse offense or to
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prevent the arrest of the offender or any other person for the
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commission of a felony drug abuse offense.

(B) Division (A)(1), (3), or (4) of this section does not 4012
apply to manufacturers, wholesalers, licensed health professionals 4013
authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, 4014
and other persons whose conduct is in accordance with Chapters 4015
3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code. 4016

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of corruptinganother with drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be4017

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determined as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4020 drug involved is any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance 4021 included in schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana, 4022 corrupting another with drugs is a felony of the second degree, 4023 and, subject to division (E) of this section, the court shall 4024 impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms 4025 prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the drug involved 4026 is any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in 4027 schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana, and if the 4028 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, corrupting 4029 another with drugs is a felony of the first degree, and, subject 4030 to division (E) of this section, the court shall impose as a 4031 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 4032 felony of the first degree. 4033

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4034 drug involved is any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance 4035 included in schedule III, IV, or V, corrupting another with drugs 4036 is a felony of the second degree, and there is a presumption for a 4037 prison term for the offense. If the drug involved is any compound, 4038 mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, 4039 or V and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, 4040 corrupting another with drugs is a felony of the second degree, 4041 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the 4042 prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. 4043

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4044 drug involved is marihuana, corrupting another with drugs is a 4045 felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 4046 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 4047 prison term on the offender. If the drug involved is marihuana and 4048 if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, 4049 corrupting another with drugs is a felony of the third degree, and 4050

division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in4051determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.4052

(D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by 4053 division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 4054 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction 4055 imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 4056 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender 4057 who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division 4058 (A) of this section or the clerk of that court shall do all of the 4059 following that are applicable regarding the offender: 4060

(1)(a) If the violation is a felony of the first, second, or
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third degree, the court shall impose upon the offender the
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mandatory fine specified for the offense under division (B)(1) of
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section 2929.18 of the Revised Code unless, as specified in that
4064
division, the court determines that the offender is indigent.

(b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21 4066 of the Revised Code, any mandatory fine imposed pursuant to 4067 division (D)(1)(a) of this section and any fine imposed for a 4068 violation of this section pursuant to division (A) of section 4069 2929.18 of the Revised Code shall be paid by the clerk of the 4070 court in accordance with and subject to the requirements of, and 4071 shall be used as specified in, division (F) of section 2925.03 of 4072 the Revised Code. 4073

(c) If a person is charged with any violation of this section 4074
that is a felony of the first, second, or third degree, posts 4075
bail, and forfeits the bail, the forfeited bail shall be paid by 4076
the clerk of the court pursuant to division (D)(1)(b) of this 4077
section as if it were a fine imposed for a violation of this 4078
section. 4079

(2) The court either shall revoke or, if it does not revoke,
 shall suspend for not less than six months or more than five
 4080

4082 years, the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of any person who is convicted of or pleads quilty to a violation of 4083 this section that is a felony of the first degree and shall 4084 suspend for not less than six months nor more than five years the 4085 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of 4086 any person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to any other 4087 violation of this section. If an offender's driver's or commercial 4088 driver's license or permit is revoked suspended pursuant to this 4089 division, the offender, at any time after the expiration of two 4090 years from the day on which the offender's sentence was imposed or 4091 from the day on which the offender finally was released from a 4092 prison term under the sentence, whichever is later, may file a 4093 motion with the sentencing court requesting termination of the 4094 revocation suspension. Upon the filing of the motion and the 4095 court's finding of good cause for the termination, the court may 4096 terminate the revocation suspension. 4097

(3) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a 4098
person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme 4099
court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, in 4100
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this 4101
section, the court forthwith immediately shall comply with section 4102
2925.38 of the Revised Code. 4103

(E) Notwithstanding the prison term otherwise authorized or 4104 required for the offense under division (C) of this section and 4105 sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, if the violation 4106 of division (A) of this section involves the sale, offer to sell, 4107 or possession of a schedule I or II controlled substance, with the 4108 exception of marihuana, and if the court imposing sentence upon 4109 the offender finds that the offender as a result of the violation 4110 is a major drug offender and is guilty of a specification of the 4111 type described in section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the 4112 court, in lieu of the prison term that otherwise is authorized or 4113

required, shall impose upon the offender the mandatory prison term 4114 specified in division (D)(3)(a) of section 2929.14 of the Revised 4115 Code and may impose an additional prison term under division 4116 (D)(3)(b) of that section. 4117

sec. 2925.03. (A) No person shall knowingly do any of the 4118
following: 4119

(1) Sell or offer to sell a controlled substance; 4120

(2) Prepare for shipment, ship, transport, deliver, prepare
for distribution, or distribute a controlled substance, when the
offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the
controlled substance is intended for sale or resale by the
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offender or another person.

(B) This section does not apply to any of the following: 4126

(1) Manufacturers, licensed health professionals authorized
to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other
persons whose conduct is in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715.,
4723., 4729., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code;

(2) If the offense involves an anabolic steroid, any person
who is conducting or participating in a research project involving
the use of an anabolic steroid if the project has been approved by
the United States food and drug administration;
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(3) Any person who sells, offers for sale, prescribes, 4135 dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman species 4136 an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration 4137 through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species and 4138 approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food, Drug, and 4139 Cosmetic Act, " 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, 4140 and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed, dispensed, or 4141 administered for that purpose in accordance with that act. 4142

(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty 4143

of one of the following:

(1) If the drug involved in the violation is any compound, 4145
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or 4146
schedule II, with the exception of marihuana, cocaine, L.S.D., 4147
heroin, and hashish, whoever violates division (A) of this section 4148
is guilty of aggravated trafficking in drugs. The penalty for the 4149
offense shall be determined as follows: 4150

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(b), (c), 4151
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, aggravated trafficking in drugs 4152
is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 4153
2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to 4154
impose a prison term on the offender. 4155

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(c), (d), 4156
(e), or (f) of this section, if the offense was committed in the 4157
vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, aggravated 4158
trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree, and division 4159
(C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 4160
whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 4161

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4162 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds the bulk amount but 4163 is less than five times the bulk amount, aggravated trafficking in 4164 drugs is a felony of the third degree, and the court shall impose 4165 as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for 4166 a felony of the third degree. If the amount of the drug involved 4167 is within that range and if the offense was committed in the 4168 vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, aggravated 4169 trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second degree, and the 4170 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison 4171 terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. 4172

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if theamount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five times the bulk4174

amount but is less than fifty times the bulk amount, aggravated 4175 trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second degree, and the 4176 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison 4177 terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the amount 4178 of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 4179 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 4180 juvenile, aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony of the first 4181 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one 4182 of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 4183

(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.

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one 4191 hundred times the bulk amount and regardless of whether the 4192 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 4193 vicinity of a juvenile, aggravated trafficking in drugs is a 4194 felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, 4195 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum 4196 prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree and may 4197 impose an additional prison term prescribed for a major drug 4198 offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the 4199 Revised Code. 4200

(2) If the drug involved in the violation is any compound,
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV,
or V, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of
trafficking in drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be
determined as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b), (c), 4206

(d), or (e) of this section, trafficking in drugs 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)(2)(c), (d), 4211
or (e) of this section, if the offense was committed in the 4212
vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking 4213
in drugs is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of 4214
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether 4215
to impose a prison term on the offender. 4216

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4217 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds the bulk amount but 4218 is less than five times the bulk amount, trafficking in drugs is a 4219 felony of the fourth degree, and there is a presumption for a 4220 prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is 4221 within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity 4222 of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in drugs 4223 is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a 4224 prison term for the offense. 4225

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4226 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five times the bulk 4227 amount but is less than fifty times the bulk amount, trafficking 4228 in drugs is a felony of the third degree, and there is a 4229 presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the amount of 4230 the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 4231 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 4232 juvenile, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second degree, 4233 and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. 4234

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the
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amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty times the bulk
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amount, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second degree, and
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the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the
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prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the 4239 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty times the bulk 4240 amount and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 4241 school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in drugs is a 4242 felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a 4243 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 4244 felony of the first degree. 4245

(3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana or a 4246
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing marihuana 4247
other than hashish, whoever violates division (A) of this section 4248
is guilty of trafficking in marihuana. The penalty for the offense 4249
shall be determined as follows: 4250

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b), (c), 4251
(d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in marihuana is 4252
a felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 4253
of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 4254
prison term on the offender. 4255

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(c), (d), 4256
(e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was committed in 4257
the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 4258
trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the fourth degree, and 4259
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 4260
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 4261

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4262 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred grams 4263 but is less than one thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana is a 4264 felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 4265 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 4266 prison term on the offender. If the amount of the drug involved is 4267 within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity 4268 of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in 4269 marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and division (C) of 4270

section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether4271to impose a prison term on the offender.4272

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4273 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one thousand grams 4274 but is less than five thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana is 4275 a felony of the third degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 4276 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 4277 prison term on the offender. If the amount of the drug involved is 4278 within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity 4279 of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in 4280 marihuana is a felony of the second degree, and there is a 4281 presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense. 4282

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4283 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five thousand grams 4284 but is less than twenty thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana 4285 is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption that a 4286 prison term shall be imposed for the offense. If the amount of the 4287 drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 4288 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 4289 juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the second 4290 degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term shall be 4291 imposed for the offense. 4292

(f) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4293 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty thousand 4294 grams, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the second degree, 4295 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum 4296 prison term prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the 4297 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty thousand 4298 grams and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school 4299 or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a 4300 felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a 4301 mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a 4302 felony of the first degree.

(g) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4304 offense involves a gift of twenty grams or less of marihuana, 4305 trafficking in marihuana is a minor misdemeanor upon a first 4306 offense and a misdemeanor of the third degree upon a subsequent 4307 offense. If the offense involves a gift of twenty grams or less of 4308 marihuana and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 4309 school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in marihuana 4310 is a misdemeanor of the third degree. 4311

(4) If the drug involved in the violation is cocaine or a 4312 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing cocaine, 4313 whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of 4314 trafficking in cocaine. The penalty for the offense shall be 4315 determined as follows: 4316

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4)(b), (c), 4317 (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in cocaine is a 4318 felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of 4319 the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 4320 term on the offender. 4321

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4)(c), (d), 4322 (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was committed in 4323 the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 4324 trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the fourth degree, and 4325 division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 4326 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 4327

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4328 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five grams but is 4329 less than ten grams of cocaine that is not crack cocaine or equals 4330 or exceeds one gram but is less than five grams of crack cocaine, 4331 trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the fourth degree, and there 4332 is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the amount 4333

of the drug involved is within one of those ranges and if the4334offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the4335vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the4336third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the4337offense.4338

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4339 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten grams but is 4340 less than one hundred grams of cocaine that is not crack cocaine 4341 or equals or exceeds five grams but is less than ten grams of 4342 crack cocaine, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the third 4343 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one 4344 of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the third degree. 4345 If the amount of the drug involved is within one of those ranges 4346 and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in 4347 the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of 4348 the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory 4349 prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the 4350 second degree. 4351

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4352 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one hundred grams 4353 but is less than five hundred grams of cocaine that is not crack 4354 cocaine or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than 4355 twenty-five grams of crack cocaine, trafficking in cocaine is a 4356 felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a 4357 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 4358 felony of the second degree. If the amount of the drug involved is 4359 within one of those ranges and if the offense was committed in the 4360 vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking 4361 in cocaine is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall 4362 impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms 4363 prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 4364

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five 4365

hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams of cocaine that 4366 is not crack cocaine or equals or exceeds twenty-five grams but is 4367 less than one hundred grams of crack cocaine and regardless of 4368 whether the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or 4369 in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in cocaine is a felony 4370 of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory 4371 prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the 4372 first degree. 4373

(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one 4374 thousand grams of cocaine that is not crack cocaine or equals or 4375 exceeds one hundred grams of crack cocaine and regardless of 4376 whether the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or 4377 in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in cocaine is a felony 4378 4379 of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum 4380 prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree and may 4381 impose an additional mandatory prison term prescribed for a major 4382 drug offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the 4383 Revised Code. 4384

(5) If the drug involved in the violation is L.S.D. or a 4385 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing L.S.D., 4386 whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of 4387 trafficking in L.S.D. The penalty for the offense shall be 4388 determined as follows: 4389

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(b), (c), 4390 (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in L.S.D. is a 4391 felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of 4392 the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 4393 term on the offender. 4394

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(c), (d), 4395 (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was committed in 4396 the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 4397

trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the fourth degree, and4398division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in4399determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.4400

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4401 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten unit doses but 4402 is less than fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals 4403 or exceeds one gram but is less than five grams of L.S.D. in a 4404 liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, 4405 trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the fourth degree, and there 4406 is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the amount 4407 of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 4408 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 4409 juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the third degree, 4410 and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. 4411

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4412 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty unit doses but 4413 is less than two hundred fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid 4414 form or equals or exceeds five grams but is less than twenty-five 4415 grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid 4416 distillate form, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the third 4417 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one 4418 of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the third degree. 4419 If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 4420 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 4421 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the 4422 second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 4423 term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second 4424 degree. 4425

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the
amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred fifty
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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 4430 extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in L.S.D. is a 4431 felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a 4432 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 4433 felony of the second degree. If the amount of the drug involved is 4434 within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity 4435 of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in 4436 L.S.D. is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose 4437 as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for 4438 a felony of the first degree. 4439

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one 4440 thousand unit doses but is less than five thousand unit doses of 4441 L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds one hundred grams but 4442 is less than five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, 4443 liquid extract, or liquid distillate form and regardless of 4444 whether the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or 4445 in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony 4446 of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory 4447 4448 prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 4449

(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five 4450 thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds 4451 five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid 4452 extract, or liquid distillate form and regardless of whether the 4453 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 4454 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the 4455 first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the court 4456 shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term 4457 prescribed for a felony of the first degree and may impose an 4458 additional mandatory prison term prescribed for a major drug 4459 offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the 4460 Revised Code. 4461

(6) If the drug involved in the violation is heroin or a 4462 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing heroin, 4463 whoever violates division (A) of this section is quilty of 4464 trafficking in heroin. The penalty for the offense shall be 4465 determined as follows: 4466

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(6)(b), (c), 4467 (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in heroin is a 4468 felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of 4469 the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 4470 term on the offender. 4471

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(6)(c), (d), 4472 (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was committed in 4473 the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 4474 trafficking in heroin is a felony of the fourth degree, and 4475 division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 4476 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 4477

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4478 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten unit doses but 4479 is less than fifty unit doses or equals or exceeds one gram but is 4480 less than five grams, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the 4481 fourth degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for 4482 the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is within that 4483 range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school 4484 or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in heroin is a 4485 felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a 4486 prison term for the offense. 4487

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4488 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty unit doses but 4489 is less than one hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds five 4490 grams but is less than ten grams, trafficking in heroin is a 4491 felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a 4492

prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is 4493 within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity 4494 of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in 4495 heroin is a felony of the second degree, and there is a 4496 presumption for a prison term for the offense. 4497

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4498 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one hundred unit 4499 doses but is less than five hundred unit doses or equals or 4500 exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams, trafficking in 4501 heroin is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall 4502 impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms 4503 prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the amount of the 4504 drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 4505 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 4506 juvenile, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the first degree, 4507 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the 4508 prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 4509

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five 4510 hundred unit doses but is less than two thousand five hundred unit 4511 doses or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than two 4512 hundred fifty grams and regardless of whether the offense was 4513 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 4514 juvenile, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the first degree, 4515 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the 4516 prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 4517

(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two 4518 thousand five hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds two hundred 4519 fifty grams and regardless of whether the offense was committed in 4520 the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 4521 trafficking in heroin is a felony of the first degree, the 4522 offender is a major drug offender, and the court shall impose as a 4523 mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a 4524 felony of the first degree and may impose an additional mandatory 4525
prison term prescribed for a major drug offender under division 4526
(D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. 4527

(7) If the drug involved in the violation is hashish or a
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(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(7)(b), (c), 4533
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, trafficking in hashish is a 4534
felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of 4535
the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 4536
term on the offender. 4537

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(7)(c), (d), 4538
(e), or (f) of this section, if the offense was committed in the 4539
vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking 4540
in hashish is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of 4541
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether 4542
to impose a prison term on the offender. 4543

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4544 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten grams but is 4545 less than fifty grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or 4546 exceeds two grams but is less than ten grams of hashish in a 4547 liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, 4548 trafficking in hashish is a felony of the fourth degree, and 4549 division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 4550 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. If 4551 the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 4552 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 4553 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the 4554 third degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised 4555 Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 4556 offender.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4558 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty grams but is 4559 less than two hundred fifty grams of hashish in a solid form or 4560 equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams of 4561 hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid 4562 distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the third 4563 degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code 4564 applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 4565 offender. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range 4566 and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in 4567 the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of 4568 the second degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term 4569 shall be imposed for the offense. 4570

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4571 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred fifty 4572 grams but is less than one thousand grams of hashish in a solid 4573 form or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than two hundred 4574 grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or 4575 liquid distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the 4576 third degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term shall 4577 be imposed for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is 4578 within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity 4579 of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in 4580 hashish is a felony of the second degree, and there is a 4581 presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense. 4582

(f) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4583 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one thousand grams 4584 of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds two hundred grams 4585 of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid 4586 distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the second 4587 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the 4588

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maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the second degree. 4589 If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 4590 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 4591 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the 4592 first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 4593 term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the first 4594 degree. 4595

(D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by 4596 division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of 4597 the Revised Code, and in addition to any other sanction imposed 4598 for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 4599 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender who is 4600 convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A) of 4601 this section shall do all of the following that are applicable 4602 regarding the offender: 4603

(1) If the violation of division (A) of this section is a 4604 felony of the first, second, or third degree, the court shall 4605 impose upon the offender the mandatory fine specified for the 4606 offense under division (B)(1) of section 2929.18 of the Revised 4607 Code unless, as specified in that division, the court determines 4608 that the offender is indigent. Except as otherwise provided in 4609 division (H)(1) of this section, a mandatory fine or any other 4610 fine imposed for a violation of this section is subject to 4611 division (F) of this section. If a person is charged with a 4612 violation of this section that is a felony of the first, second, 4613 or third degree, posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the clerk of 4614 the court shall pay the forfeited bail pursuant to divisions 4615 (D)(1) and (F) of this section, as if the forfeited bail was a 4616 fine imposed for a violation of this section. If any amount of the 4617 forfeited bail remains after that payment and if a fine is imposed 4618 under division (H)(1) of this section, the clerk of the court 4619 shall pay the remaining amount of the forfeited bail pursuant to 4620 divisions (H)(2) and (3) of this section, as if that remaining4621amount was a fine imposed under division (H)(1) of this section.4622

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(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.

(3) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a 4627
 person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme 4628
 court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, the 4629
 court forthwith immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of 4630
 the Revised Code. 4631

(E) When a person is charged with the sale of or offer to 4632 sell a bulk amount or a multiple of a bulk amount of a controlled 4633 substance, the jury, or the court trying the accused, shall 4634 determine the amount of the controlled substance involved at the 4635 time of the offense and, if a guilty verdict is returned, shall 4636 return the findings as part of the verdict. In any such case, it 4637 is unnecessary to find and return the exact amount of the 4638 controlled substance involved, and it is sufficient if the finding 4639 and return is to the effect that the amount of the controlled 4640 substance involved is the requisite amount, or that the amount of 4641 the controlled substance involved is less than the requisite 4642 amount. 4643

(F)(1) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 4644 3719.21 of the Revised Code and except as provided in division (H) 4645 of this section, the clerk of the court shall pay any mandatory 4646 fine imposed pursuant to division (D)(1) of this section and any 4647 fine other than a mandatory fine that is imposed for a violation 4648 of this section pursuant to division (A) or (B)(5) of section 4649 2929.18 of the Revised Code to the county, township, municipal 4650 corporation, park district, as created pursuant to section 511.18 4651 or 1545.04 of the Revised Code, or state law enforcement agencies 4652 in this state that primarily were responsible for or involved in 4653 making the arrest of, and in prosecuting, the offender. However, 4654 the clerk shall not pay a mandatory fine so imposed to a law 4655 enforcement agency unless the agency has adopted a written 4656 internal control policy under division (F)(2) of this section that 4657 addresses the use of the fine moneys that it receives. Each agency 4658 shall use the mandatory fines so paid to subsidize the agency's 4659 law enforcement efforts that pertain to drug offenses, in 4660 accordance with the written internal control policy adopted by the 4661 recipient agency under division (F)(2) of this section. 4662

(2)(a) Prior to receiving any fine moneys under division 4663 (F)(1) of this section or division (B)(5) of section 2925.42 of 4664 the Revised Code, a law enforcement agency shall adopt a written 4665 internal control policy that addresses the agency's use and 4666 disposition of all fine moneys so received and that provides for 4667 the keeping of detailed financial records of the receipts of those 4668 fine moneys, the general types of expenditures made out of those 4669 fine moneys, and the specific amount of each general type of 4670 expenditure. The policy shall not provide for or permit the 4671 identification of any specific expenditure that is made in an 4672 ongoing investigation. All financial records of the receipts of 4673 those fine moneys, the general types of expenditures made out of 4674 those fine moneys, and the specific amount of each general type of 4675 expenditure by an agency are public records open for inspection 4676 under section 149.43 of the Revised Code. Additionally, a written 4677 internal control policy adopted under this division is such a 4678 public record, and the agency that adopted it shall comply with 4679 it. 4680

(b) Each law enforcement agency that receives in any calendar
year any fine moneys under division (F)(1) of this section or
division (B)(5) of section 2925.42 of the Revised Code shall
prepare a report covering the calendar year that cumulates all of
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the information contained in all of the public financial records 4685 kept by the agency pursuant to division (F)(2)(a) of this section 4686 for that calendar year, and shall send a copy of the cumulative 4687 report, no later than the first day of March in the calendar year 4688 following the calendar year covered by the report, to the attorney 4689 general. Each report received by the attorney general is a public 4690 record open for inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised 4691 Code. Not later than the fifteenth day of April in the calendar 4692 year in which the reports are received, the attorney general shall 4693 send to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house 4694 of representatives a written notification that does all of the 4695 following: 4696

(i) Indicates that the attorney general has received from law
enforcement agencies reports of the type described in this
division that cover the previous calendar year and indicates that
the reports were received under this division;
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(ii) Indicates that the reports are open for inspection under 4701section 149.43 of the Revised Code; 4702

(iii) Indicates that the attorney general will provide a copy 4703
of any or all of the reports to the president of the senate or the 4704
speaker of the house of representatives upon request. 4705

(3) As used in division (F) of this section: 4706

(a) "Law enforcement agencies" includes, but is not limited 4707to, the state board of pharmacy and the office of a prosecutor. 4708

(b) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 2935.01 4709 of the Revised Code. 4710

(G) When required under division (D)(2) of this section or 4711
any other provision of this chapter, the court either shall revoke 4712
or, if it does not revoke, shall suspend for not less than six 4713
months or more than five years, the driver's or commercial 4714
driver's license or permit of any person who is convicted of or 4715

4716 pleads guilty to a violation of this section that is a felony of the first degree and shall suspend for not less than six months or 4717 more than five years the driver's or commercial driver's license 4718 or permit of any person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to 4719 any other violation of this section or any other specified 4720 provision of this chapter. If an offender's driver's or commercial 4721 driver's license or permit is revoked suspended pursuant to this 4722 division, the offender, at any time after the expiration of two 4723 years from the day on which the offender's sentence was imposed or 4724 from the day on which the offender finally was released from a 4725 prison term under the sentence, whichever is later, may file a 4726 motion with the sentencing court requesting termination of the 4727 revocation suspension; upon the filing of such a motion and the 4728 court's finding of good cause for the termination, the court may 4729 terminate the revocation suspension. 4730

(H)(1) In addition to any prison term authorized or required 4731 by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 4732 of the Revised Code, in addition to any other penalty or sanction 4733 imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 4734 2929.18 of the Revised Code, and in addition to the forfeiture of 4735 property in connection with the offense as prescribed in sections 4736 2925.42 to 2925.45 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences 4737 an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of 4738 division (A) of this section may impose upon the offender an 4739 additional fine specified for the offense in division (B)(4) of 4740 section 2929.18 of the Revised Code. A fine imposed under division 4741 (H)(1) of this section is not subject to division (F) of this 4742 section and shall be used solely for the support of one or more 4743 eligible alcohol and drug addiction programs in accordance with 4744 divisions (H)(2) and (3) of this section. 4745

(2) The court that imposes a fine under division (H)(1) of 4746this section shall specify in the judgment that imposes the fine 4747

one or more eligible alcohol and drug addiction programs for the 4748 support of which the fine money is to be used. No alcohol and drug 4749 addiction program shall receive or use money paid or collected in 4750 satisfaction of a fine imposed under division (H)(1) of this 4751 section unless the program is specified in the judgment that 4752 imposes the fine. No alcohol and drug addiction program shall be 4753 specified in the judgment unless the program is an eligible 4754 alcohol and drug addiction program and, except as otherwise 4755 provided in division (H)(2) of this section, unless the program is 4756 located in the county in which the court that imposes the fine is 4757 located or in a county that is immediately contiguous to the 4758 county in which that court is located. If no eligible alcohol and 4759 drug addiction program is located in any of those counties, the 4760 judgment may specify an eligible alcohol and drug addiction 4761 program that is located anywhere within this state. 4762

(3) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21 4763 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay any fine 4764 imposed under division (H)(1) of this section to the eligible 4765 alcohol and drug addiction program specified pursuant to division 4766 (H)(2) of this section in the judgment. The eligible alcohol and 4767 drug addiction program that receives the fine moneys shall use the 4768 moneys only for the alcohol and drug addiction services identified 4769 in the application for certification under section 3793.06 of the 4770 Revised Code or in the application for a license under section 4771 3793.11 of the Revised Code filed with the department of alcohol 4772 and drug addiction services by the alcohol and drug addiction 4773 4774 program specified in the judgment.

(4) Each alcohol and drug addiction program that receives in
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a calendar year any fine moneys under division (H)(3) of this
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section shall file an annual report covering that calendar year
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with the court of common pleas and the board of county
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commissioners of the county in which the program is located, with
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the court of common pleas and the board of county commissioners of 4780 each county from which the program received the moneys if that 4781 county is different from the county in which the program is 4782 located, and with the attorney general. The alcohol and drug 4783 addiction program shall file the report no later than the first 4784 day of March in the calendar year following the calendar year in 4785 which the program received the fine moneys. The report shall 4786 include statistics on the number of persons served by the alcohol 4787 and drug addiction program, identify the types of alcohol and drug 4788 addiction services provided to those persons, and include a 4789 specific accounting of the purposes for which the fine moneys 4790 received were used. No information contained in the report shall 4791 identify, or enable a person to determine the identity of, any 4792 person served by the alcohol and drug addiction program. Each 4793 report received by a court of common pleas, a board of county 4794 commissioners, or the attorney general is a public record open for 4795 inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code. 4796

(5) As used in divisions (H)(1) to (5) of this section: 4797

(a) "Alcohol and drug addiction program" and "alcohol and 4798 drug addiction services" have the same meanings as in section 4799 3793.01 of the Revised Code. 4800

(b) "Eligible alcohol and drug addiction program" means an 4801 alcohol and drug addiction program that is certified under section 4802 3793.06 of the Revised Code or licensed under section 3793.11 of 4803 the Revised Code by the department of alcohol and drug addiction 4804 services. 4805

sec. 2925.04. (A) No person shall knowingly cultivate 4806 marihuana or knowingly manufacture or otherwise engage in any part 4807 of the production of a controlled substance. 4808

(B) This section does not apply to any person listed in 4809 division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of section 2925.03 of the Revised 4810

Code to the extent and under the circumstances described in those 4811 divisions. 4812 (C)(1) Whoever commits a violation of division (A) of this 4813 section that involves any drug other than marihuana is guilty of 4814

illegal manufacture of drugs, and whoever commits a violation of 4815 division (A) of this section that involves marihuana is guilty of 4816 illegal cultivation of marihuana. 4817

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4818 drug involved in the violation of division (A) of this section is 4819 any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in 4820 schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana, illegal 4821 manufacture of drugs is a felony of the second degree, and, 4822 subject to division (E) of this section, the court shall impose as 4823 a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 4824 felony of the second degree. If the drug involved in the violation 4825 is methamphetamine, any salt, isomer, or salt of an isomer of 4826 methamphetamine, or any compound, mixture, preparation, or 4827 substance containing methamphetamine or any salt, isomer, or salt 4828 of an isomer of methamphetamine and if the offense was committed 4829 in the vicinity of a juvenile, in the vicinity of a school, or on 4830 public premises, illegal manufacture of drugs is a felony of the 4831 first degree, and, subject to division (E) of this section, the 4832 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison 4833 terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 4834

(3) If the drug involved in the violation of division (A) of
this section is any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance
included in schedule III, IV, or V, illegal manufacture of drugs
this a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a
prison term for the offense.

(4) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana, the(4) penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:4841

(d), (e), or (f) of this section, illegal cultivation of marihuana4843is a minor misdemeanor.

(b) If the amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds one
hundred grams but is less than two hundred grams, illegal
cultivation of marihuana is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.
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(c) If the amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds two
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hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams, illegal
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cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the fifth degree, and
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division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in
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determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

(d) If the amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds one
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thousand grams but is less than five thousand grams, illegal
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cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and
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division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in
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determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

(e) If the amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds
five thousand grams but is less than twenty thousand grams,
illegal cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the third degree,
and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.
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(f) If the amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds 4862 twenty thousand grams, illegal cultivation of marihuana is a 4863 felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a 4864 mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a 4865 felony of the second degree. 4866

(D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by
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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
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who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division

(A) of this section shall do all of the following that are4873applicable regarding the offender:4874

(1) If the violation of division (A) of this section is a 4875 felony of the first, second, or third degree, the court shall 4876 impose upon the offender the mandatory fine specified for the 4877 offense under division (B)(1) of section 2929.18 of the Revised 4878 Code unless, as specified in that division, the court determines 4879 that the offender is indigent. The clerk of the court shall pay a 4880 mandatory fine or other fine imposed for a violation of this 4881 section pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.18 of the Revised 4882 Code in accordance with and subject to the requirements of 4883 division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency 4884 that receives the fine shall use the fine as specified in division 4885 (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. If a person is charged 4886 with a violation of this section that is a felony of the first, 4887 second, or third degree, posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the 4888 clerk shall pay the forfeited bail as if the forfeited bail were a 4889 fine imposed for a violation of this section. 4890

(2) The court shall revoke or suspend the offender's driver's 4891
or commercial driver's license or permit in accordance with 4892
division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. If an 4893
offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is 4894
revoked suspended in accordance with that division, the offender 4895
may request termination of, and the court may terminate, the 4896
revocation suspension in accordance with that division. 4897

(3) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a 4898
 person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme 4899
 court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, the 4900
 court <u>immediately</u> shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised 4901
 Code. 4902

(E) Notwithstanding the prison term otherwise authorized or 4903required for the offense under division (C) of this section and 4904

sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, if the violation 4905 of division (A) of this section involves the sale, offer to sell, 4906 or possession of a schedule I or II controlled substance, with the 4907 exception of marihuana, and if the court imposing sentence upon 4908 the offender finds that the offender as a result of the violation 4909 is a major drug offender and is guilty of a specification of the 4910 type described in section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the 4911 court, in lieu of the prison term otherwise authorized or 4912 required, shall impose upon the offender the mandatory prison term 4913 specified in division (D)(3)(a) of section 2929.14 of the Revised 4914 Code and may impose an additional prison term under division 4915 (D)(3)(b) of that section. 4916

(F) It is an affirmative defense, as provided in section 4917 2901.05 of the Revised Code, to a charge under this section for a 4918 fifth degree felony violation of illegal cultivation of marihuana 4919 that the marihuana that gave rise to the charge is in an amount, 4920 is in a form, is prepared, compounded, or mixed with substances 4921 that are not controlled substances in a manner, or is possessed or 4922 cultivated under any other circumstances that indicate that the 4923 marihuana was solely for personal use. 4924

Notwithstanding any contrary provision of division (F) of 4925 this section, if, in accordance with section 2901.05 of the 4926 Revised Code, a person who is charged with a violation of illegal 4927 cultivation of marihuana that is a felony of the fifth degree 4928 sustains the burden of going forward with evidence of and 4929 establishes by a preponderance of the evidence the affirmative 4930 defense described in this division, the person may be prosecuted 4931 for and may be convicted of or plead guilty to a misdemeanor 4932 violation of illegal cultivation of marihuana. 4933

(G) Arrest or conviction for a minor misdemeanor violation of
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 this section does not constitute a criminal record and need not be
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 reported by the person so arrested or convicted in response to any
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inquiries about the person's criminal record, including any 4937 inquiries contained in an application for employment, a license, 4938 or any other right or privilege or made in connection with the 4939 person's appearance as a witness. 4940

Sec. 2925.05. (A) No person shall knowingly provide money or 4941 other items of value to another person with the purpose that the 4942 recipient of the money or items of value use them to obtain any 4943 controlled substance for the purpose of violating section 2925.04 4944 of the Revised Code or for the purpose of selling or offering to 4945 sell the controlled substance in the following amount: 4946

(2) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is marihuana
or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance other than
hashish containing marihuana, an amount of the marihuana that
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equals or exceeds two hundred grams;

(3) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is cocaine or 4956
a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing cocaine, 4957
an amount of the cocaine that equals or exceeds five grams if the 4958
cocaine is not crack cocaine or equals or exceeds one gram if the 4959
cocaine is crack cocaine; 4960

(4) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is L.S.D. or a 4961
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing L.S.D., an 4962
amount of the L.S.D. that equals or exceeds ten unit doses if the 4963
L.S.D. is in a solid form or equals or exceeds one gram if the 4964
L.S.D. is in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid 4965
distillate form; 4966

(5) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is heroin or a 4967
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing heroin, an 4968
amount of the heroin that equals or exceeds ten unit doses or 4969
equals or exceeds one gram; 4970

(6) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is hashish or 4971 a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing hashish, 4972 an amount of the hashish that equals or exceeds ten grams if the 4973 hashish is in a solid form or equals or exceeds two grams if the 4974 hashish is in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid 4975 distillate form. 4976

(B) This section does not apply to any person listed in 4977
division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of section 2925.03 of the Revised 4978
Code to the extent and under the circumstances described in those 4979
divisions. 4980

(C)(1) If the drug involved in the violation is any compound, 4981 mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II, 4982 with the exception of marihuana, whoever violates division (A) of 4983 this section is guilty of aggravated funding of drug trafficking, 4984 a felony of the first degree, and, subject to division (E) of this 4985 section, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of 4986 the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 4987

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(2) If the drug involved in the violation is any compound, 4989 mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, 4990 or V, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of 4991 funding of drug trafficking, a felony of the second degree, and 4992 the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the 4993 prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. 4994

(3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana,
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of funding
of marihuana trafficking, a felony of the third degree, and the
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court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison4998terms prescribed for a felony of the third degree.4999

(D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by 5000 division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 5001 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction 5002 imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 5003 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender 5004 who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division 5005 (A) of this section shall do all of the following that are 5006 applicable regarding the offender: 5007

(1) The court shall impose the mandatory fine specified for 5008 the offense under division (B)(1) of section 2929.18 of the 5009 Revised Code unless, as specified in that division, the court 5010 determines that the offender is indigent. The clerk of the court 5011 shall pay a mandatory fine or other fine imposed for a violation 5012 of this section pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.18 of the 5013 Revised Code in accordance with and subject to the requirements of 5014 division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency 5015 that receives the fine shall use the fine in accordance with 5016 division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. If a person 5017 is charged with a violation of this section, posts bail, and 5018 forfeits the bail, the forfeited bail shall be paid as if the 5019 forfeited bail were a fine imposed for a violation of this 5020 section. 5021

(2) The court shall revoke or suspend the offender's driver's 5022
or commercial driver's license or permit in accordance with 5023
division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. If an 5024
offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is 5025
revoked suspended in accordance with that division, the offender 5026
may request termination of, and the court may terminate, the 5027
revocation suspension in accordance with that division. 5028

(3) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a 5029

person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme5030court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, the5031court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised5032Code.5033

(E) Notwithstanding the prison term otherwise authorized or 5034 required for the offense under division (C) of this section and 5035 sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, if the violation 5036 of division (A) of this section involves the sale, offer to sell, 5037 or possession of a schedule I or II controlled substance, with the 5038 exception of marihuana, and if the court imposing sentence upon 5039 the offender finds that the offender as a result of the violation 5040 is a major drug offender and is guilty of a specification of the 5041 type described in section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the 5042 court, in lieu of the prison term otherwise authorized or 5043 required, shall impose upon the offender the mandatory prison term 5044 specified in division (D)(3)(a) of section 2929.14 of the Revised 5045 Code and may impose an additional prison term under division 5046 (D)(3)(b) of that section. 5047

Sec. 2925.06. (A) No person shall knowingly administer to a 5048 human being, or prescribe or dispense for administration to a 5049 human being, any anabolic steroid not approved by the United 5050 States food and drug administration for administration to human 5051 beings. 5052

(B) This section does not apply to any person listed in 5053
division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of section 2925.03 of the Revised 5054
Code to the extent and under the circumstances described in those 5055
divisions. 5056

(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty 5057 of illegal administration or distribution of anabolic steroids, a 5058 felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 5059 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 5060 prison term on the offender.

(D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by 5062 division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of 5063 the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for 5064 the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of 5065 the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender who is 5066 convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A) of 5067 this section shall do both of the following: 5068

(1) The court shall revoke or suspend the offender's driver's 5069 or commercial driver's license or permit in accordance with 5070 division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. If an 5071 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is 5072 revoked suspended in accordance with that division, the offender 5073 may request termination of, and the court may terminate, the 5074 revocation suspension in accordance with that division. 5075

(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a 5076
person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme 5077
court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, the 5078
court <u>immediately</u> shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised 5079
Code. 5080

(E) If a person commits any act that constitutes a violation 5081
of division (A) of this section and that also constitutes a 5082
violation of any other provision of the Revised Code, the 5083
prosecutor, as defined in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code, 5084
using customary prosecutorial discretion, may prosecute the person 5085
for a violation of the appropriate provision of the Revised Code. 5086

sec. 2925.11. (A) No person shall knowingly obtain, possess, 5087
or use a controlled substance. 5088

(B) This section does not apply to any of the following: 5089

(1) Manufacturers, licensed health professionals authorized 5090

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to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other5091persons whose conduct was in accordance with Chapters 3719.,50924715., 4723., 4729., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code;5093

(2) If the offense involves an anabolic steroid, any person
 who is conducting or participating in a research project involving
 the use of an anabolic steroid if the project has been approved by
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 the United States food and drug administration;
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(3) Any person who sells, offers for sale, prescribes, 5098 dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman species 5099 an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration 5100 through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species and 5101 approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food, Drug, and 5102 Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, 5103 and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed, dispensed, or 5104 administered for that purpose in accordance with that act; 5105

(4) Any person who obtained the controlled substance pursuant 5106
to a prescription issued by a licensed health professional 5107
authorized to prescribe drugs. 5108

(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty 5109of one of the following: 5110

(1) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound, 5111 mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II, 5112 with the exception of marihuana, cocaine, L.S.D., heroin, and 5113 hashish, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty 5114 of aggravated possession of drugs. The penalty for the offense 5115 shall be determined as follows: 5116

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(b), (c), 5117
(d), or (e) of this section, aggravated possession of drugs is a 5118
felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of 5119
the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 5120
term on the offender. 5121

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(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds the 5122 bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount, 5123 aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of the third degree, 5124 and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. 5125

(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five 5126 times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk 5127 amount, aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of the second 5128 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one 5129 of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. 5130

(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 5131 fifty times the bulk amount but is less than one hundred times the 5132 bulk amount, aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of the 5133 first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 5134 term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first 5135 degree. 5136

(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one 5137 hundred times the bulk amount, aggravated possession of drugs is a 5138 felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, 5139 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum 5140 prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree and may 5141 impose an additional mandatory prison term prescribed for a major 5142 drug offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the 5143 Revised Code. 5144

(2) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound, 5145 mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, 5146 or V, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of 5147 possession of drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be 5148 determined as follows: 5149

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b), (c), 5150 or (d) of this section, possession of drugs is a misdemeanor of 5151 the third degree or, if the offender previously has been convicted 5152

of a drug abuse offense, a misdemeanor of the second degree. If 5153 the drug involved in the violation is an anabolic steroid included 5154 in schedule III and if the offense is a misdemeanor of the third 5155 degree under this division, in lieu of sentencing the offender to 5156 a term of imprisonment in a detention facility, the court may 5157 place the offender on conditional probation pursuant to division 5158 (F) of section 2951.02 of the Revised Code. 5159

(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds the 5160 bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount, 5161 possession of drugs is a felony of the fourth degree, and division 5162 (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 5163 whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 5164

(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five 5165 times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk 5166 amount, possession of drugs is a felony of the third degree, and 5167 there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. 5168

(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 5169 fifty times the bulk amount, possession of drugs is a felony of 5170 the second degree, and the court shall impose upon the offender as 5171 a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 5172 felony of the second degree. 5173

(3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana or a 5174 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing marihuana 5175 other than hashish, whoever violates division (A) of this section 5176 is guilty of possession of marihuana. The penalty for the offense 5177 shall be determined as follows: 5178

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b), (c), 5179 (d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of marihuana is a 5180 minor misdemeanor. 5181

(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one 5182 hundred grams but is less than two hundred grams, possession of 5183

marihuana is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two 5185 hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams, possession of 5186 marihuana is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of 5187 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether 5188 to impose a prison term on the offender. 5189

(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one
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thousand grams but is less than five thousand grams, possession of
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marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and division (C) of
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether
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to impose a prison term on the offender.

(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five
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thousand grams but is less than twenty thousand grams, possession
of marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and there is a
presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense.
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(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 5200 twenty thousand grams, possession of marihuana is a felony of the 5201 second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 5202 term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the second 5203 degree. 5204

(4) If the drug involved in the violation is cocaine or a
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing cocaine,
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of
possession of cocaine. The penalty for the offense shall be
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determined as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4)(b), (c), 5210
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of cocaine is a 5211
felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of 5212
the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 5213
term on the offender. 5214

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(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five 5215 grams but is less than twenty-five grams of cocaine that is not 5216 crack cocaine or equals or exceeds one gram but is less than five 5217 grams of crack cocaine, possession of cocaine is a felony of the 5218 fourth degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for 5219 the offense. 5220

(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 5221 twenty-five grams but is less than one hundred grams of cocaine 5222 that is not crack cocaine or equals or exceeds five grams but is 5223 less than ten grams of crack cocaine, possession of cocaine is a 5224 felony of the third degree, and the court shall impose as a 5225 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 5226 felony of the third degree. 5227

(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one 5228 hundred grams but is less than five hundred grams of cocaine that 5229 is not crack cocaine or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less 5230 than twenty-five grams of crack cocaine, possession of cocaine is 5231 a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a 5232 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 5233 felony of the second degree. 5234

(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five 5235 hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams of cocaine that 5236 is not crack cocaine or equals or exceeds twenty-five grams but is 5237 less than one hundred grams of crack cocaine, possession of 5238 cocaine is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall 5239 impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms 5240 prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 5241

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one 5242 thousand grams of cocaine that is not crack cocaine or equals or 5243 exceeds one hundred grams of crack cocaine, possession of cocaine 5244 is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug 5245

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offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term5246the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the first5247degree and may impose an additional mandatory prison term5248prescribed for a major drug offender under division (D)(3)(b) of5249section 2929.14 of the Revised Code.5250

(5) If the drug involved in the violation is L.S.D., whoever
violates division (A) of this section is guilty of possession of
L.S.D. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:
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5254

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(b), (c), 5255
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of L.S.D. is a felony 5256
of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the 5257
Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 5258
term on the offender. 5259

(b) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds ten 5260 unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid 5261 form or equals or exceeds one gram but is less than five grams of 5262 L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid 5263 distillate form, possession of L.S.D. is a felony of the fourth 5264 degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code 5265 applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 5266 offender. 5267

(c) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds fifty 5268 unit doses, but is less than two hundred fifty unit doses of 5269 L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds five grams but is less 5270 than twenty-five grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid 5271 extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D. is a 5272 felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a 5273 prison term for the offense. 5274

(d) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds twobundred fifty unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses5276

of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds twenty-five grams5277but is less than one hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid5278concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession5279of L.S.D. is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall5280impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms5281prescribed for a felony of the second degree.5282

(e) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds one 5283 thousand unit doses but is less than five thousand unit doses of 5284 L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds one hundred grams but 5285 is less than five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, 5286 liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D. is 5287 a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a 5288 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 5289 felony of the first degree. 5290

(f) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds five 5291 thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds 5292 five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid 5293 extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D. is a 5294 felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, 5295 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum 5296 prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree and may 5297 impose an additional mandatory prison term prescribed for a major 5298 drug offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the 5299 Revised Code. 5300

(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
possession of heroin. The penalty for the offense shall be
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determined as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(6)(b), (c), 5306
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of heroin is a felony 5307
of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the 5308

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5309 Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 5310

(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten 5311 unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses or equals or exceeds 5312 one gram but is less than five grams, possession of heroin is a 5313 felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 5314 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 5315 prison term on the offender. 5316

(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 5317 fifty unit doses but is less than one hundred unit doses or equals 5318 or exceeds five grams but is less than ten grams, possession of 5319 heroin is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption 5320 for a prison term for the offense. 5321

(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one 5322 hundred unit doses but is less than five hundred unit doses or 5323 equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams, 5324 possession of heroin is a felony of the second degree, and the 5325 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison 5326 terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. 5327

(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five 5328 hundred unit doses but is less than two thousand five hundred unit 5329 doses or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than two 5330 hundred fifty grams, possession of heroin is a felony of the first 5331 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one 5332 of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 5333

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two 5334 thousand five hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds two hundred 5335 fifty grams, possession of heroin is a felony of the first degree, 5336 the offender is a major drug offender, and the court shall impose 5337 as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for 5338 a felony of the first degree and may impose an additional 5339

mandatory prison term prescribed for a major drug offender under 5340 division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. 5341

(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
possession of hashish. The penalty for the offense shall be
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determined as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(7)(b), (c), 5347
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of hashish is a minor 5348
misdemeanor. 5349

(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five 5350 grams but is less than ten grams of hashish in a solid form or 5351 equals or exceeds one gram but is less than two grams of hashish 5352 in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate 5353 form, possession of hashish is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 5354 5355

(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten 5356 grams but is less than fifty grams of hashish in a solid form or 5357 equals or exceeds two grams but is less than ten grams of hashish 5358 in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate 5359 form, possession of hashish is a felony of the fifth degree, and 5360 division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 5361 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 5362

(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 5363 fifty grams but is less than two hundred fifty grams of hashish in 5364 a solid form or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty 5365 grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or 5366 liquid distillate form, possession of hashish is a felony of the 5367 third degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised 5368 Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 5369 offender. 5370

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(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two 5371 hundred fifty grams but is less than one thousand grams of hashish 5372 in a solid form or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than 5373 two hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid 5374 extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of hashish is a 5375 felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption that a 5376 prison term shall be imposed for the offense. 5377

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one 5378 thousand grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds two 5379 hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, 5380 or liquid distillate form, possession of hashish is a felony of 5381 the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory 5382 prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the 5383 second degree. 5384

(D) Arrest or conviction for a minor misdemeanor violation of 5385 this section does not constitute a criminal record and need not be 5386 reported by the person so arrested or convicted in response to any 5387 inquiries about the person's criminal record, including any 5388 inquiries contained in any application for employment, license, or 5389 other right or privilege, or made in connection with the person's 5391

(E) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by 5392 division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of 5393 the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction that is 5394 imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 5395 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender 5396 who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division 5397 (A) of this section shall do all of the following that are 5398 applicable regarding the offender: 5399

(1)(a) If the violation is a felony of the first, second, orthird degree, the court shall impose upon the offender the5401

mandatory fine specified for the offense under division (B)(1) of 5402
section 2929.18 of the Revised Code unless, as specified in that 5403
division, the court determines that the offender is indigent. 5404

(b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21 5405 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a mandatory 5406 fine or other fine imposed for a violation of this section 5407 pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in 5408 accordance with and subject to the requirements of division (F) of 5409 section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency that receives the 5410 fine shall use the fine as specified in division (F) of section 5411 2925.03 of the Revised Code. 5412

(c) If a person is charged with a violation of this section 5413 that is a felony of the first, second, or third degree, posts 5414 bail, and forfeits the bail, the clerk shall pay the forfeited 5415 bail pursuant to division (E)(1)(b) of this section as if it were 5416 a mandatory fine imposed under division (E)(1)(a) of this section. 5417

(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 5422
person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme 5423
court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, in 5424
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this 5425
section, the court forthwith immediately shall comply with section 5426
2925.38 of the Revised Code. 5427

(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
5430 gave rise to the charge is in an amount, is in a form, is
prepared, compounded, or mixed with substances that are not
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controlled substances in a manner, or is possessed under any other 5433 circumstances, that indicate that the substance was possessed 5434 solely for personal use. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of 5435 this section, if, in accordance with section 2901.05 of the 5436 Revised Code, an accused who is charged with a fourth degree 5437 felony violation of division (C)(2), (4), (5), or (6) of this 5438 section sustains the burden of going forward with evidence of and 5439 establishes by a preponderance of the evidence the affirmative 5440 defense described in this division, the accused may be prosecuted 5441 for and may plead guilty to or be convicted of a misdemeanor 5442 violation of division (C)(2) of this section or a fifth degree 5443 felony violation of division (C)(4), (5), or (6) of this section 5444 respectively. 5445

(G) When a person is charged with possessing a bulk amount or
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 multiple of a bulk amount, division (E) of section 2925.03 of the
 Fervised Code applies regarding the determination of the amount of
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 the controlled substance involved at the time of the offense.
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Sec. 2925.12. (A) No person shall knowingly make, obtain, 5450 possess, or use any instrument, article, or thing the customary 5451 and primary purpose of which is for the administration or use of a 5452 dangerous drug, other than marihuana, when the instrument involved 5453 is a hypodermic or syringe, whether or not of crude or 5454 extemporized manufacture or assembly, and the instrument, article, 5455 or thing involved has been used by the offender to unlawfully 5456 administer or use a dangerous drug, other than marihuana, or to 5457 prepare a dangerous drug, other than marihuana, for unlawful 5458 administration or use. 5459

(B) This section does not apply to manufacturers, licensed
(B) This section does not apply to manufacturers, licensed
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bealth professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists,
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owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct was in
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accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4731., and
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4741. of the Revised Code.

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of possessing 5465 drug abuse instruments, a misdemeanor of the second degree. If the 5466 offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, a 5467 violation of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 5468

5470 (D) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an offender for a violation of this section, the court shall suspend 5471 for not less than six months or more than five years the 5472 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of 5473 any person who is convicted of or has pleaded guilty to a 5474 violation of this section. If the offender is a professionally 5475 licensed person or a person who has been admitted to the bar by 5476 order of the supreme court in compliance with its prescribed and 5477 published rules, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a 5478 violation of this section, the court forthwith immediately shall 5479 comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code. 5480

sec. 2925.13. (A) No person who is the owner, operator, or 5481
person in charge of a locomotive, watercraft, aircraft, or other 5482
vehicle, as defined in division (A) of section 4501.01 of the 5483
Revised Code, shall knowingly permit the vehicle to be used for 5484
the commission of a felony drug abuse offense. 5485

(B) No person who is the owner, lessee, or occupant, or who 5486 has custody, control, or supervision, of premises or real estate, 5487 including vacant land, shall knowingly permit the premises or real 5488 estate, including vacant land, to be used for the commission of a 5489 felony drug abuse offense by another person. 5480

(C)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of permitting 5491 drug abuse. 5492

(2) Except as provided in division (C)(3) of this section, 5493

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permitting drug abuse is a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(3) Permitting drug abuse is a felony of the fifth degree, 5495 and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 5496 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender, if 5497 the felony drug abuse offense in question is a violation of 5498 section 2925.02 or 2925.03 of the Revised Code. 5499

(D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by 5500 division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of 5501 the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for 5502 the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of 5503 the Revised Code, the court that sentences a person who is 5504 convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A) of 5505 this section shall do all of the following that are applicable 5506 regarding the offender: 5507

(1) The court shall suspend for not less than six months or 5508
 more than five years the <u>offender's</u> driver's or commercial 5509
 driver's license or permit of the offender. 5510

(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a 5511
person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme 5512
court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, in 5513
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this 5514
section, the court forthwith immediately shall comply with section 5515
2925.38 of the Revised Code. 5516

(E) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21 5517 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a fine 5518 imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A) 5519 of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance with and 5520 subject to the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 of 5521 the Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use the 5522 fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the 5523 Revised Code. 5524 (F) Any premises or real estate that is permitted to be used
 in violation of division (B) of this section constitutes a
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 nuisance subject to abatement pursuant to Chapter 3767. of the
 5527
 Revised Code.

Sec. 2925.14. (A) As used in this section, "drug 5529 paraphernalia" means any equipment, product, or material of any 5530 kind that is used by the offender, intended by the offender for 5531 use, or designed for use, in propagating, cultivating, growing, 5532 harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, 5533 processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, 5534 storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, 5535 or otherwise introducing into the human body, a controlled 5536 substance in violation of this chapter. "Drug paraphernalia" 5537 includes, but is not limited to, any of the following equipment, 5538 products, or materials that are used by the offender, intended by 5539 the offender for use, or designed by the offender for use, in any 5540 of the following manners: 5541

(1) A kit for propagating, cultivating, growing, or
barvesting any species of a plant that is a controlled substance
or from which a controlled substance can be derived;
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(2) A kit for manufacturing, compounding, converting,5545producing, processing, or preparing a controlled substance;5546

(3) Any object, instrument, or device for manufacturing,
 compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing
 methamphetamine or any salt, isomer, or salt of an isomer of
 5549
 methamphetamine;

(4) An isomerization device for increasing the potency of any 5551species of a plant that is a controlled substance; 5552

(5) Testing equipment for identifying, or analyzing the5553strength, effectiveness, or purity of, a controlled substance;5554

(6) A scale or balance for weighing or measuring a controlled	5555
substance;	5556
(7) A diluent or adulterant, such as quinine hydrochloride,	5557
mannitol, mannite, dextrose, or lactose, for cutting a controlled	5558
substance;	5559
(8) A separation gin or sifter for removing twigs and seeds	5560
from, or otherwise cleaning or refining, marihuana;	5561
(9) A blender, bowl, container, spoon, or mixing device for	5562
compounding a controlled substance;	5563
(10) A capsule, balloon, envelope, or container for packaging	5564
small quantities of a controlled substance;	5565
(11) A container or device for storing or concealing a	5566
controlled substance;	5567
(12) A hypodermic syringe, needle, or instrument for	5568
parenterally injecting a controlled substance into the human body;	5569
(13) An object, instrument, or device for ingesting,	5570
inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body, marihuana,	5571
cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil, such as a metal, wooden,	5572
acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipe, with or without a	5573
screen, permanent screen, hashish head, or punctured metal bowl;	5574
water pipe; carburetion tube or device; smoking or carburetion	5575
mask; roach clip or similar object used to hold burning material,	5576
such as a marihuana cigarette, that has become too small or too	5577
short to be held in the hand; miniature cocaine spoon, or cocaine	5578
vial; chamber pipe; carburetor pipe; electric pipe; air driver	5579
pipe; chillum; bong; or ice pipe or chiller.	5580
(B) In determining if any equipment, product, or material is	5581
drug paraphernalia, a court or law enforcement officer shall	5582

consider, in addition to other relevant factors, the following: 5583

(1) Any statement by the owner, or by anyone in control, of 5584

the equipment, product, or material, concerning its use;

(2) The proximity in time or space of the equipment, product, 5586
 or material, or of the act relating to the equipment, product, or 5587
 material, to a violation of any provision of this chapter; 5588

(3) The proximity of the equipment, product, or material to 5590any controlled substance; 5591

(4) The existence of any residue of a controlled substance on 5592the equipment, product, or material; 5593

(5) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of the 5594 owner, or of anyone in control, of the equipment, product, or 5595 material, to deliver it to any person whom the owner or person in 5596 control of the equipment, product, or material knows intends to 5597 use the object to facilitate a violation of any provision of this 5598 chapter. A finding that the owner, or anyone in control, of the 5599 equipment, product, or material, is not guilty of a violation of 5600 any other provision of this chapter does not prevent a finding 5601 that the equipment, product, or material was intended or designed 5602 by the offender for use as drug paraphernalia. 5603

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(6) Any oral or written instruction provided with the604605605
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(7) Any descriptive material accompanying the equipment, 5606product, or material and explaining or depicting its use; 5607

(8) National or local advertising concerning the use of theequipment, product, or material;5609

(9) The manner and circumstances in which the equipment, 5610product, or material is displayed for sale; 5611

(10) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of the 5612
sales of the equipment, product, or material to the total sales of 5613
the business enterprise; 5614

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(11) The existence and scope of legitimate uses of the615equipment, product, or material in the community;5616

(12) Expert testimony concerning the use of the equipment, 5617product, or material. 5618

(C)(1) No person shall knowingly use, or possess with purpose 5619to use, drug paraphernalia. 5620

(2) No person shall knowingly sell, or possess or manufacture
with purpose to sell, drug paraphernalia, if the person knows or
reasonably should know that the equipment, product, or material
5623
will be used as drug paraphernalia.

(3) No person shall place an advertisement in any newspaper, 5625 magazine, handbill, or other publication that is published and 5626 printed and circulates primarily within this state, if the person 5627 knows that the purpose of the advertisement is to promote the 5628 illegal sale in this state of the equipment, product, or material 5629 that the offender intended or designed for use as drug 5630 paraphernalia. 5631

(D) This section does not apply to manufacturers, licensed 5632 health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, 5633 owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct is in 5634 accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4731., and 5635 4741. of the Revised Code. This section shall not be construed to 5636 prohibit the possession or use of a hypodermic as authorized by 5637 section 3719.172 of the Revised Code. 5638

(E) Notwithstanding sections 2933.42 and 2933.43 of the 5639
Revised Code, any drug paraphernalia that was used, possessed, 5640
sold, or manufactured in a violation of this section shall be 5641
seized, after a conviction for that violation shall be forfeited, 5642
and upon forfeiture shall be disposed of pursuant to division 5643
(D)(8) of section 2933.41 of the Revised Code. 5644

(F)(1) Whoever violates division (C)(1) of this section isguilty of illegal use or possession of drug paraphernalia, a5646misdemeanor of the fourth degree.5647

(2) Except as provided in division (F)(3) of this section, 5648
whoever violates division (C)(2) of this section is guilty of 5649
dealing in drug paraphernalia, a misdemeanor of the second degree. 5650

(3) Whoever violates division (C)(2) of this section by
 5651
 selling drug paraphernalia to a juvenile is guilty of selling drug
 5652
 paraphernalia to juveniles, a misdemeanor of the first degree.
 5653

(4) Whoever violates division (C)(3) of this section is
 5654
 guilty of illegal advertising of drug paraphernalia, a misdemeanor
 5655
 of the second degree.
 5656

(G) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an 5657 offender for a violation of this section, the court shall suspend 5658 for not less than six months or more than five years the 5659 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of 5660 any person who is convicted of or has pleaded guilty to a 5661 violation of this section. If the offender is a professionally 5662 licensed person or a person who has been admitted to the bar by 5663 order of the supreme court in compliance with its prescribed and 5664 published rules, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a 5665 violation of this section, the court forthwith immediately shall 5666 comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code. 5667

Sec. 2925.22. (A) No person, by deception, as defined in 5668 section 2913.01 of the Revised Code, shall procure the 5669 administration of, a prescription for, or the dispensing of, a 5670 dangerous drug or shall possess an uncompleted preprinted 5671 prescription blank used for writing a prescription for a dangerous 5672 drug. 5673

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of deception to 5674

5675 obtain a dangerous drug. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows: 5676 (1) If the drug involved is a compound, mixture, preparation, 5677 or substance included in schedule I or II, with the exception of 5678 marihuana, deception to obtain drugs is a felony of the fourth 5679 degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code 5680 applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 5681 offender. 5682 5683 (2) If the drug involved is a dangerous drug or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, 5684 or V or is marihuana, deception to obtain a dangerous drug is a 5685 felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of 5686 the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 5687

term on the offender. 5688 (C) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by 5689 division (B) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of 5690 the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for 5691 the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of 5692 the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender who is 5693 convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A) of 5694 this section shall do both of the following: 5695

(1) The court shall suspend for not less than six months or 5696
more than five years the <u>offender's</u> driver's or commercial 5697
driver's license or permit of any person who is convicted of or 5698
has pleaded guilty to a violation of this section. 5699

(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a 5700
person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme 5701
court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, in 5702
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this 5703
section, the court forthwith immediately shall comply with section 5704
2925.38 of the Revised Code. 5705

(D) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21 5706 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a fine 5707 imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A) 5708 of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance with and 5709 subject to the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 of 5710 the Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use the 5711 fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the 5712 Revised Code. 5713

sec. 2925.23. (A) No person shall knowingly make a false 5714
statement in any prescription, order, report, or record required 5715
by Chapter 3719. or 4729. of the Revised Code. 5716

(B) No person shall intentionally make, utter, or sell, or 5717knowingly possess any of the following that is a false or forged: 5718

(2) Uncompleted preprinted prescription blank used for 5720writing a prescription; 5721

(3) Official written order;

(1) Prescription;

(4) License for a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs as 5723required in section 4729.60 of the Revised Code; 5724

(5) Registration certificate for a wholesale distributor ofdangerous drugs as required in section 4729.60 of the RevisedCode.5727

(C) No person, by theft as defined in section 2913.02 of the 5728Revised Code, shall acquire any of the following: 5729

(1) A prescription; 5730
(2) An uncompleted preprinted prescription blank used for 5731
writing a prescription; 5732

(3) An official written order; 5733

5719

5722

(4) A blank official written order; 5734
(5) A license or blank license for a terminal distributor of 5735
dangerous drugs as required in section 4729.60 of the Revised 5736
Code; 5737
(6) A registration certificate or blank registration 5738

certificate for a wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs as 5739 required in section 4729.60 of the Revised Code. 5740

(D) No person shall knowingly make or affix any false orforged label to a package or receptacle containing any dangerousdrugs.

(E) Divisions (A) and (D) of this section do not apply to 5744
licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, 5745
pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct 5746
is in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4725., 4729., 5747
4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code. 5748

(F) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal 5749 processing of drug documents. If the offender violates division 5750 (B)(2), (4), or (5) or division (C)(2), (4), (5), or (6) of this5751 section, illegal processing of drug documents is a felony of the 5752 fifth degree. If the offender violates division (A), division 5753 (B)(1) or (3), division (C)(1) or (3), or division (D) of this 5754 section, the penalty for illegal processing of drug documents 5755 shall be determined as follows: 5756

(1) If the drug involved is a compound, mixture, preparation, 5757 or substance included in schedule I or II, with the exception of 5758 marihuana, illegal processing of drug documents is a felony of the 5759 fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised 5760 Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 5761 offender. 5762

(2) If the drug involved is a dangerous drug or a compound, 5763

mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, 5764 or V or is marihuana, illegal processing of drug documents is a 5765 felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of 5766 the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 5767 term on the offender. 5768

(G) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by 5769
division (F) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of 5770
the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for 5771
the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of 5772
the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender who is 5773
convicted of or pleads guilty to any violation of divisions (A) to 5774
(D) of this section shall do both of the following: 5775

(1) The court shall suspend for not less than six months or 5776
more than five years the <u>offender's</u> driver's or commercial 5777
driver's license or permit of any person who is convicted of or 5778
has pleaded guilty to a violation of this section. 5779

(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a 5780
person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme 5781
court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, in 5782
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this 5783
section, the court forthwith immediately shall comply with section 5784
2925.38 of the Revised Code. 5785

(H) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21 5786 of the Revised Code, the clerk of court shall pay a fine imposed 5787 for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A) of 5788 section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance with and subject 5789 to the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 of the 5790 Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use the fine 5791 as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised 5792 Code. 5793

Sec. 2925.31. (A) Except for lawful research, clinical, 5794

medical, dental, or veterinary purposes, no person, with purpose 5795 to induce intoxication or similar physiological effects, shall 5796 obtain, possess, or use a harmful intoxicant. 5797

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of abusing 5798
harmful intoxicants, a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the 5799
offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, 5800
abusing harmful intoxicants is a felony of the fifth degree. 5801

(C) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an 5802 offender for a violation of this section, the court shall suspend 5803 for not less than six months or more than five years the 5804 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of 5805 any person who is convicted of or has pleaded guilty to a 5806 violation of this section. If the offender is a professionally 5807 licensed person or a person who has been admitted to the bar by 5808 order of the supreme court in compliance with its prescribed and 5809 published rules, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a 5810 violation of this section, the court forthwith immediately shall 5811 comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code. 5812

Sec. 2925.32. (A) Divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section do 5813 not apply to the dispensing or distributing of nitrous oxide. 5814

(1) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute a 5815 harmful intoxicant to a person age eighteen or older if the person 5816 who dispenses or distributes it knows or has reason to believe 5817 that the harmful intoxicant will be used in violation of section 5818 2925.31 of the Revised Code. 5819

(2) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute a 5820 harmful intoxicant to a person under age eighteen if the person 5821 who dispenses or distributes it knows or has reason to believe 5822 that the harmful intoxicant will be used in violation of section 5823 2925.31 of the Revised Code. Division (A)(2) of this section does 5824 not prohibit either of the following: 5825

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(a) Dispensing or distributing a harmful intoxicant to a 5826 person under age eighteen if a written order from the juvenile's 5827 parent or quardian is provided to the dispenser or distributor; 5828

(b) Dispensing or distributing gasoline or diesel fuel to a 5829 person under age eighteen if the dispenser or distributor does not 5830 know or have reason to believe the product will be used in 5831 violation of section 2925.31 of the Revised Code. Division 5832 (A)(2)(a) of this section does not require a person to obtain a 5833 written order from the parent or guardian of a person under age 5834 eighteen in order to distribute or dispense gasoline or diesel 5835 fuel to the person. 5836

(B)(1) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute 5837 nitrous oxide to a person age twenty-one or older if the person 5838 who dispenses or distributes it knows or has reason to believe the 5839 nitrous oxide will be used in violation of section 2925.31 of the 5840 Revised Code. 5841

(2) Except for lawful medical, dental, or clinical purposes, 5842 no person shall knowingly dispense or distribute nitrous oxide to 5843 a person under age twenty-one. 5844

(3) No person, at the time a cartridge of nitrous oxide is 5845 sold to another person, shall sell a device that allows the 5846 purchaser to inhale nitrous oxide from cartridges or to hold 5847 nitrous oxide released from cartridges for purposes of inhalation. 5848 The sale of any such device constitutes a rebuttable presumption 5849 that the person knew or had reason to believe that the purchaser 5850 intended to abuse the nitrous oxide. 5851

(4) No person who dispenses or distributes nitrous oxide in 5852 cartridges shall fail to comply with either of the following: 5853

(a) The record-keeping requirements established under 5854 division (F) of this section; 5855

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(b) The labeling and transaction identification requirements 5856 established under division (G) of this section. 5857

(C) This section does not apply to products used in making, 5858 fabricating, assembling, transporting, or constructing a product 5859 or structure by manual labor or machinery for sale or lease to 5860 another person, or to the mining, refining, or processing of 5861 natural deposits. 5862

(D)(1) Whoever violates division (A)(1) or (2) or division 5863 (B)(1), (2), or (3) of this section is guilty of trafficking in 5864 harmful intoxicants, a felony of the fifth degree. If the offender 5865 previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, trafficking 5866 in harmful intoxicants is a felony of the fourth degree. In 5867 addition to any other sanction imposed upon an offender for 5868 trafficking in harmful intoxicants, the court shall suspend for 5869 not less than six months or more than five years the offender's 5870 driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of any person 5871 who is convicted of or has pleaded guilty to trafficking in 5872 harmful intoxicants. If the offender is a professionally licensed 5873 person or a person who has been admitted to the bar by order of 5874 the supreme court in compliance with its prescribed and published 5875 rules, in addition to any other sanction imposed for trafficking 5876 in harmful intoxicants, the court forthwith immediately shall 5877 comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code. 5878

5879

(2) Whoever violates division (B)(4)(a) or (b) of this
section is guilty of improperly dispensing or distributing nitrous
oxide, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.
5882

(E) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of a violation 5883of division (A)(2) or (B)(2) of this section that: 5884

(1) An individual exhibited to the defendant or an officer or 5885employee of the defendant, for purposes of establishing the 5886

individual's age, a driver's license or permit issued by this 5887
state, a commercial driver's license or permit issued by this 5888
state, an identification card issued pursuant to section 4507.50 5889
of the Revised Code, for another document that purports to be a 5890
license, permit, or identification card described in this 5891
division; 5892

(2) The document exhibited appeared to be a genuine,
 unaltered document, to pertain to the individual, and to establish
 the individual's age;
 5895

(3) The defendant or the officer or employee of the defendant 5896
otherwise did not have reasonable cause to believe that the 5897
individual was under the age represented. 5898

(F) Beginning July 1, 2001, a person who dispenses or 5899 distributes nitrous oxide shall record each transaction involving 5900 the dispensing or distributing of the nitrous oxide on a separate 5901 card. The person shall require the purchaser to sign the card and 5902 provide a complete residence address. The person dispensing or 5903 distributing the nitrous oxide shall sign and date the card. The 5904 person shall retain the card recording a transaction for one year 5905 from the date of the transaction. The person shall maintain the 5906 cards at the person's business address and make them available 5907 during normal business hours for inspection and copying by 5908 officers or employees of the state board of pharmacy or of other 5909 law enforcement agencies of this state or the United States that 5910 are authorized to investigate violations of Chapter 2925., 3719., 5911 or 4729. of the Revised Code or the federal drug abuse control 5912 laws. 5913

The cards used to record each transaction shall inform the 5914 purchaser of the following: 5915

(1) That nitrous oxide cartridges are to be used only for 5916purposes of preparing food; 5917

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health effects;

be determined as follows:

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(3) That it is a violation of state law to distribute or	5920
dispense cartridges of nitrous oxide to any person under age	5921
twenty-one, punishable as a felony of the fifth degree.	5922
(G)(1) Each cartridge of nitrous oxide dispensed or	5923
distributed in this state shall bear the following printed	5924
warning:	5925
"Nitrous oxide cartridges are to be used only for purposes of	5926
preparing food. Nitrous oxide cartridges may not be sold to	5927
persons under age twenty-one. Do not inhale contents. Misuse can	5928
be dangerous to your health."	5929
(2) Each time a person dispenses or distributes one or more	5930
cartridges of nitrous oxide, the person shall mark the packaging	5931
containing the cartridges with a label or other device that	5932
identifies the person who dispensed or distributed the nitrous	5933
oxide and the person's business address.	5934
oxide and the person's business address. Sec. 2925.36. (A) No person shall knowingly furnish another a sample drug.	5934 5935 5936
Sec. 2925.36. (A) No person shall knowingly furnish another a	5935
Sec. 2925.36. (A) No person shall knowingly furnish another a sample drug.	5935 5936
<pre>Sec. 2925.36. (A) No person shall knowingly furnish another a sample drug. (B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to</pre>	5935 5936 5937
<pre>Sec. 2925.36. (A) No person shall knowingly furnish another a sample drug. (B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to manufacturers, wholesalers, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies,</pre>	5935 5936 5937 5938
<pre>Sec. 2925.36. (A) No person shall knowingly furnish another a sample drug. (B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to manufacturers, wholesalers, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, and</pre>	5935 5936 5937 5938 5939
<pre>Sec. 2925.36. (A) No person shall knowingly furnish another a sample drug. (B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to manufacturers, wholesalers, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, and other persons whose conduct is in accordance with Chapters 3719.,</pre>	5935 5936 5937 5938 5939 5940
<pre>Sec. 2925.36. (A) No person shall knowingly furnish another a sample drug. (B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to manufacturers, wholesalers, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, and other persons whose conduct is in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4725., 4729., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code.</pre>	5935 5936 5937 5938 5939 5940 5941
<pre>sec. 2925.36. (A) No person shall knowingly furnish another a sample drug.</pre>	5935 5936 5937 5938 5939 5940 5941 5942
<pre>Sec. 2925.36. (A) No person shall knowingly furnish another a sample drug.</pre>	5935 5936 5937 5938 5939 5940 5941 5942 5943

(2) That inhalation of nitrous oxide can have dangerous

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(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b) of 5948 this section, illegal dispensing of drug samples is a felony of 5949 the fifth degree, and, subject to division (E) of this section, 5950 division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 5951 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 5952

(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school 5953 or in the vicinity of a juvenile, illegal dispensing of drug 5954 samples is a felony of the fourth degree, and, subject to division 5955 (E) of this section, division (C) of section 2929.13 of the 5956 Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 5957 term on the offender. 5958

(3) If the drug involved in the offense is a dangerous drug 5959 or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in 5960 schedule III, IV, or V, or is marihuana, the penalty for the 5961 offense shall be determined as follows: 5962

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b) of 5963 this section, illegal dispensing of drug samples is a misdemeanor 5964 of the second degree. 5965

(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school 5966 or in the vicinity of a juvenile, illegal dispensing of drug 5967 samples is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 5968

(D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by 5969 division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 5970 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction 5971 imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 5972 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender 5973 who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division 5974 (A) of this section shall do both of the following: 5975

(1) The court shall suspend for not less than six months or 5976 more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial 5977 driver's license or permit of any person who is convicted of or 5978

has pleaded guilty to a violation of this section.

(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a 5980
person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme 5981
court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, in 5982
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this 5983
section, the court forthwith immediately shall comply with section 5984
2925.38 of the Revised Code. 5985

(E) Notwithstanding the prison term authorized or required by 5986 5987 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 5988 involves the sale, offer to sell, or possession of a schedule I or 5989 II controlled substance, with the exception of marihuana, and if 5990 the court imposing sentence upon the offender finds that the 5991 offender as a result of the violation is a major drug offender and 5992 is guilty of a specification of the type described in section 5993 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the court, in lieu of the prison 5994 term otherwise authorized or required, shall impose upon the 5995 offender the mandatory prison term specified in division (D)(3)(a) 5996 of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code and may impose an 5997 additional prison term under division (D)(3)(b) of that section. 5998

(F) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21 6000 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a fine 6001 imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A) 6002 of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance with and 6003 subject to the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 of 6004 the Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use the 6005 fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the 6006 Revised Code. 6007

Sec. 2925.37. (A) No person shall knowingly possess any6008counterfeit controlled substance.6009

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(B) No person shall knowingly make, sell, offer to sell, or 6010 deliver any substance that the person knows is a counterfeit 6011 controlled substance. 6012 (C) No person shall make, possess, sell, offer to sell, or 6013 deliver any punch, die, plate, stone, or other device knowing or 6014 having reason to know that it will be used to print or reproduce a 6015 trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark upon a 6016 counterfeit controlled substance. 6017 (D) No person shall sell, offer to sell, give, or deliver any 6018 counterfeit controlled substance to a juvenile. 6019 (E) No person shall directly or indirectly represent a 6020 counterfeit controlled substance as a controlled substance by 6021 describing its effects as the physical or psychological effects 6022 associated with use of a controlled substance. 6023 (F) No person shall directly or indirectly falsely represent 6024 or advertise a counterfeit controlled substance as a controlled 6025 substance. As used in this division, "advertise" means engaging in 6026 "advertisement," as defined in section 3715.01 of the Revised 6027 Code. 6028

(G) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty
 6029
 of possession of counterfeit controlled substances, a misdemeanor
 6030
 of the first degree.

(H) Whoever violates division (B) or (C) of this section is 6032 guilty of trafficking in counterfeit controlled substances. Except 6033 as otherwise provided in this division, trafficking in counterfeit 6034 controlled substances is a felony of the fifth degree, and 6035 division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 6036 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. If 6037 the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 6038 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in counterfeit controlled 6039 substances is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of 6040 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether6041to impose a prison term on the offender.6042

(I) Whoever violates division (D) of this section is guilty 6043
of aggravated trafficking in counterfeit controlled substances. 6044
Except as otherwise provided in this division, aggravated 6045
trafficking in counterfeit controlled substances is a felony of 6046
the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the 6047
Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 6048
term on the offender. 6049

(J) Whoever violates division (E) of this section is guilty 6050 of promoting and encouraging drug abuse. Except as otherwise 6051 provided in this division, promoting and encouraging drug abuse is 6052 a felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 6053 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 6054 prison term on the offender. If the offense was committed in the 6055 vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, promoting 6056 and encouraging drug abuse is a felony of the fourth degree, and 6057 division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 6058 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 6059

(K) Whoever violates division (F) of this section is guilty 6060 of fraudulent drug advertising. Except as otherwise provided in 6061 this division, fraudulent drug advertising is a felony of the 6062 fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised 6063 Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 6064 offender. If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school 6065 or in the vicinity of a juvenile, fraudulent drug advertising is a 6066 felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 6067 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 6068 prison term on the offender. 6069

(L) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by 6070
divisions (H) to (K) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 6071
2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction 6072

imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 6073
2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender 6074
who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division 6075
(B), (C), (D), (E), or (F) of this section shall do both of the 6076
following: 6077

(1) 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 any other violation of this section.

(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 6088 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a fine 6089 imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A) 6090 of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance with and 6091 subject to the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 of 6092 the Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use the 6093 fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the 6094 Revised Code. 6095

Sec. 2925.38. If a person who is convicted of or pleads 6096 quilty to a violation of section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 6097 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13, 2925.14, 6098 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, or 2925.37 of the 6099 Revised Code is a professionally licensed person, in addition to 6100 any other sanctions imposed for the violation, the court 6101 forthwith, except as otherwise provided in this section, 6102 immediately shall transmit a certified copy of the judgment entry 6103

of conviction to the regulatory or licensing board or agency that 6104 has the administrative authority to suspend or revoke the 6105 offender's professional license. If a the professionally licensed 6106 person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of any 6107 section listed in this section is a person who has been admitted 6108 to the bar by order of the supreme court in compliance with its 6109 prescribed and published rules, in addition to any other sanctions 6110 imposed for the violation, the court forthwith immediately shall 6111 transmit a certified copy of the judgment entry of conviction to 6112 the secretary of the board of commissioners on grievances and 6113 discipline of the supreme court and to either the disciplinary 6114 counsel or the president, secretary, and chairperson of each 6115 certified grievance committee. 6116

Sec. 2929.01. As used in this chapter: 6117

(A)(1) "Alternative residential facility" means, subject to
division (A)(2) of this section, any facility other than an
offender's home or residence in which an offender is assigned to
live and that satisfies all of the following criteria:

(a) It provides programs through which the offender may seek
or maintain employment or may receive education, training,
treatment, or habilitation.

(b) It has received the appropriate license or certificate
for any specialized education, training, treatment, habilitation,
or other service that it provides from the government agency that
is responsible for licensing or certifying that type of education,
training, treatment, habilitation, or service.

(2) "Alternative residential facility" does not include a
 community-based correctional facility, jail, halfway house, or
 prison.

(B) "Bad time" means the time by which the parole board 6133

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administratively extends an offender's stated prison term or terms 6134 pursuant to section 2967.11 of the Revised Code because the parole 6135 board finds by clear and convincing evidence that the offender, 6136 while serving the prison term or terms, committed an act that is a 6137 criminal offense under the law of this state or the United States, 6138 whether or not the offender is prosecuted for the commission of 6139 that act. 6140

(C) "Basic probation supervision" means a requirement that 6141 the offender maintain contact with a person appointed to supervise 6142 the offender in accordance with sanctions imposed by the court or 6143 imposed by the parole board pursuant to section 2967.28 of the 6144 Revised Code. "Basic probation supervision" includes basic parole 6145 supervision and basic post-release control supervision. 6146

(D) "Cocaine," "crack cocaine," "hashish," "L.S.D.," and 6147
"unit dose" have the same meanings as in section 2925.01 of the 6148
Revised Code. 6149

(E) "Community-based correctional facility" means a
 6150
 community-based correctional facility and program or district
 6151
 community-based correctional facility and program developed
 6152
 pursuant to sections 2301.51 to 2301.56 of the Revised Code.
 6153

(F) "Community control sanction" means a sanction that is not 6154
a prison term and that is described in section 2929.15, 2929.16, 6155
2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code. 6156

(G) "Controlled substance," "marihuana," "schedule I," and
"schedule II" have the same meanings as in section 3719.01 of the
Revised Code.

(H) "Curfew" means a requirement that an offender during a 6160specified period of time be at a designated place. 6161

(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
 6164

participate in work, education or training, treatment, and other6165approved programs at the center or outside the center.6166

(J) "Deadly weapon" has the same meaning as in section2923.11 of the Revised Code.6168

(K) "Drug and alcohol use monitoring" means a program under
which an offender agrees to submit to random chemical analysis of
6170
the offender's blood, breath, or urine to determine whether the
6171
offender has ingested any alcohol or other drugs.

(L) "Drug treatment program" means any program under which a 6173 person undergoes assessment and treatment designed to reduce or 6174 completely eliminate the person's physical or emotional reliance 6175 upon alcohol, another drug, or alcohol and another drug and under 6176 which the person may be required to receive assessment and 6177 treatment on an outpatient basis or may be required to reside at a 6178 facility other than the person's home or residence while 6179 undergoing assessment and treatment. 6180

(M) "Economic loss" means any economic detriment suffered by 6181 a victim as a result of the commission of a felony and includes 6182 any loss of income due to lost time at work because of any injury 6183 caused to the victim, and any property loss, medical cost, or 6184 funeral expense incurred as a result of the commission of the 6185 felony. 6186

(N) "Education or training" includes study at, or in
 6187
 conjunction with a program offered by, a university, college, or
 6188
 technical college or vocational study and also includes the
 6189
 completion of primary school, secondary school, and literacy
 6190
 curricula or their equivalent.

(0) "Electronically monitored house arrest" has the same6192meaning as in section 2929.23 of the Revised Code.6193

(P) "Eligible offender" has the same meaning as in section2929.23 of the Revised Code except as otherwise specified in6195

6196

section 2929.20 of the Revised Code.

(Q) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 of 6197the Revised Code. 6198

(R) "Halfway house" means a facility licensed by the division 6199
of parole and community services of the department of 6200
rehabilitation and correction pursuant to section 2967.14 of the 6201
Revised Code as a suitable facility for the care and treatment of 6202
adult offenders. 6203

(S) "House arrest" means a period of confinement of an 6204 eligible offender that is in the eligible offender's home or in 6205 other premises specified by the sentencing court or by the parole 6206 board pursuant to section 2967.28 of the Revised Code, that may be 6207 electronically monitored house arrest, and during which all of the 6208 following apply: 6209

(1) The eligible offender is required to remain in the
eligible offender's home or other specified premises for the
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.

(2) The eligible offender is required to report periodically6216to a person designated by the court or parole board.6217

(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.
6220

(T) "Intensive probation supervision" means a requirement
(T) "Intensive probation su

court's or parole board's order. "Intensive probation supervision" 6227 includes intensive parole supervision and intensive post-release 6228 control supervision. 6229

(U) "Jail" means a jail, workhouse, minimum security jail, or
 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.

(V) "Delinquent child" has the same meaning as in section62342152.02 of the Revised Code.6235

(W) "License violation report" means a report that is made by 6236 a sentencing court, or by the parole board pursuant to section 6237 2967.28 of the Revised Code, to the regulatory or licensing board 6238 or agency that issued an offender a professional license or a 6239 license or permit to do business in this state and that specifies 6240 that the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an 6241 offense that may violate the conditions under which the offender's 6242 professional license or license or permit to do business in this 6243 state was granted or an offense for which the offender's 6244 professional license or license or permit to do business in this 6245 state may be revoked or suspended. 6246

(X) "Major drug offender" means an offender who is convicted 6247 of or pleads guilty to the possession of, sale of, or offer to 6248 sell any drug, compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that 6249 consists of or contains at least one thousand grams of hashish; at 6250 least one hundred grams of crack cocaine; at least one thousand 6251 grams of cocaine that is not crack cocaine; at least two thousand 6252 five hundred unit doses or two hundred fifty grams of heroin; at 6253 least five thousand unit doses of L.S.D. or five hundred grams of 6254 L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid 6255 distillate form; or at least one hundred times the amount of any 6256 other schedule I or II controlled substance other than marihuana 6257 that is necessary to commit a felony of the third degree pursuant 6258

to section 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, or 2925.11 of the Revised 6259 Code that is based on the possession of, sale of, or offer to sell 6260 the controlled substance. 6261 (Y) "Mandatory prison term" means any of the following: 6262 (1) Subject to division (Y)(2) of this section, the term in 6263 prison that must be imposed for the offenses or circumstances set 6264 forth in divisions (F)(1) to (8) or (F)(12) of section 2929.13 and 6265 division (D) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. Except as 6266 provided in sections 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, and 6267 2925.11 of the Revised Code, unless the maximum or another 6268 specific term is required under section 2929.14 of the Revised 6269 Code, a mandatory prison term described in this division may be 6270 any prison term authorized for the level of offense. 6271 (2) The term of sixty or one hundred twenty days in prison 6272

that a sentencing court is required to impose for a third or 6273 fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense pursuant to division (G)(2) 6274 of section 2929.13 and division (A)(4)(G)(1)(d) or (8)(e) of 6275 section 4511.99 4511.19 of the Revised Code. 6276

(3) The term in prison imposed pursuant to section 2971.03 of
(3) The term in prison imposed pursuant to section 2971.03 of
(3) The term in prison imposed pursuant to section 6277
(3) The term in prison imposed pursuant to section 6278
(3) The term in prison imposed pursuant to section 6278
(4) Code and that term as modified or terminated pursuant to section 6280
(3) The term in prison imposed pursuant content 6281

(Z) "Monitored time" means a period of time during which an
 6282
 offender continues to be under the control of the sentencing court
 6283
 or parole board, subject to no conditions other than leading a
 6284
 law-abiding life.

(AA) "Offender" means a person who, in this state, is6286convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony or a misdemeanor.6287

(BB) "Prison" means a residential facility used for the 6288 confinement of convicted felony offenders that is under the 6289

control of the department of rehabilitation and correction but 6290 does not include a violation sanction center operated under 6291 authority of section 2967.141 of the Revised Code. 6292 (CC) "Prison term" includes any of the following sanctions 6293 for an offender: 6294 (1) A stated prison term; 6295 (2) A term in a prison shortened by, or with the approval of, 6296 the sentencing court pursuant to section 2929.20, 2967.26, 6297 5120.031, 5120.032, or 5120.073 of the Revised Code; 6298 (3) A term in prison extended by bad time imposed pursuant to 6299 section 2967.11 of the Revised Code or imposed for a violation of 6300 post-release control pursuant to section 2967.28 of the Revised 6301 Code. 6302 (DD) "Repeat violent offender" means a person about whom both 6303 of the following apply: 6304 (1) The person has been convicted of or has pleaded guilty 6305 to, and is being sentenced for committing, for complicity in 6306 committing, or for an attempt to commit, aggravated murder, 6307 murder, involuntary manslaughter, a felony of the first degree 6308 other than one set forth in Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code, a 6309 felony of the first degree set forth in Chapter 2925. of the 6310 Revised Code that involved an attempt to cause serious physical 6311 harm to a person or that resulted in serious physical harm to a 6312 person, or a felony of the second degree that involved an attempt 6313 to cause serious physical harm to a person or that resulted in 6314 serious physical harm to a person. 6315

(2) Either of the following applies: 6316

(a) The person previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty
(b) 6317
(c) and previously served or, at the time of the offense was
(c) 6318
(c) 6319
(c) 6319

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(i) Aggravated murder, murder, involuntary manslaughter, 6320 rape, felonious sexual penetration as it existed under section 6321 2907.12 of the Revised Code prior to September 3, 1996, a felony 6322 of the first or second degree that resulted in the death of a 6323 person or in physical harm to a person, or complicity in or an 6324 attempt to commit any of those offenses; 6325

(ii) An offense under an existing or former law of this 6326 state, another state, or the United States that is or was 6327 substantially equivalent to an offense listed under division 6328 (DD)(2)(a)(i) of this section and that resulted in the death of a 6329 person or in physical harm to a person. 6330

(b) The person previously was adjudicated a delinquent child 6331 for committing an act that if committed by an adult would have 6332 been an offense listed in division (DD)(2)(a)(i) or (ii) of this 6333 section, the person was committed to the department of youth 6334 services for that delinquent act. 6335

(EE) "Sanction" means any penalty imposed upon an offender 6336 who is convicted of or pleads guilty to an offense, as punishment 6337 for the offense. "Sanction" includes any sanction imposed pursuant 6338 to any provision of sections 2929.14 to 2929.18 of the Revised 6339 Code. 6340

(FF) "Sentence" means the sanction or combination of 6341 sanctions imposed by the sentencing court on an offender who is 6342 convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony. 6343

(GG) "Stated prison term" means the prison term, mandatory 6344 prison term, or combination of all prison terms and mandatory 6345 prison terms imposed by the sentencing court pursuant to section 6346 2929.14 or 2971.03 of the Revised Code. "Stated prison term" 6347 includes any credit received by the offender for time spent in 6348 jail awaiting trial, sentencing, or transfer to prison for the 6349 offense and any time spent under house arrest or electronically 6350

monitored house arrest imposed after earning credits pursuant to 6351 section 2967.193 of the Revised Code. 6352

(HH) "Victim-offender mediation" means a reconciliation or 6353 mediation program that involves an offender and the victim of the 6354 offense committed by the offender and that includes a meeting in 6355 which the offender and the victim may discuss the offense, discuss 6356 restitution, and consider other sanctions for the offense. 6357

(II) "Fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense" means a
violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code
that, under division (G) of that section 4511.99 of the Revised
6360
Code, is a felony of the fourth degree.
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(JJ) "Mandatory term of local incarceration" means the term 6362 of sixty or one hundred twenty days in a jail, a community-based 6363 correctional facility, a halfway house, or an alternative 6364 residential facility that a sentencing court may impose upon a 6365 person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a fourth degree 6366 felony OVI OVI offense pursuant to division (G)(1) of section 6367 2929.13 of the Revised Code and division $\frac{(A)(4)(G)(1)(d)}{(B)(1)(d)}$ or $\frac{(8)(e)}{(B)(1)(d)}$ 6368 of section 4511.99 4511.19 of the Revised Code. 6369

(KK) "Designated homicide, assault, or kidnapping offense," 6370
"sexual motivation specification," "sexually violent offense," 6371
"sexually violent predator," and "sexually violent predator 6372
specification" have the same meanings as in section 2971.01 of the 6373
Revised Code. 6374

(LL) "Habitual sex offender," "sexually oriented offense," 6375 and "sexual predator" have the same meanings as in section 2950.01 6376 of the Revised Code. 6377

(MM) An offense is "committed in the vicinity of a child" if 6378 the offender commits the offense within thirty feet of or within 6379 the same residential unit as a child who is under eighteen years 6380 of age, regardless of whether the offender knows the age of the 6381

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child or whether the offender knows the offense is being committed	6382
within thirty feet of or within the same residential unit as the	6383
child and regardless of whether the child actually views the	6384
commission of the offense.	6385
(NN) "Family or household member" has the same meaning as in	6386
section 2919.25 of the Revised Code.	6387
(OO) "Motor vehicle" and "manufactured home" have the same	6388
meanings as in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code.	6389
(PP) "Detention" and "detention facility" have the same	6390
meanings as in section 2921.01 of the Revised Code.	6391
(QQ) "Third degree felony OMVI <u>OVI</u> offense" means a violation	6392
of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code that, under	6393
<u>division (G) of that</u> section 4511.99 of the Revised Code , is a	6394
felony of the third degree.	6395
(RR) "Random drug testing" has the same meaning as in section	6396
5120.63 of the Revised Code.	6397
(SS) "Felony sex offense" has the same meaning as in section	6398
2957.28 of the Revised Code.	6399
(TT) "Body armor" has the same meaning as in section	6400
2941.1411 of the Revised Code.	6401
Sec. 2929.13. (A) Except as provided in division (E), (F), or	6402
(G) of this section and unless a specific sanction is required to	6403
be imposed or is precluded from being imposed pursuant to law, a	6404
court that imposes a sentence upon an offender for a felony may	6405
impose any sanction or combination of sanctions on the offender	6406

that are provided in sections 2929.14 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code. The sentence shall not impose an unnecessary burden on state 6408 or local government resources. 6409

If the offender is eligible to be sentenced to community 6410 control sanctions, the court shall consider the appropriateness of 6411

6412 imposing a financial sanction pursuant to section 2929.18 of the Revised Code or a sanction of community service pursuant to 6413 section 2929.17 of the Revised Code as the sole sanction for the 6414 offense. Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 6415 court is required to impose a mandatory prison term for the 6416 offense for which sentence is being imposed, the court also may 6417 impose a financial sanction pursuant to section 2929.18 of the 6418 Revised Code but may not impose any additional sanction or 6419 combination of sanctions under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the 6420 Revised Code. 6421

If the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree felony 6422 OMVI OVI offense or for a third degree felony OMVI OVI offense, in 6423 addition to the mandatory term of local incarceration or the 6424 mandatory prison term required for the offense by division (G)(1) 6425 or (2) of this section, the court shall impose upon the offender a 6426 mandatory fine in accordance with division (B)(3) of section 6427 2929.18 of the Revised Code and may impose whichever of the 6428 following is applicable: 6429

(1) For a fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense for which 6430 sentence is imposed under division (G)(1) of this section, an 6431 additional community control sanction or combination of community 6432 control sanctions under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the Revised 6433 Code; 6434

(2) For a third or fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense for 6435 which sentence is imposed under division (G)(2) of this section, 6436 an additional prison term as described in division (D)(4) of 6437 section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. 6438

(B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2), (E), (F), or 6439 (G) of this section, in sentencing an offender for a felony of the 6440 fourth or fifth degree, the sentencing court shall determine 6441 whether any of the following apply: 6442

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(a) In committing the offense, the offender caused physical 6443
harm to a person.
(b) In committing the offense, the offender attempted to 6445

cause or made an actual threat of physical harm to a person with a 6446 deadly weapon. 6447 (c) In committing the offense, the offender attempted to 6448

cause or made an actual threat of physical harm to a person, and 6449 the offender previously was convicted of an offense that caused 6450 physical harm to a person. 6451

(d) The offender held a public office or position of trust 6452 and the offense related to that office or position; the offender's 6453 position obliged the offender to prevent the offense or to bring 6454 those committing it to justice; or the offender's professional 6455 reputation or position facilitated the offense or was likely to 6456 influence the future conduct of others. 6457

(e) The offender committed the offense for hire or as part of 6458an organized criminal activity. 6459

(f) The offense is a sex offense that is a fourth or fifth
degree felony violation of section 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05,
2907.22, 2907.31, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, or 2907.34 of the
Revised Code.

(g) The offender at the time of the offense was serving, or6464the offender previously had served, a prison term.6465

(h) The offender committed the offense while under a
community control sanction, while on probation, or while released
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from custody on a bond or personal recognizance.
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(i) The offender committed the offense while in possession of 6469a firearm. 6470

(2)(a) If the court makes a finding described in division 6471 (B)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), or (i) of this 6472 section and if the court, after considering the factors set forth 6473 in section 2929.12 of the Revised Code, finds that a prison term 6474 is consistent with the purposes and principles of sentencing set 6475 forth in section 2929.11 of the Revised Code and finds that the 6476 offender is not amenable to an available community control 6477 sanction, the court shall impose a prison term upon the offender. 6478

(b) Except as provided in division (E), (F), or (G) of this 6479 section, if the court does not make a finding described in 6480 division (B)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), or (i) of 6481 this section and if the court, after considering the factors set 6482 forth in section 2929.12 of the Revised Code, finds that a 6483 community control sanction or combination of community control 6484 sanctions is consistent with the purposes and principles of 6485 sentencing set forth in section 2929.11 of the Revised Code, the 6486 court shall impose a community control sanction or combination of 6487 community control sanctions upon the offender. 6488

(C) Except as provided in division (E), (F), or (G) of this 6489 section, in determining whether to impose a prison term as a 6490 sanction for a felony of the third degree or a felony drug offense 6491 that is a violation of a provision of Chapter 2925. of the Revised 6492 Code and that is specified as being subject to this division for 6493 purposes of sentencing, the sentencing court shall comply with the 6494 purposes and principles of sentencing under section 2929.11 of the 6495 Revised Code and with section 2929.12 of the Revised Code. 6496

(D) Except as provided in division (E) or (F) of this 6497 section, for a felony of the first or second degree and for a 6498 felony drug offense that is a violation of any provision of 6499 Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code for which a 6500 presumption in favor of a prison term is specified as being 6501 applicable, it is presumed that a prison term is necessary in 6502 order to comply with the purposes and principles of sentencing 6503 under section 2929.11 of the Revised Code. Notwithstanding the 6504 presumption established under this division, the sentencing court 6505 may impose a community control sanction or a combination of 6506 community control sanctions instead of a prison term on an 6507 offender for a felony of the first or second degree or for a 6508 felony drug offense that is a violation of any provision of 6509 Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code for which a 6510 presumption in favor of a prison term is specified as being 6511 applicable if it makes both of the following findings: 6512

(1) A community control sanction or a combination of 6513 community control sanctions would adequately punish the offender 6514 and protect the public from future crime, because the applicable 6515 factors under section 2929.12 of the Revised Code indicating a 6516 lesser likelihood of recidivism outweigh the applicable factors 6517 under that section indicating a greater likelihood of recidivism. 6518

(2) A community control sanction or a combination of 6519 community control sanctions would not demean the seriousness of 6520 the offense, because one or more factors under section 2929.12 of 6521 the Revised Code that indicate that the offender's conduct was 6522 less serious than conduct normally constituting the offense are 6523 applicable, and they outweigh the applicable factors under that 6524 section that indicate that the offender's conduct was more serious 6525 than conduct normally constituting the offense. 6526

(E)(1) Except as provided in division (F) of this section, 6527 for any drug offense that is a violation of any provision of 6528 Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code and that is a felony of the 6529 third, fourth, or fifth degree, the applicability of a presumption 6530 under division (D) of this section in favor of a prison term or of 6531 division (B) or (C) of this section in determining whether to 6532 impose a prison term for the offense shall be determined as 6533 specified in section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, 6534 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.36, or 2925.37 of the 6535 Revised Code, whichever is applicable regarding the violation. 6536 (2) If an offender who was convicted of or pleaded guilty to
a felony violates the conditions of a community control sanction
imposed for the offense solely by reason of producing positive
results on a drug test, the court, as punishment for the violation
of the sanction, shall not order that the offender be imprisoned
unless the court determines on the record either of the following:

(a) The offender had been ordered as a sanction for the
(b) felony to participate in a drug treatment program, in a drug
(c) felony to program, or in narcotics anonymous or a similar program,
(c) fender continued to use illegal drugs after a reasonable
(c) feriod of participation in the program.

(b) The imprisonment of the offender for the violation is
consistent with the purposes and principles of sentencing set
forth in section 2929.11 of the Revised Code.
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(F) Notwithstanding divisions (A) to (E) of this section, the 6551 court shall impose a prison term or terms under sections 2929.02 6552 to 2929.06, section 2929.14, or section 2971.03 of the Revised 6553 Code and except as specifically provided in section 2929.20 or 6554 2967.191 of the Revised Code or when parole is authorized for the 6555 offense under section 2967.13 of the Revised Code shall not reduce 6556 the terms pursuant to section 2929.20, section 2967.193, or any 6557 other provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised 6558 Code for any of the following offenses: 6559

(1) Aggravated murder when death is not imposed or murder; 6561

(2) Any rape, regardless of whether force was involved and
(2) Any rape, regardless of whether force was involved and
(2) any rape, regardless of whether force was involved and
(2) any rape, regardless of whether force was involved and
(2) any rape, regardless of whether force was involved and
(2) any rape, regardless of whether force was involved and
(2) any rape, regardless of whether force was involved and
(2) any rape, regardless of whether force was involved and
(2) any rape, regardless of whether force was involved and
(2) any rape, regardless of whether force was involved and
(3) any rape, regardless of age;
(5) any rape, regardless of age;
(4) any rape, regardless of age;
(5) any rape, regardless of age;

(3) Gross sexual imposition or sexual battery, if the victim
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is under thirteen years of age, if the offender previously was
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convicted of or pleaded guilty to rape, the former offense of
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felonious sexual penetration, gross sexual imposition, or sexual 6568 battery, and if the victim of the previous offense was under 6569 thirteen years of age; 6570 (4) A felony violation of section 2903.04, 2903.06, 2903.08, 6571 2903.11, 2903.12, or 2903.13 of the Revised Code if the section 6572 requires the imposition of a prison term; 6573 (5) A first, second, or third degree felony drug offense for 6574 which section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, 6575 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.36, 2925.37, 3719.99, or 6576 4729.99 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable regarding the 6577

violation, requires the imposition of a mandatory prison term; 6578

(6) Any offense that is a first or second degree felony and 6579 that is not set forth in division (F)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this 6580 section, if the offender previously was convicted of or pleaded 6581 guilty to aggravated murder, murder, any first or second degree 6582 felony, or an offense under an existing or former law of this 6583 state, another state, or the United States that is or was 6584 substantially equivalent to one of those offenses; 6585

(7) Any offense that is a third degree felony and that is 6586 listed in division (DD)(1) of section 2929.01 of the Revised Code 6587 if the offender previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty to 6588 any offense that is listed in division (DD)(2)(a)(i) or (ii) of 6589 section 2929.01 of the Revised Code; 6590

(8) Any offense, other than a violation of section 2923.12 of 6591 the Revised Code, that is a felony, if the offender had a firearm 6592 on or about the offender's person or under the offender's control 6593 while committing the felony, with respect to a portion of the 6594 sentence imposed pursuant to division (D)(1)(a) of section 2929.14 6595 of the Revised Code for having the firearm; 6596

(9) Any offense of violence that is a felony, if the offenderwore or carried body armor while committing the felony offense of6598

violence, with respect to the portion of the sentence imposed 6599
pursuant to division (D)(1)(d) of section 2929.14 of the Revised 6600
Code for wearing or carrying the body armor; 6601

(10) Corrupt activity in violation of section 2923.32 of the 6602
Revised Code when the most serious offense in the pattern of 6603
corrupt activity that is the basis of the offense is a felony of 6604
the first degree; 6605

(11) Any sexually violent offense for which 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;
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(12) A violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2921.36 6611 of the Revised Code, or a violation of division (C) of that 6612 section involving an item listed in division (A)(1) or (2) of that 6613 section, if the offender is an officer or employee of the 6614 department of rehabilitation and correction. 6615

(G) Notwithstanding divisions (A) to (E) of this section, if
an offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree felony OMVI OVI
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offense or for a third degree felony OMVI OVI offense, the court
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shall impose upon the offender a mandatory term of local
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incarceration or a mandatory prison term in accordance with the
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following:

(1) If the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree 6622 felony OMVI OVI offense, the court may impose upon the offender a 6623 mandatory term of local incarceration of sixty days or one hundred 6624 6625 4511.99 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a mandatory term of local 6626 incarceration of one hundred twenty days as specified in division 6627 (A)(8) of that section. The court shall not reduce the term 6628 pursuant to section 2929.20, 2967.193, or any other provision of 6629 the Revised Code. The court that imposes a mandatory term of local 6630 incarceration under this division shall specify whether the term 6631 is to be served in a jail, a community-based correctional 6632

is to be served in a jail, a community-based correctional facility, a halfway house, or an alternative residential facility, 6633 and the offender shall serve the term in the type of facility 6634 specified by the court. A mandatory term of local incarceration 6635 imposed under division (G)(1) of this section is not subject to 6636 extension under section 2967.11 of the Revised Code, to a period 6637 of post-release control under section 2967.28 of the Revised Code, 6638 or to any other Revised Code provision that pertains to a prison 6639 term. 6640

(2) If the offender is being sentenced for a third degree 6641 felony OMVI OVI offense, or if the offender is being sentenced for 6642 a fourth degree felony OMVI <u>OVI</u> offense and the court does not 6643 impose a mandatory term of local incarceration under division 6644 (G)(1) of this section, the court shall impose upon the offender a 6645 mandatory prison term of sixty days or one hundred twenty days as 6646 specified in division (A)(4)(G)(1)(e) of section 4511.99 4511.196647 of the Revised Code or a mandatory prison term of one hundred 6648 twenty days as specified in division (A)(8) of that section. The 6649 court shall not reduce the term pursuant to section 2929.20, 6650 2967.193, or any other provision of the Revised Code. In no case 6651 shall an offender who once has been sentenced to a mandatory term 6652 of local incarceration pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section 6653 for a fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense be sentenced to 6654 another mandatory term of local incarceration under that division 6655 for any violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the 6656 Revised Code. The court shall not sentence the offender to a 6657 community control sanction under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the 6658 Revised Code. The department of rehabilitation and correction may 6659 place an offender sentenced to a mandatory prison term under this 6660 division in an intensive program prison established pursuant to 6661 section 5120.033 of the Revised Code if the department gave the 6662 sentencing judge prior notice of its intent to place the offender 6663 in an intensive program prison established under that section and 6664 if the judge did not notify the department that the judge 6665 disapproved the placement. Upon the establishment of the initial 6666 intensive program prison pursuant to section 5120.033 of the 6667 Revised Code that is privately operated and managed by a 6668 contractor pursuant to a contract entered into under section 9.06 6669 of the Revised Code, both of the following apply: 6670

(a) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall
(a) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall
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make a reasonable effort to ensure that a sufficient number of
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offenders sentenced to a mandatory prison term under this division
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are placed in the privately operated and managed prison so that
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the privately operated and managed prison has full occupancy.
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(b) Unless the privately operated and managed prison has full
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occupancy, the department of rehabilitation and correction shall
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not place any offender sentenced to a mandatory prison term under
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this division in any intensive program prison established pursuant
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to section 5120.033 of the Revised Code other than the privately
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operated and managed prison.

(H) If an offender is being sentenced for a sexually oriented
offense committed on or after January 1, 1997, the judge shall
require the offender to submit to a DNA specimen collection
procedure pursuant to section 2901.07 of the Revised Code if
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either of the following applies:

(1) The offense was a sexually violent offense, and the
offender also was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually
violent predator specification that was included in the
indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the
sexually violent offense.

(2) The judge imposing sentence for the sexually oriented6692offense determines pursuant to division (B) of section 2950.09 of6693

the Revised Code that the offender is a sexual predator.

(I) If an offender is being sentenced for a sexually oriented 6695 offense committed on or after January 1, 1997, the judge shall 6696 include in the sentence a summary of the offender's duty to 6697 register pursuant to section 2950.04 of the Revised Code, the 6698 offender's duty to provide notice of a change in residence address 6699 and register the new residence address pursuant to section 2950.05 6700 of the Revised Code, the offender's duty to periodically verify 6701 the offender's current residence address pursuant to section 6702 2950.06 of the Revised Code, and the duration of the duties. The 6703 judge shall inform the offender, at the time of sentencing, of 6704 those duties and of their duration and, if required under division 6705 (A)(2) of section 2950.03 of the Revised Code, shall perform the 6706 duties specified in that section. 6707

(J)(1) Except as provided in division (J)(2) of this section, 6708 when considering sentencing factors under this section in relation 6709 to an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to an attempt 6710 to commit an offense in violation of section 2923.02 of the 6711 Revised Code, the sentencing court shall consider the factors 6712 applicable to the felony category of the violation of section 6713 2923.02 of the Revised Code instead of the factors applicable to 6714 the felony category of the offense attempted. 6715

(2) When considering sentencing factors under this section in 6716 relation to an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to an 6717 attempt to commit a drug abuse offense for which the penalty is 6718 determined by the amount or number of unit doses of the controlled 6719 substance involved in the drug abuse offense, the sentencing court 6720 shall consider the factors applicable to the felony category that 6721 the drug abuse offense attempted would be if that drug abuse 6722 offense had been committed and had involved an amount or number of 6723 unit doses of the controlled substance that is within the next 6724 lower range of controlled substance amounts than was involved in 6725

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the attempt. 6726 (K) As used in this section, "drug abuse offense" has the 6727 same meaning as in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code. 6728 Sec. 2929.14. (A) Except as provided in division (C), (D)(1), 6729 (D)(2), (D)(3), (D)(4), or (G) of this section and except in 6730 relation to an offense for which a sentence of death or life 6731 imprisonment is to be imposed, if the court imposing a sentence 6732 upon an offender for a felony elects or is required to impose a 6733 prison term on the offender pursuant to this chapter and is not 6734 prohibited by division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the Revised 6735 Code from imposing a prison term on the offender, the court shall 6736 impose a definite prison term that shall be one of the following: 6737 (1) For a felony of the first degree, the prison term shall 6738 be three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, or ten years. 6739 (2) For a felony of the second degree, the prison term shall 6740 be two, three, four, five, six, seven, or eight years. 6741 (3) For a felony of the third degree, the prison term shall 6742 be one, two, three, four, or five years. 6743 (4) For a felony of the fourth degree, the prison term shall 6744 be six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, 6745 fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, or eighteen months. 6746 (5) For a felony of the fifth degree, the prison term shall 6747 be six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, or twelve months. 6748 (B) Except as provided in division (C), (D)(1), (D)(2), 6749 (D)(3), or (G) of this section, in section 2907.02 of the Revised 6750 Code, or in Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code, if the court 6751 imposing a sentence upon an offender for a felony elects or is 6752 required to impose a prison term on the offender, the court shall 6753 impose the shortest prison term authorized for the offense 6754 pursuant to division (A) of this section, unless one or more of 6755 the following applies:

(1) The offender was serving a prison term at the time of the 6757 offense, or the offender previously had served a prison term. 6758

(2) The court finds on the record that the shortest prison 6759 term will demean the seriousness of the offender's conduct or will 6760 not adequately protect the public from future crime by the 6761 offender or others. 6762

(C) Except as provided in division (G) of this section or in 6763 Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code, the court imposing a sentence 6764 upon an offender for a felony may impose the longest prison term 6765 authorized for the offense pursuant to division (A) of this 6766 section only upon offenders who committed the worst forms of the 6767 offense, upon offenders who pose the greatest likelihood of 6768 committing future crimes, upon certain major drug offenders under 6769 division (D)(3) of this section, and upon certain repeat violent 6770 offenders in accordance with division (D)(2) of this section. 6771

6772 (D)(1)(a) Except as provided in division (D)(1)(e) of this section, if an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 6773 felony also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of 6774 the type described in section 2941.141, 2941.144, or 2941.145 of 6775 the Revised Code, the court shall impose on the offender one of 6776 the following prison terms: 6777

(i) A prison term of six years if the specification is of the 6778 type described in section 2941.144 of the Revised Code that 6779 charges the offender with having a firearm that is an automatic 6780 firearm or that was equipped with a firearm muffler or silencer on 6781 or about the offender's person or under the offender's control 6782 while committing the felony; 6783

(ii) A prison term of three years if the specification is of 6784 the type described in section 2941.145 of the Revised Code that 6785 charges the offender with having a firearm on or about the 6786

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offender's person or under the offender's control while committing 6787 the offense and displaying the firearm, brandishing the firearm, 6788 indicating that the offender possessed the firearm, or using it to 6789 facilitate the offense; 6790

(iii) A prison term of one year if the specification is of 6791 the type described in section 2941.141 of the Revised Code that 6792 charges the offender with having a firearm on or about the 6793 offender's person or under the offender's control while committing 6794 the felony. 6795

(b) If a court imposes a prison term on an offender under
division (D)(1)(a) of this section, the prison term 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
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Code. A court shall not impose more than one prison term on an
offender under division (D)(1)(a) of this section for felonies
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committed as part of the same act or transaction.

(c) Except as provided in division (D)(1)(e) of this section, 6803 if an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation 6804 of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or to a felony that 6805 includes, as an essential element, purposely or knowingly causing 6806 or attempting to cause the death of or physical harm to another, 6807 also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the 6808 type described in section 2941.146 of the Revised Code that 6809 charges the offender with committing the offense by discharging a 6810 firearm from a motor vehicle other than a manufactured home, the 6811 court, after imposing a prison term on the offender for the 6812 violation of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or for the other 6813 felony offense under division (A), (D)(2), or (D)(3) of this 6814 section, shall impose an additional prison term of five years upon 6815 the offender that shall not be reduced pursuant to section 6816 2929.20, section 2967.193, or any other provision of Chapter 2967. 6817 or Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code. A court shall not impose 6818 more than one additional prison term on an offender under division 6819 (D)(1)(c) of this section for felonies committed as part of the 6820 same act or transaction. If a court imposes an additional prison 6821 term on an offender under division (D)(1)(c) of this section 6822 relative to an offense, the court also shall impose a prison term 6823 under division (D)(1)(a) of this section relative to the same 6824 offense, provided the criteria specified in that division for 6825 imposing an additional prison term are satisfied relative to the 6826 offender and the offense. 6827

(d) If an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to an 6828 offense of violence that is a felony also is convicted of or 6829 pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 6830 2941.1411 of the Revised Code that charges the offender with 6831 wearing or carrying body armor while committing the felony offense 6832 of violence, the court shall impose on the offender a prison term 6833 of two years. The prison term so imposed shall not be reduced 6834 pursuant to section 2929.20, section 2967.193, or any other 6835 provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code. A 6836 court shall not impose more than one prison term on an offender 6837 under division (D)(1)(d) of this section for felonies committed as 6838 part of the same act or transaction. If a court imposes an 6839 additional prison term under division (D)(1)(a) or (c) of this 6840 section, the court is not precluded from imposing an additional 6841 prison term under division (D)(1)(d) of this section. 6842

(e) The court shall not impose any of the prison terms 6843 described in division (D)(1)(a) of this section or any of the 6844 additional prison terms described in division (D)(1)(c) of this 6845 section upon an offender for a violation of section 2923.12 or 6846 2923.123 of the Revised Code. The court shall not impose any of 6847 the prison terms described in division (D)(1)(a) of this section 6848 or any of the additional prison terms described in division 6849 (D)(1)(c) of this section upon an offender for a violation of 6850

section 2923.13 of the Revised Code unless all of the following 6851 apply: 6852 (i) The offender previously has been convicted of aggravated 6853 murder, murder, or any felony of the first or second degree. 6854 (ii) Less than five years have passed since the offender was 6855 released from prison or post-release control, whichever is later, 6856 for the prior offense. 6857 (2)(a) If an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to 6858

a felony also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification 6859 of the type described in section 2941.149 of the Revised Code that 6860 the offender is a repeat violent offender, the court shall impose 6861 a prison term from the range of terms authorized for the offense 6862 under division (A) of this section that may be the longest term in 6863 the range and that shall not be reduced pursuant to section 6864 2929.20, section 2967.193, or any other provision of Chapter 2967. 6865 or Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code. If the court finds that the 6866 repeat violent offender, in committing the offense, caused any 6867 physical harm that carried a substantial risk of death to a person 6868 or that involved substantial permanent incapacity or substantial 6869 permanent disfigurement of a person, the court shall impose the 6870 longest prison term from the range of terms authorized for the 6871 offense under division (A) of this section. 6872

(b) If the court imposing a prison term on a repeat violent 6873 offender imposes the longest prison term from the range of terms 6874 authorized for the offense under division (A) of this section, the 6875 court may impose on the offender an additional definite prison 6876 term of one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, or 6877 ten years if the court finds that both of the following apply with 6878 respect to the prison terms imposed on the offender pursuant to 6879 division (D)(2)(a) of this section and, if applicable, divisions 6880 (D)(1) and (3) of this section: 6881

indicating a greater likelihood of recidivism outweigh the 6885
applicable factors under that section indicating a lesser 6886
likelihood of recidivism. 6887

(ii) The terms so imposed are demeaning to the seriousness of 6888 the offense, because one or more of the factors under section 6889 2929.12 of the Revised Code indicating that the offender's conduct 6890 is more serious than conduct normally constituting the offense are 6891 present, and they outweigh the applicable factors under that 6892 section indicating that the offender's conduct is less serious 6893 than conduct normally constituting the offense. 6894

(3)(a) Except when an offender commits a violation of section 6895 2903.01 or 2907.02 of the Revised Code and the penalty imposed for 6896 the violation is life imprisonment or commits a violation of 6897 section 2903.02 of the Revised Code, if the offender commits a 6898 violation of section 2925.03 or 2925.11 of the Revised Code and 6899 that section classifies the offender as a major drug offender and 6900 requires the imposition of a ten-year prison term on the offender, 6901 if the offender commits a felony violation of section 2925.02, 6902 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.36, 3719.07, 3719.08, 3719.16, 3719.161, 6903 4729.37, or 4729.61, division (C) or (D) of section 3719.172, 6904 division (C) of section 4729.51, or division (J) of section 6905 4729.54 of the Revised Code that includes the sale, offer to sell, 6906 or possession of a schedule I or II controlled substance, with the 6907 exception of marihuana, and the court imposing sentence upon the 6908 offender finds that the offender is guilty of a specification of 6909 the type described in section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code 6910 charging that the offender is a major drug offender, or if the 6911 court imposing sentence upon an offender for a felony finds that 6912 the offender is guilty of corrupt activity with the most serious 6913 offense in the pattern of corrupt activity being a felony of the 6914 first degree or is quilty of an attempted forcible violation of 6915 section 2907.02 of the Revised Code with the victim being under 6916 thirteen years of age and that attempted violation is the felony 6917 for which sentence is being imposed, the court shall impose upon 6918 the offender for the felony violation a ten-year prison term that 6919 cannot be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20 or Chapter 2967. or 6920 5120. of the Revised Code. 6921

(b) The court imposing a prison term on an offender under 6922 division (D)(3)(a) of this section may impose an additional prison 6923 term of one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, or 6924 ten years, if the court, with respect to the term imposed under 6925 division (D)(3)(a) of this section and, if applicable, divisions 6926 (D)(1) and (2) of this section, makes both of the findings set 6927 forth in divisions (D)(2)(b)(i) and (ii) of this section. 6928

(4) If the offender is being sentenced for a third or fourth 6929 degree felony ONVI OVI offense under division (G)(2) of section 6930 2929.13 of the Revised Code, the sentencing court shall impose 6931 upon the offender a mandatory prison term in accordance with that 6932 division. In addition to the mandatory prison term, if the 6933 offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree felony OVI 6934 offense, the court, notwithstanding division (A)(4) of this 6935 section, may sentence the offender to a definite prison term of 6936 not less than six months and not more than thirty months, and if 6937 the offender is being sentenced for a third degree felony OVI 6938 offense, the sentencing court may sentence the offender to an 6939 additional prison term of any duration specified in division 6940 (A)(3) of this section minus. In either case, the additional 6941 prison term imposed shall be reduced by the sixty or one hundred 6942 twenty days imposed upon the offender as the mandatory prison 6943 term. The total of the additional prison term imposed under 6944 division (D)(4) of this section plus the sixty or one hundred 6945

6946 twenty days imposed as the mandatory prison term shall equal \underline{a} definite term in the range of six months to thirty months for a 6947 fourth degree felony OVI offense and shall equal one of the 6948 authorized prison terms specified in division (A)(3) of this 6949 section for a third degree felony OVI offense. If the court 6950 imposes an additional prison term under division (D)(4) of this 6951 section, the offender shall serve the additional prison term after 6952 the offender has served the mandatory prison term required for the 6953 offense. The court shall not sentence the offender to a community 6954 control sanction under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the Revised 6955 Code. 6956

(E)(1)(a) Subject to division (E)(1)(b) of this section, if a 6957 mandatory prison term is imposed upon an offender pursuant to 6958 division (D)(1)(a) of this section for having a firearm on or 6959 about the offender's person or under the offender's control while 6960 committing a felony, if a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an 6961 offender pursuant to division (D)(1)(c) of this section for 6962 committing a felony specified in that division by discharging a 6963 firearm from a motor vehicle, or if both types of mandatory prison 6964 terms are imposed, the offender shall serve any mandatory prison 6965 term imposed under either division consecutively to any other 6966 mandatory prison term imposed under either division or under 6967 division (D)(1)(d) of this section, consecutively to and prior to 6968 any prison term imposed for the underlying felony pursuant to 6969 division (A), (D)(2), or (D)(3) of this section or any other 6970 section of the Revised Code, and consecutively to any other prison 6971 term or mandatory prison term previously or subsequently imposed 6972 upon the offender. 6973

(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
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is a felony, the offender shall serve the mandatory term so
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imposed consecutively to any other mandatory prison term imposed 6978 under that division or under division (D)(1)(a) or (c) of this 6979 section, consecutively to and prior to any prison term imposed for 6980 the underlying felony under division (A), (D)(2), or (D)(3) of 6981 this section or any other section of the Revised Code, and 6982 consecutively to any other prison term or mandatory prison term 6983

previously or subsequently imposed upon the offender.

(2) If an offender who is an inmate in a jail, prison, or 6985 other residential detention facility violates section 2917.02, 6986 2917.03, 2921.34, or 2921.35 of the Revised Code, if an offender 6987 who is under detention at a detention facility commits a felony 6988 violation of section 2923.131 of the Revised Code, or if an 6989 offender who is an inmate in a jail, prison, or other residential 6990 detention facility or is under detention at a detention facility 6991 commits another felony while the offender is an escapee in 6992 violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code, any prison term 6993 imposed upon the offender for one of those violations shall be 6994 served by the offender consecutively to the prison term or term of 6995 imprisonment the offender was serving when the offender committed 6996 6997 that offense and to any other prison term previously or subsequently imposed upon the offender. 6998

(3) If a prison term is imposed for a violation of division 6999
(B) of section 2911.01 of the Revised Code or if a prison term is 7000
imposed for a felony violation of division (B) of section 2921.331 7001
of the Revised Code, the offender shall serve that prison term 7002
consecutively to any other prison term or mandatory prison term 7003
previously or subsequently imposed upon the offender. 7004

(4) If multiple prison terms are imposed on an offender for 7005
convictions of multiple offenses, the court may require the 7006
offender to serve the prison terms consecutively if the court 7007
finds that the consecutive service is necessary to protect the 7008
public from future crime or to punish the offender and that 7009

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consecutive sentences are not disproportionate to the seriousness 7010 of the offender's conduct and to the danger the offender poses to 7011 the public, and if the court also finds any of the following: 7012

(a) The offender committed one or more of the multiple
offenses while the offender was awaiting trial or sentencing, was
under a sanction imposed pursuant to section 2929.16, 2929.17, or
2929.18 of the Revised Code, or was under post-release control for
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a prior offense.

(b) At least two of the multiple offenses were committed as 7018 part of one or more courses of conduct, and the harm caused by two 7019 or more of the multiple offenses so committed was so great or 7020 unusual that no single prison term for any of the offenses 7021 committed as part of any of the courses of conduct adequately 7022 reflects the seriousness of the offender's conduct. 7023

(c) The offender's history of criminal conduct demonstrates
 that consecutive sentences are necessary to protect the public
 from future crime by the offender.
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(5) When consecutive prison terms are imposed pursuant to
division (E)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, the term to be
served is the aggregate of all of the terms so imposed.
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(F) If a court imposes a prison term of a type described in 7030 division (B) of section 2967.28 of the Revised Code, it shall 7031 include in the sentence a requirement that the offender be subject 7032 to a period of post-release control after the offender's release 7033 from imprisonment, in accordance with that division. If a court 7034 imposes a prison term of a type described in division (C) of that 7035 section, it shall include in the sentence a requirement that the 7036 offender be subject to a period of post-release control after the 7037 offender's release from imprisonment, in accordance with that 7038 division, if the parole board determines that a period of 7039 7040 post-release control is necessary.

(G) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 7041 sexually violent offense and also is convicted of or pleads guilty 7042 to a sexually violent predator specification that was included in 7043 the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging 7044 that offense, the court shall impose sentence upon the offender in 7045 accordance with section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, and Chapter 7046 2971. of the Revised Code applies regarding the prison term or 7047 term of life imprisonment without parole imposed upon the offender 7048 and the service of that term of imprisonment. 7049

(H) If a person who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty 7050 to a felony is sentenced to a prison term or term of imprisonment 7051 under this section, sections 2929.02 to 2929.06 of the Revised 7052 Code, section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, or any other provision 7053 of law, section 5120.163 of the Revised Code applies regarding the 7054 person while the person is confined in a state correctional 7055 institution. 7056

(I) If an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 7057 felony that is an offense of violence also is convicted of or 7058 pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 7059 2941.142 of the Revised Code that charges the offender with having 7060 committed the felony while participating in a criminal gang, the 7061 court shall impose upon the offender an additional prison term of 7062 one, two, or three years. 7063

(J) If an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to 7064 aggravated murder, murder, or a felony of the first, second, or 7065 third degree that is an offense of violence also is convicted of 7066 or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in 7067 section 2941.143 of the Revised Code that charges the offender 7068 with having committed the offense in a school safety zone or 7069 towards a person in a school safety zone, the court shall impose 7070 upon the offender an additional prison term of two years. The 7071 7072 offender shall serve the additional two years consecutively to and

prior to the prison term imposed for the underlying offense. 7073

(K) At the time of sentencing, the court may recommend the 7074 offender for placement in a program of shock incarceration under 7075 section 5120.031 of the Revised Code or for placement in an 7076 intensive program prison under section 5120.032 of the Revised 7077 Code, disapprove placement of the offender in a program of shock 7078 incarceration or an intensive program prison of that nature, or 7079 make no recommendation on placement of the offender. In no case 7080 shall the department of rehabilitation and correction place the 7081 offender in a program or prison of that nature unless the 7082 department determines as specified in section 5120.031 or 5120.032 7083 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, that the offender is 7084 eligible for the placement. 7085

If the court disapproves placement of the offender in a 7086 program or prison of that nature, the department of rehabilitation 7087 and correction shall not place the offender in any program of 7088 shock incarceration or intensive program prison. 7089

If the court recommends placement of the offender in a 7090 program of shock incarceration or in an intensive program prison, 7091 and if the offender is subsequently placed in the recommended 7092 program or prison, the department shall notify the court of the 7093 placement and shall include with the notice a brief description of 7094 the placement. 7095

If the court recommends placement of the offender in a 7096 program of shock incarceration or in an intensive program prison 7097 and the department does not subsequently place the offender in the 7098 recommended program or prison, the department shall send a notice 7099 to the court indicating why the offender was not placed in the 7100 recommended program or prison. 7101

If the court does not make a recommendation under this 7102 division with respect to an offender and if the department 7103 placement.

determines as specified in section 5120.031 or 5120.032 of the 7104 Revised Code, whichever is applicable, that the offender is 7105 eligible for placement in a program or prison of that nature, the 7106 7107 department shall screen the offender and determine if there is an available program of shock incarceration or an intensive program 7108 prison for which the offender is suited. If there is an available 7109 program of shock incarceration or an intensive program prison for 7110 which the offender is suited, the department shall notify the 7111 court of the proposed placement of the offender as specified in 7112 section 5120.031 or 5120.032 of the Revised Code and shall include 7113 with the notice a brief description of the placement. The court 7114 shall have ten days from receipt of the notice to disapprove the 7115

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Sec. 2929.15. (A)(1) If in sentencing an offender for a 7117 felony the court is not required to impose a prison term, a 7118 mandatory prison term, or a term of life imprisonment upon the 7119 offender, the court may directly impose a sentence that consists 7120 of one or more community control sanctions authorized pursuant to 7121 section 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code. If the 7122 court is sentencing an offender for a fourth degree felony OMVI 7123 OVI offense under division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the 7124 Revised Code, in addition to the mandatory term of local 7125 incarceration imposed under that division and the mandatory fine 7126 required by division (B)(3) of section 2929.18 of the Revised 7127 Code, the court may impose upon the offender a community control 7128 sanction or combination of community control sanctions in 7129 accordance with sections 2929.16 and 2929.17 of the Revised Code. 7130 The duration of all community control sanctions imposed upon an 7131 offender under this division shall not exceed five years. If the 7132 offender absconds or otherwise leaves the jurisdiction of the 7133 court in which the offender resides without obtaining permission 7134 from the court or the offender's probation officer to leave the 7135

jurisdiction of the court, or if the offender is confined in any 7136 institution for the commission of any offense while under a 7137 community control sanction, the period of the community control 7138 sanction ceases to run until the offender is brought before the 7139 court for its further action. If the court sentences the offender 7140 to one or more nonresidential sanctions under section 2929.17 of 7141 the Revised Code, the court shall impose as a condition of the 7142 nonresidential sanctions that, during the period of the sanctions, 7143 the offender must abide by the law and must not leave the state 7144 without the permission of the court or the offender's probation 7145 officer. The court may impose any other conditions of release 7146 under a community control sanction that the court considers 7147 appropriate, including, but not limited to, requiring that the 7148 offender not ingest or be injected with a drug of abuse and submit 7149 to random drug testing as provided in division (D) of this section 7150 to determine whether the offender ingested or was injected with a 7151 drug of abuse and requiring that the results of the drug test 7152 indicate that the offender did not ingest or was not injected with 7153 a drug of abuse. If the court is sentencing an offender for a 7154 third or fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense under division 7155 (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, the court shall not 7156 impose upon the offender any community control sanction or 7157 combination of community control sanctions under section 2929.16 7158 or 2929.17 of the Revised Code. 7159

(2)(a) If a court sentences an offender to any community 7160 control sanction or combination of community control sanctions 7161 authorized pursuant to section 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the 7162 Revised Code, the court shall place the offender under the general 7163 control and supervision of a department of probation in the county 7164 that serves the court for purposes of reporting to the court a 7165 violation of any condition of the sanctions, any condition of 7166 release under a community control sanction imposed by the court, a 7167 violation of law, or the departure of the offender from this state 7168 without the permission of the court or the offender's probation 7169 officer. Alternatively, if the offender resides in another county 7170 and a county department of probation has been established in that 7171 county or that county is served by a multicounty probation 7172 department established under section 2301.27 of the Revised Code, 7173 the court may request the court of common pleas of that county to 7174 receive the offender into the general control and supervision of 7175 that county or multicounty department of probation for purposes of 7176 reporting to the court a violation of any condition of the 7177 sanctions, τ any condition of release under a community control 7178 sanction imposed by the court, a violation of law, or the 7179

departure of the offender from this state without the permission 7180 of the court or the offender's probation officer, subject to the 7181 jurisdiction of the trial judge over and with respect to the 7182 person of the offender, and to the rules governing that department 7183 of probation. 7184

If there is no department of probation in the county that 7185 serves the court, the court shall place the offender, regardless 7186 of the offender's county of residence, under the general control 7187 and supervision of the adult parole authority for purposes of 7188 reporting to the court a violation of any of the sanctions, any 7189 condition of release under a community control sanction imposed by 7190 the court, a violation of law, or the departure of the offender 7191 from this state without the permission of the court or the 7192 offender's probation officer. 7193

(b) If the court imposing sentence upon an offender sentences 7194 the offender to any community control sanction or combination of 7195 community control sanctions authorized pursuant to section 7196 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code, and if the 7197 offender violates any condition of the sanctions, any condition of 7198 release under a community control sanction imposed by the court, 7199 violates any law, or departs the state without the permission of 7200

the court or the offender's probation officer, the public or 7201 private person or entity that operates or administers the sanction 7202 or the program or activity that comprises the sanction shall 7203 report the violation or departure directly to the sentencing 7204 court, or shall report the violation or departure to the county or 7205 multicounty department of probation with general control and 7206 supervision over the offender under division (A)(2)(a) of this 7207 section or the officer of that department who supervises the 7208 offender, or, if there is no such department with general control 7209 and supervision over the offender under that division, to the 7210 adult parole authority. If the public or private person or entity 7211 that operates or administers the sanction or the program or 7212 activity that comprises the sanction reports the violation or 7213 departure to the county or multicounty department of probation or 7214 the adult parole authority, the department's or authority's 7215 officers may treat the offender as if the offender were on 7216 probation and in violation of the probation, and shall report the 7217 violation of the condition of the sanction, any condition of 7218 release under a community control sanction imposed by the court, 7219 the violation of law, or the departure from the state without the 7220 required permission to the sentencing court. 7221

(B) If the conditions of a community control sanction are 7222 violated or if the offender violates a law or leaves the state 7223 without the permission of the court or the offender's probation 7224 officer, the sentencing court may impose a longer time under the 7225 same sanction if the total time under the sanctions does not 7226 exceed the five-year limit specified in division (A) of this 7227 section, may impose a more restrictive sanction under section 7228 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code, or may impose a 7229 prison term on the offender pursuant to section 2929.14 of the 7230 Revised Code. The prison term, if any, imposed upon a violator 7231 pursuant to this division shall be within the range of prison 7232 terms available for the offense for which the sanction that was 7233

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7234 violated was imposed and shall not exceed the prison term specified in the notice provided to the offender at the sentencing 7235 hearing pursuant to division (B)(3) of section 2929.19 of the 7236 Revised Code. The court may reduce the longer period of time that 7237 the offender is required to spend under the longer sanction, the 7238 more restrictive sanction, or a prison term imposed pursuant to 7239 this division by the time the offender successfully spent under 7240 7241 the sanction that was initially imposed.

(C) If an offender, for a significant period of time, 7242 fulfills the conditions of a sanction imposed pursuant to section 7243 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code in an exemplary 7244 manner, the court may reduce the period of time under the sanction 7245 or impose a less restrictive sanction, but the court shall not 7246 permit the offender to violate any law or permit the offender to 7247 leave the state without the permission of the court or the 7248 offender's probation officer. 7249

(D)(1) If a court under division (A)(1) of this section 7250 imposes a condition of release under a community control sanction 7251 that requires the offender to submit to random drug testing, the 7252 department of probation or the adult parole authority that has 7253 general control and supervision of the offender under division 7254 (A)(2)(a) of this section may cause the offender to submit to 7255 random drug testing performed by a laboratory or entity that has 7256 entered into a contract with any of the governmental entities or 7257 officers authorized to enter into a contract with that laboratory 7258 or entity under section 341.26, 753.33, or 5120.63 of the Revised 7259 Code. 7260

(2) If no laboratory or entity described in division (D)(1)7261 of this section has entered into a contract as specified in that 7262 division, the department of probation or the adult parole 7263 authority that has general control and supervision of the offender 7264 under division (A)(2)(a) of this section shall cause the offender 7265

(3) A laboratory or entity that has entered into a contract 7269 pursuant to section 341.26, 753.33, or 5120.63 of the Revised Code 7270 shall perform the random drug tests under division (D)(1) of this 7271 section in accordance with the applicable standards that are 7272 included in the terms of that contract. A public laboratory shall 7273 perform the random drug tests under division (D)(2) of this 7274 section in accordance with the standards set forth in the policies 7275 and procedures established by the department of rehabilitation and 7276 correction pursuant to section 5120.63 of the Revised Code. An 7277 offender who is required under division (A)(1) of this section to 7278 submit to random drug testing as a condition of release under a 7279 community control sanction and whose test results indicate that 7280 the offender ingested or was injected with a drug of abuse shall 7281 pay the fee for the drug test if the department of probation or 7282 the adult parole authority that has general control and 7283 supervision of the offender requires payment of a fee. A 7284 laboratory or entity that performs the random drug testing on an 7285 offender under division (D)(1) or (2) of this section shall 7286 transmit the results of the drug test to the appropriate 7287 department of probation or the adult parole authority that has 7288 general control and supervision of the offender under division 7289 (A)(2)(a) of this section. 7290

Sec. 2929.16. (A) The court imposing a sentence for a felony 7291 upon an offender who is not required to serve a mandatory prison 7292 term may impose any community residential sanction or combination 7293 of community residential sanctions under this section. The court 7294 imposing a sentence for a fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense 7295 under division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code may 7296 impose upon the offender, in addition to the mandatory term of 7297 local incarceration imposed under that division, a community
residential sanction or combination of community residential
sanctions under this section, and the offender shall serve or
satisfy the sanction or combination of sanctions after the
offender has served the mandatory term of local incarceration
required for the offense. Community residential sanctions include,
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but are not limited to, the following:

(1) A term of up to six months at a community-based7305correctional facility that serves the county;7306

(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(3) of this
section and subject to division (D) of this section, a term of up
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to six months in a jail;
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(3) If the offender is convicted of a fourth degree felony
ONVI OVI offense and is sentenced under division (G)(1) of section
2929.13 of the Revised Code, subject to division (D) of this
section, a term of up to one year in a jail less the mandatory
term of local incarceration of sixty or one hundred twenty
consecutive days of imprisonment imposed pursuant to that
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7310

(4) A term in a halfway house;

(5) A term in an alternative residential facility.

(B) The court that assigns any offender convicted of a felony 7319 to a residential sanction under this section may authorize the 7320 offender to be released so that the offender may seek or maintain 7321 employment, receive education or training, or receive treatment. A 7322 release pursuant to this division shall be only for the duration 7323 of time that is needed to fulfill the purpose of the release and 7324 for travel that reasonably is necessary to fulfill the purposes of 7325 the release. 7326

(C) If the court assigns an offender to a county jail that is 7327not a minimum security misdemeanant jail in a county that has 7328

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7329 established a county jail industry program pursuant to section 5147.30 of the Revised Code, the court shall specify, as part of 7330 the sentence, whether the sheriff of that county may consider the 7331 offender for participation in the county jail industry program. 7332 During the offender's term in the county jail, the court shall 7333 retain jurisdiction to modify its specification upon a 7334 reassessment of the offender's qualifications for participation in 7335 the program. 7336

(D) If a court sentences an offender to a term in jail under 7337 division (A)(2) or (3) of this section and if the sentence is 7338 imposed for a felony of the fourth or fifth degree that is not an 7339 offense of violence, the court may specify that it prefers that 7340 the offender serve the term in a minimum security jail established 7341 under section 341.34 or 753.21 of the Revised Code. If the court 7342 includes a specification of that type in the sentence and if the 7343 administrator of the appropriate minimum security jail or the 7344 designee of that administrator classifies the offender in 7345 accordance with section 341.34 or 753.21 of the Revised Code as a 7346 minimal security risk, the offender shall serve the term in the 7347 minimum security jail established under section 341.34 or 753.21 7348 of the Revised Code. Absent a specification of that type and a 7349 finding of that type, the offender shall serve the term in a jail 7350 other than a minimum security jail established under section 7351 341.34 or 753.21 of the Revised Code. 7352

(E) If a person who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty 7353 to a felony is sentenced to a community residential sanction as 7354 described in division (A) of this section, at the time of 7355 reception and at other times the person in charge of the operation 7356 of the community-based correctional facility, jail, halfway house, 7357 alternative residential facility, or other place at which the 7358 offender will serve the residential sanction determines to be 7359 appropriate, the person in charge of the operation of the 7360

community-based correctional facility, jail, halfway house, 7361 alternative residential facility, or other place may cause the 7362 convicted offender to be examined and tested for tuberculosis, HIV 7363 infection, hepatitis, including but not limited to hepatitis A, B, 7364 and C, and other contagious diseases. The person in charge of the 7365 operation of the community-based correctional facility, jail, 7366 halfway house, alternative residential facility, or other place at 7367 which the offender will serve the residential sanction may cause a 7368 convicted offender in the community-based correctional facility, 7369 jail, halfway house, alternative residential facility, or other 7370 place who refuses to be tested or treated for tuberculosis, HIV 7371 infection, hepatitis, including but not limited to hepatitis A, B, 7372 and C, or another contagious disease to be tested and treated 7373 involuntarily. 7374

Sec. 2929.17. The court imposing a sentence for a felony upon 7375 an offender who is not required to serve a mandatory prison term 7376 may impose any nonresidential sanction or combination of 7377 nonresidential sanctions authorized under this section. If the 7378 court imposes one or more nonresidential sanctions authorized 7379 under this section, the court shall impose as a condition of the 7380 sanction that, during the period of the nonresidential sanction, 7381 the offender shall abide by the law and shall not leave the state 7382 without the permission of the court or the offender's probation 7383 officer. 7384

The court imposing a sentence for a fourth degree felony OMVI 7385 <u>OVI</u> offense under division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the 7386 Revised Code may impose upon the offender, in addition to the 7387 mandatory term of local incarceration imposed under that division, 7388 a nonresidential sanction or combination of nonresidential 7389 sanctions under this section, and the offender shall serve or 7390 satisfy the sanction or combination of sanctions after the 7391 offender has served the mandatory term of local incarceration 7392

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required for the offense. Nonresidential sanctions include, but	7393
are not limited to, the following:	7394
(A) A term of day reporting;	7395
(B) A term of electronically monitored house arrest, a term	7396
of electronic monitoring without house arrest, or a term of house	7397
arrest without electronic monitoring;	7398
(C) A term of community service of up to five hundred hours	7399
pursuant to division (F) of section 2951.02 of the Revised Code	7400
or, if the court determines that the offender is financially	7401
incapable of fulfilling a financial sanction described in section	7402
2929.18 of the Revised Code, a term of community service as an	7403
alternative to a financial sanction;	7404
(D) A term in a drug treatment program with a level of	7405
security for the offender as determined necessary by the court;	7406
(E) A term of intensive probation supervision;	7407
(F) A term of basic probation supervision;	7408
(G) A term of monitored time;	7409
(H) A term of drug and alcohol use monitoring, including	7410
random drug testing pursuant to section 2951.05 of the Revised	7411
Code;	7412
(I) A curfew term;	7413
(J) A requirement that the offender obtain employment;	7414
(K) A requirement that the offender obtain education or	7415
training;	7416
(L) Provided the court obtains the prior approval of the	7417
victim, a requirement that the offender participate in	7418
victim-offender mediation;	7419
(M) A license violation report;	7420
(N) If the offense is a violation of section 2919.25 or a	7421

violation of section 2903.11, 2903.12, or 2903.13 of the Revised 7422 Code involving a person who was a family or household member at 7423 the time of the violation, if the offender committed the offense 7424 in the vicinity of one or more children who are not victims of the 7425 offense, and if the offender or the victim of the offense is a 7426 parent, guardian, custodian, or person in loco parentis of one or 7427 more of those children, a requirement that the offender obtain 7428 counseling. This division does not limit the court in requiring 7429 the offender to obtain counseling for any offense or in any 7430 circumstance not specified in this division. 7431

7432 Sec. 2929.18. (A) Except as otherwise provided in this division and in addition to imposing court costs pursuant to 7433 section 2947.23 of the Revised Code, the court imposing a sentence 7434 upon an offender for a felony may sentence the offender to any 7435 financial sanction or combination of financial sanctions 7436 authorized under this section or, in the circumstances specified 7437 in section 2929.25 of the Revised Code, may impose upon the 7438 offender a fine in accordance with that section. If the offender 7439 is sentenced to a sanction of confinement pursuant to section 7440 2929.14 or 2929.16 of the Revised Code that is to be served in a 7441 facility operated by a board of county commissioners, a 7442 legislative authority of a municipal corporation, or another 7443 governmental entity, the court imposing sentence upon an offender 7444 for a felony shall comply with division (A)(4)(b) of this section 7445 in determining whether to sentence the offender to a financial 7446 sanction described in division (A)(4)(a) of this section. 7447 Financial sanctions that may be imposed pursuant to this section 7448 include, but are not limited to, the following: 7449

(1) Restitution by the offender to the victim of the
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 offender's crime or any survivor of the victim, in an amount based
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 on the victim's economic loss. The court shall order that the
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 restitution be made to the adult probation department that serves
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the county on behalf of the victim, to the clerk of courts, or to 7454 another agency designated by the court, except that it may include 7455 a requirement that reimbursement be made to third parties for 7456 amounts paid to or on behalf of the victim or any survivor of the 7457 victim for economic loss resulting from the offense. If 7458 reimbursement to third parties is required, the reimbursement 7459 shall be made to any governmental agency to repay any amounts paid 7460 by the agency to or on behalf of the victim or any survivor of the 7461 victim for economic loss resulting from the offense before any 7462 7463 reimbursement is made to any person other than a governmental agency. If no governmental agency incurred expenses for economic 7464 loss of the victim or any survivor of the victim resulting from 7465 the offense, the reimbursement shall be made to any person other 7466 than a governmental agency to repay amounts paid by that person to 7467 or on behalf of the victim or any survivor of the victim for 7468 economic loss of the victim resulting from the offense. The court 7469 shall not require an offender to repay an insurance company for 7470 any amounts the company paid on behalf of the offender pursuant to 7471 a policy of insurance. At sentencing, the court shall determine 7472 the amount of restitution to be made by the offender. All 7473 restitution payments shall be credited against any recovery of 7474 economic loss in a civil action brought by the victim or any 7475 survivor of the victim against the offender. 7476

(2) Except as provided in division (B)(1), (3), or (4) of 7477 this section, a fine payable by the offender to the state, to a 7478 political subdivision, or as described in division (B)(2) of this 7479 section to one or more law enforcement agencies, with the amount 7480 of the fine based on a standard percentage of the offender's daily 7481 income over a period of time determined by the court and based 7482 upon the seriousness of the offense. A fine ordered under this 7483 division shall not exceed the statutory fine amount authorized for 7484 the level of the offense under division (A)(3) of this section. 7485

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political subdivision when appropriate for a felony, or as7488described in division (B)(2) of this section to one or more law7489enforcement agencies, in the following amount:7490

(a) For a felony of the first degree, not more than twenty 7491thousand dollars; 7492

(b) For a felony of the second degree, not more than fifteen 7493thousand dollars; 7494

(c) For a felony of the third degree, not more than ten 7495 thousand dollars; 7496

(d) For a felony of the fourth degree, not more than five 7497thousand dollars; 7498

(e) For a felony of the fifth degree, not more than twothousand five hundred dollars.7500

(4)(a) Subject to division (A)(4)(b) of this section,
reimbursement by the offender of any or all of the costs of
sanctions incurred by the government, including the following:
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(i) All or part of the costs of implementing any community 7504control sanction; 7505

(ii) All or part of the costs of confinement under a sanction 7506 imposed pursuant to section 2929.14 or 2929.16 of the Revised 7507 Code, provided that the amount of reimbursement ordered under this 7508 division shall not exceed the total amount of reimbursement the 7509 offender is able to pay as determined at a hearing and shall not 7510 exceed the actual cost of the confinement; 7511

(b) If the offender is sentenced to a sanction of confinement 7512
pursuant to section 2929.14 or 2929.16 of the Revised Code that is 7513
to be served in a facility operated by a board of county 7514
commissioners, a legislative authority of a municipal corporation, 7515

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or another local governmental entity, one of the following 7516 applies: 7517

(i) If, pursuant to section 307.93, 341.14, 341.19, 341.23, 7518 753.02, 753.04, 753.16, 2301.56, or 2947.19 of the Revised Code, 7519 the board, legislative authority, or other local governmental 7520 entity requires prisoners convicted of an offense other than a 7521 minor misdemeanor to reimburse the county, municipal corporation, 7522 or other entity for its expenses incurred by reason of the 7523 prisoner's confinement, the court shall impose a financial 7524 sanction under division (A)(4)(a) of this section that requires 7525 the offender to reimburse the county, municipal corporation, or 7526 other local governmental entity for the cost of the confinement. 7527 In addition, the court may impose any other financial sanction 7528 under this section. 7529

(ii) If, pursuant to any section identified in division 7530 (A)(4)(b)(i) of this section, the board, legislative authority, or 7531 other local governmental entity has adopted a resolution or 7532 ordinance specifying that prisoners convicted of felonies are not 7533 required to reimburse the county, municipal corporation, or other 7534 local governmental entity for its expenses incurred by reason of 7535 the prisoner's confinement, the court shall not impose a financial 7536 sanction under division (A)(4)(a) of this section that requires 7537 the offender to reimburse the county, municipal corporation, or 7538 other local governmental entity for the cost of the confinement, 7539 but the court may impose any other financial sanction under this 7540 7541 section.

(iii) If neither division (A)(4)(b)(i) nor (A)(4)(b)(ii) of 7542 this section applies, the court may impose, but is not required to 7543 impose, any financial sanction under this section. 7544

(c) Reimbursement by the offender for costs pursuant to7545section 2929.28 of the Revised Code.7546

(B)(1) For a first, second, or third degree felony violation 7547 of any provision of Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised 7548 Code, the sentencing court shall impose upon the offender a 7549 mandatory fine of at least one-half of, but not more than, the 7550 maximum statutory fine amount authorized for the level of the 7551 offense pursuant to division (A)(3) of this section. If an 7552 offender alleges in an affidavit filed with the court prior to 7553 sentencing that the offender is indigent and unable to pay the 7554 mandatory fine and if the court determines the offender is an 7555 indigent person and is unable to pay the mandatory fine described 7556 in this division, the court shall not impose the mandatory fine 7557 upon the offender. 7558

(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 OMVI OVI offense and for a 7566 third degree felony OMVI OVI offense, the sentencing court shall 7567 impose upon the offender a mandatory fine in the amount specified 7568 in division (A)(4) (G)(1)(d) or (8)(e) of section 4511.99 4511.197569 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable. The mandatory fine 7570 so imposed shall be disbursed as provided in <u>the</u> division (A)(4)7571 or (8) of section 4511.99 of the Revised Code pursuant to which it 7572 7573 is imposed.

(4) Notwithstanding any fine otherwise authorized or required 7574 to be imposed under division (A)(2) or (3) or (B)(1) of this 7575 section or section 2929.31 of the Revised Code for a violation of 7576 section 2925.03 of the Revised Code, in addition to any penalty or 7577 sanction imposed for that offense under section 2925.03 or 7578

sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code and in addition to 7579 the forfeiture of property in connection with the offense as 7580 prescribed in sections 2925.42 to 2925.45 of the Revised Code, the 7581 court that sentences an offender for a violation of section 7582 2925.03 of the Revised Code may impose upon the offender a fine in 7583 addition to any fine imposed under division (A)(2) or (3) of this 7584 section and in addition to any mandatory fine imposed under 7585 division (B)(1) of this section. The fine imposed under division 7586 (B)(4) of this section shall be used as provided in division (H)7587 of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. A fine imposed under 7588 division (B)(4) of this section shall not exceed whichever of the 7589 following is applicable: 7590

(a) The total value of any personal or real property in which 7591
the offender has an interest and that was used in the course of, 7592
intended for use in the course of, derived from, or realized 7593
through conduct in violation of section 2925.03 of the Revised 7594
Code, including any property that constitutes proceeds derived 7595
from that offense; 7596

(b) If the offender has no interest in any property of the 7597 type described in division (B)(4)(a) of this section or if it is 7598 not possible to ascertain whether the offender has an interest in 7599 any property of that type in which the offender may have an 7600 interest, the amount of the mandatory fine for the offense imposed 7601 under division (B)(1) of this section or, if no mandatory fine is 7602 imposed under division (B)(1) of this section, the amount of the 7603 fine authorized for the level of the offense imposed under 7604 division (A)(3) of this section. 7605

(5) Prior to imposing a fine under division (B)(4) of this
section, the court shall determine whether the offender has an
interest in any property of the type described in division
(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
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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 7618 first, second, or third degree felony violation of section 2925.03 7619 of the Revised Code under division (B)(1) of this section plus the 7620 amount of any fine imposed under division (B)(4) of this section 7621 does not exceed the maximum statutory fine amount authorized for 7622 the level of the offense under division (A)(3) of this section or 7623 section 2929.31 of the Revised Code, the court may impose a fine 7624 for the offense in addition to the mandatory fine and the fine 7625 imposed under division (B)(4) of this section. The sum total of 7626 the amounts of the mandatory fine, the fine imposed under division 7627 (B)(4) of this section, and the additional fine imposed under 7628 division (B)(6) of this section shall not exceed the maximum 7629 statutory fine amount authorized for the level of the offense 7630 under division (A)(3) of this section or section 2929.31 of the 7631 Revised Code. The clerk of the court shall pay any fine that is 7632 imposed under division (B)(6) of this section to the county, 7633 township, municipal corporation, park district as created pursuant 7634 to section 511.18 or 1545.04 of the Revised Code, or state law 7635 enforcement agencies in this state that primarily were responsible 7636 for or involved in making the arrest of, and in prosecuting, the 7637 offender pursuant to division (F) of section 2925.03 of the 7638 Revised Code. 7639

(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
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imposed under division (B)(4) of this section exceeds the maximum 7643 statutory fine amount authorized for the level of the offense 7644 under division (A)(3) of this section or section 2929.31 of the 7645 Revised Code, the court shall not impose a fine under division 7646 (B)(6) of this section. 7647

(C)(1) The offender shall pay reimbursements imposed upon the 7648 offender pursuant to division (A)(4)(a) of this section to pay the 7649 costs incurred by the department of rehabilitation and correction 7650 in operating a prison or other facility used to confine offenders 7651 pursuant to sanctions imposed under section 2929.14 or 2929.16 of 7652 the Revised Code to the treasurer of state. The treasurer of state 7653 shall deposit the reimbursements in the confinement cost 7654 reimbursement fund that is hereby created in the state treasury. 7655 The department of rehabilitation and correction shall use the 7656 amounts deposited in the fund to fund the operation of facilities 7657 used to confine offenders pursuant to sections 2929.14 and 2929.16 7658 of the Revised Code. 7659

(2) Except as provided in section 2951.021 of the Revised 7660 Code, the offender shall pay reimbursements imposed upon the 7661 offender pursuant to division (A)(4)(a) of this section to pay the 7662 costs incurred by a county pursuant to any sanction imposed under 7663 this section or section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the Revised Code or 7664 in operating a facility used to confine offenders pursuant to a 7665 sanction imposed under section 2929.16 of the Revised Code to the 7666 county treasurer. The county treasurer shall deposit the 7667 reimbursements in the sanction cost reimbursement fund that each 7668 board of county commissioners shall create in its county treasury. 7669 The county shall use the amounts deposited in the fund to pay the 7670 costs incurred by the county pursuant to any sanction imposed 7671 under this section or section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the Revised 7672 Code or in operating a facility used to confine offenders pursuant 7673 to a sanction imposed under section 2929.16 of the Revised Code. 7674

(3) Except as provided in section 2951.021 of the Revised 7675 Code, the offender shall pay reimbursements imposed upon the 7676 offender pursuant to division (A)(4)(a) of this section to pay the 7677 costs incurred by a municipal corporation pursuant to any sanction 7678 imposed under this section or section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the 7679 Revised Code or in operating a facility used to confine offenders 7680 pursuant to a sanction imposed under section 2929.16 of the 7681 Revised Code to the treasurer of the municipal corporation. The 7682 treasurer shall deposit the reimbursements in a special fund that 7683 shall be established in the treasury of each municipal 7684 corporation. The municipal corporation shall use the amounts 7685 deposited in the fund to pay the costs incurred by the municipal 7686 corporation pursuant to any sanction imposed under this section or 7687 section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the Revised Code or in operating a 7688 facility used to confine offenders pursuant to a sanction imposed 7689 under section 2929.16 of the Revised Code. 7690

(4) Except as provided in section 2951.021 of the Revised
(6) Code, the offender shall pay reimbursements imposed pursuant to
(7) division (A)(4)(a) of this section for the costs incurred by a
(6) private provider pursuant to a sanction imposed under this section
(7) of the Revised Code to the provider.
(7) for the Revised Code to the provider.

(D) A financial sanction imposed pursuant to division (A) or 7696 (B) of this section is a judgment in favor of the state or a 7697 political subdivision in which the court that imposed the 7698 financial sanction is located, except that a financial sanction of 7699 reimbursement imposed pursuant to division (A)(4)(a)(ii) of this 7700 section upon an offender who is incarcerated in a state facility 7701 or a municipal jail is a judgment in favor of the state or the 7702 municipal corporation, a financial sanction of reimbursement 7703 imposed upon an offender pursuant to this section for costs 7704 incurred by a private provider of sanctions is a judgment in favor 7705 of the private provider, and a financial sanction of restitution 7706

imposed pursuant to this section is a judgment in favor of the 7707 victim of the offender's criminal act. The offender subject to the 7708 sanction is the judgment debtor. Imposition of a financial 7709 sanction and execution on the judgment does not preclude any other 7710 power of the court to impose or enforce sanctions on the offender. 7711 Once the financial sanction is imposed as a judgment, the victim, 7712 private provider, state, or political subdivision may bring an 7713 action to do any of the following: 7714 (1) Obtain execution of the judgment through any available 7715 procedure, including: 7716 (a) An execution against the property of the judgment debtor 7717 under Chapter 2329. of the Revised Code; 7718 (b) An execution against the person of the judgment debtor 7719 under Chapter 2331. of the Revised Code; 7720 (c) A proceeding in aid of execution under Chapter 2333. of 7721 the Revised Code, including: 7722 (i) A proceeding for the examination of the judgment debtor 7723 under sections 2333.09 to 2333.12 and sections 2333.15 to 2333.27 7724 of the Revised Code; 7725 (ii) A proceeding for attachment of the person of the 7726 judgment debtor under section 2333.28 of the Revised Code; 7727 (iii) A creditor's suit under section 2333.01 of the Revised 7728 Code. 7729 (d) The attachment of the property of the judgment debtor 7730 under Chapter 2715. of the Revised Code; 7731 (e) The garnishment of the property of the judgment debtor 7732 under Chapter 2716. of the Revised Code. 7733 (2) Obtain an order for the assignment of wages of the 7734

(E) A court that imposes a financial sanction upon an 7736

judgment debtor under section 1321.33 of the Revised Code.

7735

offender may hold a hearing if necessary to determine whether the 7737 offender is able to pay the sanction or is likely in the future to 7738 be able to pay it. 7739

(F) Each court imposing a financial sanction upon an offender 7740 under this section or under section 2929.25 of the Revised Code 7741 may designate a court employee to collect, or may enter into 7742 contracts with one or more public agencies or private vendors for 7743 the collection of, amounts due under the financial sanction 7744 imposed pursuant to this section or section 2929.25 of the Revised 7745 Code. Before entering into a contract for the collection of 7746 amounts due from an offender pursuant to any financial sanction 7747 imposed pursuant to this section or section 2929.25 of the Revised 7748 Code, a court shall comply with sections 307.86 to 307.92 of the 7749 Revised Code. 7750

(G) If a court that imposes a financial sanction under
division (A) or (B) of this section finds that an offender
satisfactorily has completed all other sanctions imposed upon the
offender and that all restitution that has been ordered has been
paid as ordered, the court may suspend any financial sanctions
imposed pursuant to this section or section 2929.25 of the Revised
Code that have not been paid.

(H) No financial sanction imposed under this section or 7758
 section 2929.25 of the Revised Code shall preclude a victim from 7759
 bringing a civil action against the offender. 7760

Sec. 2929.19. (A)(1) The court shall hold a sentencing 7761 hearing before imposing a sentence under this chapter upon an 7762 offender who was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony and 7763 before resentencing an offender who was convicted of or pleaded 7764 guilty to a felony and whose case was remanded pursuant to section 7765 2953.07 or 2953.08 of the Revised Code. At the hearing, the 7766 offender, the prosecuting attorney, the victim or the victim's 7767 representative in accordance with section 2930.14 of the Revised 7768 Code, and, with the approval of the court, any other person may 7769 present information relevant to the imposition of sentence in the 7770

case. The court shall inform the offender of the verdict of the 7771 jury or finding of the court and ask the offender whether the 7772 offender has anything to say as to why sentence should not be 7773 imposed upon the offender. 7774

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, before 7775 imposing sentence on an offender who is being sentenced for a 7776 sexually oriented offense that was committed on or after January 7777 1, 1997, and that is not a sexually violent offense, and before 7778 imposing sentence on an offender who is being sentenced for a 7779 sexually violent offense committed on or after January 1, 1997, 7780 and who was not charged with a sexually violent predator 7781 specification in the indictment, count in the indictment, or 7782 information charging the sexually violent offense, the court shall 7783 conduct a hearing in accordance with division (B) of section 7784 2950.09 of the Revised Code to determine whether the offender is a 7785 sexual predator. The court shall not conduct a hearing under that 7786 division if the offender is being sentenced for a sexually violent 7787 offense and a sexually violent predator specification was included 7788 in the indictment, count in the indictment, or information 7789 charging the sexually violent offense. Before imposing sentence on 7790 an offender who is being sentenced for a sexually oriented 7791 offense, the court also shall comply with division (E) of section 7792 2950.09 of the Revised Code. 7793

(B)(1) At the sentencing hearing, the court, before imposing 7794
sentence, shall consider the record, any information presented at 7795
the hearing by any person pursuant to division (A) of this 7796
section, and, if one was prepared, the presentence investigation 7797
report made pursuant to section 2951.03 of the Revised Code or 7798
Criminal Rule 32.2, and any victim impact statement made pursuant 7799

to section 2947.051 of the Revised Code.

(2) The court shall impose a sentence and shall make a 7801finding that gives its reasons for selecting the sentence imposed 7802in any of the following circumstances: 7803

(a) Unless the offense is a sexually violent offense for 7804 which the court is required to impose sentence pursuant to 7805 division (G) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code, if it imposes 7806 a prison term for a felony of the fourth or fifth degree or for a 7807 felony drug offense that is a violation of a provision of Chapter 7808 2925. of the Revised Code and that is specified as being subject 7809 to division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code for 7810 purposes of sentencing, its reasons for imposing the prison term, 7811 based upon the overriding purposes and principles of felony 7812 sentencing set forth in section 2929.11 of the Revised Code, and 7813 any factors listed in divisions (B)(1)(a) to (i) of section 7814 2929.13 of the Revised Code that it found to apply relative to the 7815 offender. 7816

(b) If it does not impose a prison term for a felony of the 7817 first or second degree or for a felony drug offense that is a 7818 violation of a provision of Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code and 7819 for which a presumption in favor of a prison term is specified as 7820 being applicable, its reasons for not imposing the prison term and 7821 for overriding the presumption, based upon the overriding purposes 7822 and principles of felony sentencing set forth in section 2929.11 7823 of the Revised Code, and the basis of the findings it made under 7824 divisions (D)(1) and (2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code. 7825

(c) If it imposes consecutive sentences under section 2929.14 7826 of the Revised Code, its reasons for imposing the consecutive 7827 sentences; 7828

(d) If the sentence is for one offense and it imposes a 7829 prison term for the offense that is the maximum prison term 7830

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allowed for that offense by division (A) of section 2929.14 of the 7831 Revised Code, its reasons for imposing the maximum prison term; 7832

(e) If the sentence is for two or more offenses arising out
of a single incident and it imposes a prison term for those
offenses that is the maximum prison term allowed for the offense
of the highest degree by division (A) of section 2929.14 of the
Revised Code, its reasons for imposing the maximum prison term.

(3) Subject to division (B)(4) of this section, if the 7838 sentencing court determines at the sentencing hearing that a 7839 prison term is necessary or required, the court shall do all of 7840 the following: 7841

(a) Impose a stated prison term;

(b) Notify the offender that, as part of the sentence, the
parole board may extend the stated prison term for certain
violations of prison rules for up to one-half of the stated prison
term;
7843

(c) Notify the offender that the offender will be supervised 7847 under section 2967.28 of the Revised Code after the offender 7848 leaves prison if the offender is being sentenced for a felony of 7849 the first degree or second degree, for a felony sex offense, or 7850 for a felony of the third degree in the commission of which the 7851 offender caused or threatened to cause physical harm to a person; 7852

(d) Notify the offender that the offender may be supervised
(d) Notify the offender that the offender may be supervised
(d) Notify the offender that the offender may be supervised
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(d) Notify the offender is being sentenced for a felony of
(e) (3)(c) of this section;

(e) Notify the offender that, if a period of supervision is 7858
imposed following the offender's release from prison, as described 7859
in division (B)(3)(c) or (d) of this section, and if the offender 7860
violates that supervision or a condition of post-release control 7861

imposed under division (B) of section 2967.131 of the Revised 7862 Code, the parole board may impose a prison term, as part of the 7863 sentence, of up to one-half of the stated prison term originally 7864 imposed upon the offender; 7865

(f) Require that the offender not ingest or be injected with 7866 a drug of abuse and submit to random drug testing as provided in 7867 section 341.26, 753.33, or 5120.63 of the Revised Code, whichever 7868 is applicable to the offender who is serving a prison term, and 7869 require that the results of the drug test administered under any 7870 of those sections indicate that the offender did not ingest or was 7871 not injected with a drug of abuse. 7872

(4) If the offender is being sentenced for a sexually violent 7873 offense that the offender committed on or after January 1, 1997, 7874 and the offender also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 7875 sexually violent predator specification that was included in the 7876 indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the 7877 sexually violent offense or if the offender is being sentenced for 7878 a sexually oriented offense that the offender committed on or 7879 after January 1, 1997, and the court imposing the sentence has 7880 determined pursuant to division (B) of section 2950.09 of the 7881 Revised Code that the offender is a sexual predator, the court 7882 shall include in the offender's sentence a statement that the 7883 offender has been adjudicated as being a sexual predator and shall 7884 comply with the requirements of section 2950.03 of the Revised 7885 Code. Additionally, in the circumstances described in division (G) 7886 of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code, the court shall impose 7887 sentence on the offender as described in that division. 7888

(5) If the sentencing court determines at the sentencing
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sanction are violated, if the offender commits a violation of any 7894 law, or if the offender leaves this state without the permission 7895 of the court or the offender's probation officer, the court may 7896 impose a longer time under the same sanction, may impose a more 7897 restrictive sanction, or may impose a prison term on the offender 7898 and shall indicate the specific prison term that may be imposed as 7899 a sanction for the violation, as selected by the court from the 7900 range of prison terms for the offense pursuant to section 2929.14 7901 of the Revised Code. 7902

(6) Before imposing a financial sanction under section 7903 2929.18 of the Revised Code or a fine under section 2929.25 of the 7904 Revised Code, the court shall consider the offender's present and 7905 future ability to pay the amount of the sanction or fine. 7906

(C)(1) If the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree 7907 felony OMVI OVI offense under division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 7908 of the Revised Code, the court shall impose the mandatory term of 7909 local incarceration in accordance with that division, shall impose 7910 a mandatory fine in accordance with division (B)(3) of section 7911 2929.18 of the Revised Code, and, in addition, may impose 7912 additional sanctions as specified in sections 2929.15, 2929.16, 7913 2929.17, and 2929.18 of the Revised Code. The court shall not 7914 impose a prison term on the offender. 7915

(2) If the offender is being sentenced for a third or fourth 7916 degree felony OWVI OVI offense under division (G)(2) of section 7917 2929.13 of the Revised Code, the court shall impose the mandatory 7918 prison term in accordance with that division, shall impose a 7919 mandatory fine in accordance with division (B)(3) of section 7920 2929.18 of the Revised Code, and, in addition, may impose an 7921 additional prison term as specified in section 2929.14 of the 7922 Revised Code. The court shall not impose any community control 7923 sanction on the offender. 7924

(D) The sentencing court, pursuant to division (K) of section 7925

2929.14 of the Revised Code, may recommend placement of the 7926 offender in a program of shock incarceration under section 7927 5120.031 of the Revised Code or an intensive program prison under 7928 section 5120.032 of the Revised Code, disapprove placement of the 7929 offender in a program or prison of that nature, or make no 7930 recommendation. If the court recommends or disapproves placement, 7931 it shall make a finding that gives its reasons for its 7932 recommendation or disapproval. 7933

Sec. 2929.23. (A) As used in this section: 7934

(1) "Electronic monitoring device" means any of thefollowing:7936

(a) Any device that can be operated by electrical or battery 7937power and that conforms with all of the following: 7938

(i) The device has a transmitter that can be attached to a 7939 person, that will transmit a specified signal to a receiver of the 7940 type described in division (A)(1)(a)(ii) of this section if the 7941 transmitter is removed from the person, turned off, or altered in 7942 any manner without prior court approval in relation to 7943 electronically monitored house arrest or electronically monitored 7944 house detention or without prior approval of the department of 7945 rehabilitation and correction in relation to the use of an 7946 electronic monitoring device for an inmate on transitional control 7947 or otherwise is tampered with, that can transmit continuously and 7948 periodically a signal to that receiver when the person is within a 7949 specified distance from the receiver, and that can transmit an 7950 appropriate signal to that receiver if the person to whom it is 7951 attached travels a specified distance from that receiver. 7952

(ii) The device has a receiver that can receive continuously 7953
the signals transmitted by a transmitter of the type described in 7954
division (A)(1)(a)(i) of this section, can transmit continuously 7955
those signals by telephone to a central monitoring computer of the 7956

type described in division (A)(1)(a)(iii) of this section, and can 7957 transmit continuously an appropriate signal to that central 7958 monitoring computer if the receiver is turned off or altered 7959 without prior court approval or otherwise tampered with. 7960

(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
receiver of the type 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 7967division (A)(1)(a) of this section and that conforms with all of 7968the following: 7969

(i) The device includes a transmitter and receiver that can
monitor and determine the location of a subject person at any
time, or at a designated point in time, through the use of a
central monitoring computer or through other electronic means;
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(ii) The device includes a transmitter and receiver that can 7974 determine at any time, or at a designated point in time, through 7975 the use of a central monitoring computer or other electronic means 7976 the fact that the transmitter is turned off or altered in any 7977 manner without prior approval of the court in relation to 7978 electronically monitored house arrest or electronically monitored 7979 house detention or without prior approval of the department of 7980 rehabilitation and correction in relation to the use of an 7981 electronic monitoring device for an inmate on transitional control 7982 or otherwise is tampered with. 7983

(c) Any type of technology that can adequately track or
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determine the location of a subject person at any time and that is
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approved by the director of rehabilitation and correction,
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including, but not limited to, any satellite technology, voice
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tracking system, or retinal scanning system that is so approved. 7988

(2) "Certified electronic monitoring device" means an
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electronic monitoring device that has been certified by the
rouperintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and
roupering to division (C)(1) of this section.

(3) "Eligible offender" means a person who has been convicted 7993 of or pleaded guilty to any offense, except that a person is not 7994 an "eligible offender" if any of the following apply in relation 7995 to the person, the offense, or the person and the offense: 7996

7997

(a) The person is subject to or is serving a term of life 7998imprisonment. 7999

(b) The person is subject to or is serving a mandatory prison
term imposed under division (F) of section 2929.13, division (D)
of section 2929.14, or any other section of the Revised Code,
provided that, after the person has served all of the mandatory
prison terms so imposed, the person may be an eligible offender
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unless excluded by division (A)(3)(a), (c) or (d) of this section.

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(c) The offense is a violation of division (A) of section 8007 4511.19 of the Revised Code fourth degree felony OVI offense, and 8008 the offender is sentenced for that offense pursuant to division 8009 (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code and is serving the 8010 mandatory term of local incarceration of sixty or one hundred 8011 twenty consecutive days of imprisonment imposed under that 8012 division, provided that, after the person has served all of the 8013 mandatory term of local incarceration so imposed, the person may 8014 be an eligible offender unless excluded by division (A)(3)(a), 8015 (b), or (d) of this section. 8016

(d) The offense is a violation of division (A) of section80174511.19 of the Revised Code third or fourth degree felony OVI8018

offense, and the person is sentenced for that offense pursuant to 8019 division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code. 8020

(4) "Electronically monitored house arrest" means a period of 8021 confinement of an eligible offender in the eligible offender's 8022 home or in other premises specified by the sentencing court or a 8023 period of confinement of a delinquent child in the child's home or 8024 in other premises specified by the juvenile court, during which 8025 period of confinement all of the following apply: 8026

(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 8032 the eligible offender's or child's home or other premises 8033 specified by the sentencing court or juvenile court for the 8034 specified period of confinement, except for periods of time during 8035 which the eligible offender or child is at the eligible offender's 8036 place of employment, at school, or at other premises as authorized 8037 by the sentencing court; 8038

(c) The eligible offender or child is subject to monitoring 8039 by a central system that monitors the certified electronic 8040 monitoring device that is attached to the eligible offender's or 8041 child's person or that otherwise is being used to monitor the 8042 eligible offender or child and that can monitor and determine the 8043 eligible offender's or child's location at any time or at a 8044 designated point in time, or the eligible offender or child is 8045 required to participate in monitoring by a certified electronic 8046 monitoring system; 8047

(d) The eligible offender or child is required by the 8048sentencing court or juvenile court to report periodically to a 8049

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person designated by the court;

(e) The eligible offender or child is subject to any other
restrictions and requirements that may be imposed by the
sentencing court or juvenile court.

(5) "Electronic monitoring system" means a system by which
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 the location of an eligible offender can be verified
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 telephonically through the use of voice-activated voice response
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 technology that conforms with all of the following:
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(a) It can be programmed to call the telephone or telephones 8058
assigned to the eligible offender who is the subject of the 8059
monitoring as often as necessary; 8060

(b) It is equipped with a voice recognition system that can
 work accurately and reliably under the anticipated conditions in
 which it will operate;
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(c) It is equipped to perform an alarm function if the 8064
eligible offender who is the subject of monitoring does not 8065
respond to system commands in the manner required. 8066

(6) "Certified electronic monitoring system" means an 8067
electronic monitoring system that has been certified by the 8068
superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and 8069
investigation pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section. 8070

(7) "Transitional control" means the program of transitional
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 control established by the department of rehabilitation and
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 correction under section 2967.26 of the Revised Code, if the
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 department establishes a program of that nature under that
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 section.

(B)(1) Any court may impose as a sanction pursuant to 8076 sections 2929.15 and 2929.17 of the Revised Code a period of 8077 electronically monitored house arrest upon an eligible offender 8078 who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony, except that the 8079 total of any period of electronically monitored house arrest8080imposed upon that eligible offender plus the period of all other8081sanctions imposed upon the same eligible offender pursuant to8082sections 2929 152929 162929 17and 2929 18of the Period8083

sanctions imposed upon the same eligible offender pursuant to 8082 sections 2929.15, 2929.16, 2929.17, and 2929.18 of the Revised 8083 Code shall not exceed five years. Any court may impose a period of 8084 electronically monitored house arrest upon an eligible offender 8085 who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a misdemeanor in addition 8086 to or in lieu of any other sentence imposed or authorized for the 8087 offense, except that the total of any period of electronically 8088 monitored house arrest imposed upon that eligible offender plus 8089 the period of any sentence of imprisonment imposed upon the same 8090 eligible offender shall not exceed the maximum term of 8091 imprisonment that could be imposed upon the eligible offender 8092 pursuant to section 2929.21 of the Revised Code and except that, 8093 if the offense for which an eligible offender is being sentenced 8094 is a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 or of division 8095 (D)(2) (A) of section 4507.02 4510.14 of the Revised Code, the 8096 court may impose a period of electronically monitored house arrest 8097 upon the eligible offender only when authorized by and only in the 8098 circumstances described in division (A)(G) of section 4511.998099 <u>4511.19</u> or division (B)(C) of section 4507.99 4510.14 of the 8100 Revised Code. 8101

If a court imposes a period of electronically monitored house 8102 arrest upon an eligible offender, it shall require the eligible 8103 offender to wear, otherwise have attached to the eligible 8104 offender's person, or otherwise be subject to monitoring by a 8105 certified electronic monitoring device or to participate in the 8106 operation of and monitoring by a certified electronic monitoring 8107 system; to remain in the eligible offender's home or other 8108 specified premises for the entire period of electronically 8109 monitored house arrest except when the court permits the eligible 8110 offender to leave those premises to go to the eligible offender's 8111 place of employment or to other specified premises; to be 8112

8113 monitored by a central system that monitors the certified electronic monitoring device that is attached to the eligible 8114 offender's person or that otherwise is being used to monitor the 8115 eligible offender and that can monitor and determine the eligible 8116 offender's location at any time or at a designated point in time 8117 or to be monitored by the certified electronic monitoring system; 8118 to report periodically to a person designated by the court; and, 8119 in return for receiving a period of electronically monitored house 8120 arrest, to enter into a written contract with the court agreeing 8121 to comply with all restrictions and requirements imposed by the 8122 court, agreeing to pay any fee imposed by the court for the costs 8123 of the electronically monitored house arrest imposed by the court 8124 pursuant to division (E) of this section, and agreeing to waive 8125 the right to receive credit for any time served on electronically 8126 monitored house arrest toward any prison term or sentence of 8127 imprisonment imposed upon the eligible offender for the offense 8128 for which the period of electronically monitored house arrest was 8129 imposed if the eligible offender violates any of the restrictions 8130 or requirements of the period of electronically monitored house 8131 arrest, and additionally, it may impose any other reasonable 8132 restrictions and requirements upon the eligible offender. 8133

(2) If an eligible offender violates any of the restrictions 8134 or requirements imposed upon the eligible offender as part of the 8135 eligible offender's period of electronically monitored house 8136 arrest, the eligible offender shall not receive credit for any 8137 time served on electronically monitored house arrest toward any 8138 prison term or sentence of imprisonment imposed upon the eligible 8139 offender for the offense for which the period of electronically 8140 monitored house arrest was imposed. 8141

(C)(1) The superintendent of the bureau of criminal8142identification and investigation, in accordance with this section8143and rules adopted by the superintendent pursuant to division8144

(C)(2) of this section, shall certify for use in cases of 8145 electronically monitored house arrest and in relation to an inmate 8146 on transitional control specific types and brands of electronic 8147 monitoring devices and electronic monitoring systems that comply 8148 with the requirements of this section, section 5120.073 of the 8149 Revised Code, and those rules. Any manufacturer that, pursuant to 8150 this division, seeks to obtain the certification of any type or 8151 brand of electronic monitoring device or electronic monitoring 8152 system shall submit to the superintendent an application for 8153 certification in accordance with those rules together with the 8154 application fee and costs of certification as required by those 8155 rules. The superintendent shall not certify any electronic 8156 monitoring device or electronic monitoring system pursuant to this 8157 division unless the application fee and costs have been paid to 8158 the superintendent. 8159

(2) The superintendent, in accordance with Chapter 119. of 8160 the Revised Code, shall adopt rules for certifying specific types 8161 and brands of electronic monitoring devices and electronic 8162 monitoring systems for use in electronically monitored house 8163 arrest and in relation to an inmate on transitional control. The 8164 rules shall set forth the requirements for obtaining the 8165 certification, the application fee and other costs for obtaining 8166 the certification, the procedure for applying for certification, 8167 and any other requirements and procedures considered necessary by 8168 the superintendent. The rules shall require that no type or brand 8169 of electronic monitoring device or electronic monitoring system be 8170 certified unless the type or brand of device or system complies 8171 with whichever of the following is applicable, in addition to any 8172 other requirements specified by the superintendent: 8173

(a) For electronic monitoring devices of the type described
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 in division (A)(1)(a) of this section, the type or brand of device
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 complies with all of the following:
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(i) It has a transmitter of the type described in division 8177 (A)(1)(a)(i) of this section, a receiver of the type described in 8178 division (A)(1)(a)(ii) of this section, and a central monitoring 8179 computer of the type described in division (A)(1)(a)(iii) of this 8180 section; 8181

(ii) Its transmitter can be worn by or attached to a person 8182 with a minimum of discomfort during normal activities, is 8183 difficult to remove, turn off, or otherwise alter without prior 8184 court approval in relation to electronically monitored house 8185 arrest or prior approval of the department of rehabilitation and 8186 correction in relation to the use of an electronic monitoring 8187 device for an inmate on transitional control, and will transmit a 8188 specified signal to the receiver if it is removed, turned off, 8189 altered, or otherwise tampered with; 8190

(iii) Its receiver is difficult to turn off or alter and will 8191 transmit a signal to the central monitoring computer if it is 8192 turned off, altered, or otherwise tampered with; 8193

(iv) Its central monitoring computer is difficult to 8194 circumvent; 8195

(v) Its transmitter, receiver, and central monitoring 8196 computer work accurately and reliably under the anticipated 8197 conditions under which electronically monitored house arrest will 8198 be imposed by courts or under which an electronic monitoring 8199 device will be used by the department of rehabilitation and 8200 correction in relation to an inmate on transitional control; 8201

(vi) It has a backup battery power supply that operates 8202 automatically when the main source of electrical or battery power 8203 for the device fails. 8204

(b) For electronic monitoring devices of the type described 8205 in division (A)(1)(b) of this section, the type or brand of device 8206 complies with all of the following: 8207

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(i) It has a transmitter and receiver of the type described 8208in divisions (A)(1)(b)(i) and (ii) of this section. 8209

(ii) Its transmitter is difficult to turn off or alter 8210 without prior court approval in relation to electronically 8211 monitored house arrest or without prior approval of the department 8212 of rehabilitation and correction in relation to the use of an 8213 electronic monitoring device for an inmate on transitional 8214 control, and, if the transmitter is turned off or altered in any 8215 manner without prior approval of the court or department or 8216 otherwise is tampered with, the fact that it has been turned off, 8217 altered, or tampered with can be determined at any time, or at a 8218 designated point in time, through the use of a central monitoring 8219 computer or through other electronic means. 8220

(iii) Its receiver is difficult to turn off or alter, and, if 8221 the receiver is turned off, altered, or otherwise tampered with, 8222 the fact that it has been turned off, altered, or tampered with 8223 can be determined at any time, or at a designated point in time, 8224 through the use of a central monitoring computer or through other 8225 electronic means. 8226

(iv) Its central monitoring computer or other means of8227electronic monitoring is difficult to circumvent.8228

(v) Its transmitter, receiver, and central monitoring
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 computer or other means of electronic monitoring work accurately
 and reliably under the anticipated conditions under which
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 electronically monitored house arrest will be used, or under which
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 an electronic monitoring device will be used by the department of
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 rehabilitation and correction in relation to an inmate on
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 transitional control.

(vi) If it operates on electrical or battery power, it has a 8236
backup battery power supply that operates automatically when the 8237
main source of electrical or battery power for the device fails, 8238

or, if it does not operate on electrical or battery power, it has 8239 a backup method of operation so that it will continue to operate 8240 if its main method of operation fails. 8241

(c) For electronic monitoring systems, the type or brand of 8242 system complies with all of the following: 8243

(i) It can be programmed to call the telephone or telephones 8244 assigned to the person who is the subject of the monitoring as 8245 often as necessary; 8246

(ii) It is equipped with a voice recognition system that can 8247 work accurately and reliably under the anticipated conditions in 8248 which it will operate; 8249

(iii) It is equipped to perform an alarm function if the 8250 person who is the subject of the monitoring does not respond to 8251 system commands in the manner required. 8252

(3) The superintendent shall publish and make available to 8253 all courts and to the department of rehabilitation and correction, 8254 without charge, a list of all types and brands of electronic 8255 monitoring devices and electronic monitoring systems that have 8256 been certified by the superintendent pursuant to division (C)(1) 8257 of this section and information about the manufacturers of the 8258 certified devices and systems and places at which the devices and 8259 systems can be obtained. 8260

(D) The superintendent of the bureau of criminal 8261 identification and investigation shall deposit all costs and fees 8262 collected pursuant to division (C) of this section into the 8263 general revenue fund. 8264

(E)(1) Each county in which is located a court that imposes a 8265 period of electronically monitored house arrest as a sentencing 8266 sanction or alternative may establish in the county treasury an 8267 electronically monitored house arrest fund. The clerk of each 8268 court that uses that sentencing sanction or alternative may 8269

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deposit into the fund all fees collected from eligible offenders 8270 upon whom electronically monitored house arrest is imposed 8271 pursuant to this section, section 2152.19, or any other section of 8272 the Revised Code that specifically authorizes the imposition of 8273 electronically monitored house arrest. Each court that imposes 8274 electronically monitored house arrest may adopt by local court 8275 rule a reasonable daily fee to be paid by each eligible offender 8276 upon whom a period of electronically monitored house arrest is 8277 imposed as a sentencing sanction or alternative. The fee may 8278 include the actual costs of providing house arrest and an 8279 additional amount necessary to enable the court to provide 8280 electronically monitored house arrest to indigent eligible 8281 offenders. The fund may be used only for the payment of the costs 8282 of electronically monitored house arrest, including, but not 8283 limited to, the costs of electronically monitored house arrest for 8284 indigent eligible offenders. 8285

(2) If a fee is adopted pursuant to division (E)(1) of this 8286 section, it shall be in addition to any fine specifically 8287 authorized or required by any other section of the Revised Code 8288 for an eligible offender upon whom a period of electronically 8289 monitored house arrest is imposed as a sentencing sanction or 8290 alternative. 8291

Sec. 2929.41. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this 8292 section, division (E) of section 2929.14, or division (D) or (E) 8293 of section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, a sentence of imprisonment 8294 shall be served concurrently with any other sentence of 8295 imprisonment imposed by a court of this state, another state, or 8296 the United States. Except as provided in division (B) (2)(3) of 8297 this section, a sentence of imprisonment for misdemeanor shall be 8298 served concurrently with a prison term or sentence of imprisonment 8299 for felony served in a state or federal correctional institution. 8300

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

When consecutive sentences of imprisonment are imposed for8306misdemeanor under this division, the term to be served is the8307aggregate of the consecutive terms imposed, except that the8308aggregate term to be served shall not exceed eighteen months.8309

(3)(2) If a court of this state imposes a prison term upon 8310 the offender for the commission of a felony and a court of another 8311 state or the United States also has imposed a prison term upon the 8312 offender for the commission of a felony, the court of this state 8313 may order that the offender serve the prison term it imposes 8314 consecutively to any prison term imposed upon the offender by the 8315 court of another state or the United States. 8316

 $\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ A sentence of imprisonment imposed for a misdemeanor 8317 violation of section 4510.11, 4510.14, 4510.16, 4510.21, or 8318 4511.19 or division (B)(1), (C), (D)(1), or (D)(2) of section 8319 4507.02 of the Revised Code shall be served consecutively to a 8320 prison term that is imposed for a felony violation of section 8321 2903.06, 2903.07, 2903.08, or 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a 8322 felony violation of section 2903.04 of the Revised Code involving 8323 the operation of a motor vehicle by the offender and that is 8324 served in a state correctional institution when the trial court 8325 specifies that it is to be served consecutively. 8326

When consecutive sentences of imprisonment and prison terms 8327 are imposed for one or more misdemeanors and one or more felonies 8328 under this division, the term to be served is the aggregate of the 8329 consecutive terms imposed, and the offender shall serve all terms 8330 imposed for a felony before serving any term imposed for a 8331

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misdemeanor.

Sec. 2935.03. (A)(1) A sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, 8333 deputy marshal, municipal police officer, township constable, 8334 police officer of a township or joint township police district, 8335 member of a police force employed by a metropolitan housing 8336 authority under division (D) of section 3735.31 of the Revised 8337 Code, member of a police force employed by a regional transit 8338 authority under division (Y) of section 306.35 of the Revised 8339 Code, state university law enforcement officer appointed under 8340 section 3345.04 of the Revised Code, Ohio veterans' home police 8341 officer appointed under section 5907.02 of the Revised Code, or 8342 special police officer employed by a port authority under section 8343 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code shall arrest and detain, 8344 until a warrant can be obtained, a person found violating, within 8345 the limits of the political subdivision, metropolitan housing 8346 authority housing project, regional transit authority facilities 8347 or areas of a municipal corporation that have been agreed to by a 8348 regional transit authority and a municipal corporation located 8349 within its territorial jurisdiction, college, university, Ohio 8350 veterans' home, or port authority in which the peace officer is 8351 appointed, employed, or elected, a law of this state, an ordinance 8352 of a municipal corporation, or a resolution of a township. 8353

(2) A peace officer of the department of natural resources or 8354 an individual designated to perform law enforcement duties under 8355 section 511.232, 1545.13, or 6101.75 of the Revised Code shall 8356 arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, a person found 8357 violating, within the limits of the peace officer's or 8358 individual's territorial jurisdiction, a law of this state. 8359

(3) 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 and an assistant house sergeant at
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arms's or assistant sergeant at arm's arms's territorial8365jurisdiction specified in division (D)(1)(a) of section 101.311 of8366the Revised Code or while providing security pursuant to division8367(D)(1)(f) of section 101.311 of the Revised Code, a law of this8368state, an ordinance of a municipal corporation, or a resolution of8369a township.8370

(B)(1) When there is reasonable ground to believe that an 8371 offense of violence, the offense of criminal child enticement as 8372 defined in section 2905.05 of the Revised Code, the offense of 8373 public indecency as defined in section 2907.09 of the Revised 8374 Code, the offense of domestic violence as defined in section 8375 2919.25 of the Revised Code, the offense of violating a protection 8376 order as defined in section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, the 8377 offense of menacing by stalking as defined in section 2903.211 of 8378 the Revised Code, the offense of aggravated trespass as defined in 8379 section 2911.211 of the Revised Code, a theft offense as defined 8380 in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code, or a felony drug abuse 8381 offense as defined in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code, has 8382 been committed within the limits of the political subdivision, 8383 metropolitan housing authority housing project, regional transit 8384 authority facilities or those areas of a municipal corporation 8385 that have been agreed to by a regional transit authority and a 8386 municipal corporation located within its territorial jurisdiction, 8387 college, university, Ohio veterans' home, or port authority in 8388 which the peace officer is appointed, employed, or elected or 8389 within the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of the peace 8390 officer, a peace officer described in division (A) of this section 8391 may arrest and detain until a warrant can be obtained any person 8392 who the peace officer has reasonable cause to believe is guilty of 8393 the violation. 8394 violation:

(2) For purposes of division (B)(1) of this section, the
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 execution of any of the following constitutes reasonable ground to
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 believe that the offense alleged in the statement was committed
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 and reasonable cause to believe that the person alleged in the
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(a) A written statement by a person alleging that an alleged 8401
 offender has committed the offense of menacing by stalking or 8402
 aggravated trespass; 8403

statement to have committed the offense is guilty of the

(b) A written statement by the administrator of the 8404 interstate compact on mental health appointed under section 8405 5119.51 of the Revised Code alleging that a person who had been 8406 hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined in any facility under 8407 an order made pursuant to or under authority of section 2945.37, 8408 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the 8409 Revised Code has escaped from the facility, from confinement in a 8410 vehicle for transportation to or from the facility, or from 8411 supervision by an employee of the facility that is incidental to 8412 hospitalization, institutionalization, or confinement in the 8413 facility and that occurs outside of the facility, in violation of 8414 section 2921.34 of the Revised Code; 8415

(c) A written statement by the administrator of any facility 8416 in which a person has been hospitalized, institutionalized, or 8417 confined under an order made pursuant to or under authority of 8418 section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 8419 2945.402 of the Revised Code alleging that the person has escaped 8420 from the facility, from confinement in a vehicle for 8421 transportation to or from the facility, or from supervision by an 8422 employee of the facility that is incidental to hospitalization, 8423 institutionalization, or confinement in the facility and that 8424 occurs outside of the facility, in violation of section 2921.34 of 8425 8426 the Revised Code.

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(3)(a) For purposes of division (B)(1) of this section, a 8427 peace officer described in division (A) of this section has 8428 reasonable grounds to believe that the offense of domestic 8429 violence or the offense of violating a protection order has been 8430 committed and reasonable cause to believe that a particular person 8431 is guilty of committing the offense if any of the following 8432 occurs: 8433

(i) A person executes a written statement alleging that the 8434
 person in question has committed the offense of domestic violence 8435
 or the offense of violating a protection order against the person 8436
 who executes the statement or against a child of the person who 8437
 executes the statement. 8438

(ii) No written statement of the type described in division 8439 (B)(3)(a)(i) of this section is executed, but the peace officer, 8440 based upon the peace officer's own knowledge and observation of 8441 the facts and circumstances of the alleged incident of the offense 8442 of domestic violence or the alleged incident of the offense of 8443 violating a protection order or based upon any other information, 8444 including, but not limited to, any reasonably trustworthy 8445 information given to the peace officer by the alleged victim of 8446 the alleged incident of the offense or any witness of the alleged 8447 incident of the offense, concludes that there are reasonable 8448 grounds to believe that the offense of domestic violence or the 8449 offense of violating a protection order has been committed and 8450 reasonable cause to believe that the person in question is guilty 8451 of committing the offense. 8452

(iii) No written statement of the type described in division 8453
(B)(3)(a)(i) of this section is executed, but the peace officer 8454
witnessed the person in question commit the offense of domestic 8455
violence or the offense of violating a protection order. 8456

(b) If pursuant to division (B)(3)(a) of this section a peace 8457

officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the offense of 8458 domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order 8459 has been committed and reasonable cause to believe that a 8460 particular person is guilty of committing the offense, it is the 8461 preferred course of action in this state that the officer arrest 8462 and detain that person pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section 8463 until a warrant can be obtained. 8464

If pursuant to division (B)(3)(a) of this section a peace 8465 officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the offense of 8466 domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order 8467 has been committed and reasonable cause to believe that family or 8468 household members have committed the offense against each other, 8469 it is the preferred course of action in this state that the 8470 officer, pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section, arrest and 8471 detain until a warrant can be obtained the family or household 8472 member who committed the offense and whom the officer has 8473 reasonable cause to believe is the primary physical aggressor. 8474 There is no preferred course of action in this state regarding any 8475 other family or household member who committed the offense and 8476 whom the officer does not have reasonable cause to believe is the 8477 primary physical aggressor, but, pursuant to division (B)(1) of 8478 this section, the peace officer may arrest and detain until a 8479 warrant can be obtained any other family or household member who 8480 committed the offense and whom the officer does not have 8481 reasonable cause to believe is the primary physical aggressor. 8482

(c) If a peace officer described in division (A) of this 8483 section does not arrest and detain a person whom the officer has 8484 reasonable cause to believe committed the offense of domestic 8485 violence or the offense of violating a protection order when it is 8486 the preferred course of action in this state pursuant to division 8487 (B)(3)(b) of this section that the officer arrest that person, the 8488 officer shall articulate in the written report of the incident 8489 required by section 2935.032 of the Revised Code a clear statement 8490 of the officer's reasons for not arresting and detaining that 8491 person until a warrant can be obtained. 8492

(d) In determining for purposes of division (B)(3)(b) of this 8493 section which family or household member is the primary physical 8494 aggressor in a situation in which family or household members have 8495 committed the offense of domestic violence or the offense of 8496 violating a protection order against each other, a peace officer 8497 described in division (A) of this section, in addition to any 8498 other relevant circumstances, should consider all of the 8499 following: 8500

(i) Any history of domestic violence or of any other violent 8501
acts by either person involved in the alleged offense that the 8502
officer reasonably can ascertain; 8503

(ii) If violence is alleged, whether the alleged violence wascaused by a person acting in self-defense;8505

(iii) Each person's fear of physical harm, if any, resulting
from the other person's threatened use of force against any person
or resulting from the other person's use or history of the use of
force against any person, and the reasonableness of that fear;

(iv) The comparative severity of any injuries suffered by the 8510persons involved in the alleged offense. 8511

(e)(i) A peace officer described in division (A) of this 8512 section shall not require, as a prerequisite to arresting or 8513 charging a person who has committed the offense of domestic 8514 violence or the offense of violating a protection order, that the 8515 victim of the offense specifically consent to the filing of 8516 charges against the person who has committed the offense or sign a 8517 complaint against the person who has committed the offense. 8518

(ii) If a person is arrested for or charged with committing8519the offense of domestic violence or the offense of violating a8520

protection order and if the victim of the offense does not 8521 cooperate with the involved law enforcement or prosecuting 8522 authorities in the prosecution of the offense or, subsequent to 8523 the arrest or the filing of the charges, informs the involved law 8524 enforcement or prosecuting authorities that the victim does not 8525 wish the prosecution of the offense to continue or wishes to drop 8526 charges against the alleged offender relative to the offense, the 8527 involved prosecuting authorities, in determining whether to 8528 continue with the prosecution of the offense or whether to dismiss 8529 charges against the alleged offender relative to the offense and 8530 notwithstanding the victim's failure to cooperate or the victim's 8531 wishes, shall consider all facts and circumstances that are 8532 relevant to the offense, including, but not limited to, the 8533 statements and observations of the peace officers who responded to 8534 the incident that resulted in the arrest or filing of the charges 8535 and of all witnesses to that incident. 8536

(f) In determining pursuant to divisions (B)(3)(a) to (g) of 8537 this section whether to arrest a person pursuant to division 8538 (B)(1) of this section, a peace officer described in division (A) 8539 of this section shall not consider as a factor any possible 8540 shortage of cell space at the detention facility to which the 8541 person will be taken subsequent to the person's arrest or any 8542 possibility that the person's arrest might cause, contribute to, 8543 or exacerbate overcrowding at that detention facility or at any 8544 other detention facility. 8545

(g) If a peace officer described in division (A) of this 8546 section intends pursuant to divisions (B)(3)(a) to (g) of this 8547 section to arrest a person pursuant to division (B)(1) of this 8548 section and if the officer is unable to do so because the person 8549 is not present, the officer promptly shall seek a warrant for the 8550 arrest of the person. 8551

(h) If a peace officer described in division (A) of this 8552

section responds to a report of an alleged incident of the offense 8553 of domestic violence or an alleged incident of the offense of 8554 violating a protection order and if the circumstances of the 8555 incident involved the use or threatened use of a deadly weapon or 8556 any person involved in the incident brandished a deadly weapon 8557 during or in relation to the incident, the deadly weapon that was 8558 used, threatened to be used, or brandished constitutes contraband, 8559 and, to the extent possible, the officer shall seize the deadly 8560 weapon as contraband pursuant to section 2933.43 of the Revised 8561 Code. Upon the seizure of a deadly weapon pursuant to division 8562 (B)(3)(h) of this section, section 2933.43 of the Revised Code 8563 shall apply regarding the treatment and disposition of the deadly 8564 weapon. For purposes of that section, the "underlying criminal 8565 offense" that was the basis of the seizure of a deadly weapon 8566 under division (B)(3)(h) of this section and to which the deadly 8567 weapon had a relationship is any of the following that is 8568 applicable: 8569

(i) The alleged incident of the offense of domestic violence
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 or the alleged incident of the offense of violating a protection
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 order to which the officer who seized the deadly weapon responded;
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(ii) Any offense that arose out of the same facts and
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 circumstances as the report of the alleged incident of the offense
 of domestic violence or the alleged incident of the offense of
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 violating a protection order to which the officer who seized the
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 deadly weapon responded.

(4) If, in the circumstances described in divisions (B)(3)(a)
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to (g) of this section, a peace officer described in division (A)
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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
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this section, a peace officer described in division (A) of this
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section seizes a deadly weapon, the officer, to the extent
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described in and in accordance with section 9.86 or 2744.03 of the

Revised Code, is immune in any civil action for damages for8585injury, death, or loss to person or property that arises from or8586is related to the arrest and detention or the seizure.8587

(C) When there is reasonable ground to believe that a 8588 violation of division (A)(1), $\frac{(B)(2)}{(B)}$, or $\frac{(C)(3)}{(C)}$ of section 4506.15 8589 or a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code has been 8590 committed by a person operating a motor vehicle subject to 8591 regulation by the public utilities commission of Ohio under Title 8592 XLIX of the Revised Code, a peace officer with authority to 8593 enforce that provision of law may stop or detain the person whom 8594 the officer has reasonable cause to believe was operating the 8595 motor vehicle in violation of the division or section and, after 8596 investigating the circumstances surrounding the operation of the 8597 vehicle, may arrest and detain the person. 8598

(D) If a sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, 8599 municipal police officer, member of a police force employed by a 8600 metropolitan housing authority under division (D) of section 8601 3735.31 of the Revised Code, member of a police force employed by 8602 a regional transit authority under division (Y) of section 306.35 8603 of the Revised Code, special police officer employed by a port 8604 authority under section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code, 8605 township constable, police officer of a township or joint township 8606 police district, state university law enforcement officer 8607 appointed under section 3345.04 of the Revised Code, peace officer 8608 of the department of natural resources, individual designated to 8609 perform law enforcement duties under section 511.232, 1545.13, or 8610 6101.75 of the Revised Code, the house sergeant at arms if the 8611 house sergeant at arms has arrest authority pursuant to division 8612 (E)(1) of section 101.311 of the Revised Code, or an assistant 8613 house sergeant at arms is authorized by division (A) or (B) of 8614 this section to arrest and detain, within the limits of the 8615 political subdivision, metropolitan housing authority housing 8616 project, regional transit authority facilities or those areas of a 8617 municipal corporation that have been agreed to by a regional 8618 transit authority and a municipal corporation located within its 8619 territorial jurisdiction, port authority, college, or university 8620 in which the officer is appointed, employed, or elected or within 8621 the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of the peace officer, a 8622 person until a warrant can be obtained, the peace officer, outside 8623 the limits of that territory, may pursue, arrest, and detain that 8624 person until a warrant can be obtained if all of the following 8625 8626 apply:

(1) The pursuit takes place without unreasonable delay after the offense is committed; 8628

(2) The pursuit is initiated within the limits of the 8629 political subdivision, metropolitan housing authority housing 8630 project, regional transit authority facilities or those areas of a 8631 municipal corporation that have been agreed to by a regional 8632 transit authority and a municipal corporation located within its 8633 territorial jurisdiction, port authority, college, or university 8634 in which the peace officer is appointed, employed, or elected or 8635 within the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of the peace 8636 officer; 8637

(3) The offense involved is a felony, a misdemeanor of the 8638 first degree or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, a 8639 misdemeanor of the second degree or a substantially equivalent 8640 municipal ordinance, or any offense for which points are 8641 chargeable pursuant to division (G) of section 4507.021 4510.036 8642 of the Revised Code. 8643

(E) In addition to the authority granted under division (A) 8644 or (B) of this section: 8645

(1) A sheriff or deputy sheriff may arrest and detain, until 8646 a warrant can be obtained, any person found violating section 8647

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4503.11, 4503.21, or 4549.01, sections 4549.08 to 4549.12, section 8648 4549.62, or Chapter 4511. or 4513. of the Revised Code on the 8649 portion of any street or highway that is located immediately 8650 adjacent to the boundaries of the county in which the sheriff or 8651 deputy sheriff is elected or appointed. 8652

(2) A member of the police force of a township police 8653 district created under section 505.48 of the Revised Code, a 8654 member of the police force of a joint township police district 8655 created under section 505.481 of the Revised Code, or a township 8656 constable appointed in accordance with section 509.01 of the 8657 Revised Code, who has received a certificate from the Ohio peace 8658 officer training commission under section 109.75 of the Revised 8659 Code, may arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, any 8660 person found violating any section or chapter of the Revised Code 8661 listed in division (E)(1) of this section, other than sections 8662 4513.33 and 4513.34 of the Revised Code, on the portion of any 8663 street or highway that is located immediately adjacent to the 8664 boundaries of the township police district or joint township 8665 police district, in the case of a member of a township police 8666 district or joint township police district police force, or the 8667 unincorporated territory of the township, in the case of a 8668 township constable. However, if the population of the township 8669 that created the township police district served by the member's 8670 police force, or the townships that created the joint township 8671 police district served by the member's police force, or the 8672 township that is served by the township constable, is sixty 8673 thousand or less, the member of the township police district or 8674 joint police district police force or the township constable may 8675 not make an arrest under division (E)(2) of this section on a 8676 state highway that is included as part of the interstate system. 8677

(3) A police officer or village marshal appointed, elected, 8678or employed by a municipal corporation may arrest and detain, 8679

section or chapter of the Revised Code listed in division (E)(1) 8681 of this section on the portion of any street or highway that is 8682 located immediately adjacent to the boundaries of the municipal 8683 corporation in which the police officer or village marshal is 8684 appointed, elected, or employed. 8685

(4) A peace officer of the department of natural resources or 8686 an individual designated to perform law enforcement duties under 8687 section 511.232, 1545.13, or 6101.75 of the Revised Code may 8688 arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, any person 8689 found violating any section or chapter of the Revised Code listed 8690 in division (E)(1) of this section, other than sections 4513.33 8691 and 4513.34 of the Revised Code, on the portion of any street or 8692 highway that is located immediately adjacent to the boundaries of 8693 the lands and waters that constitute the territorial jurisdiction 8694 of the peace officer. 8695

(F)(1) A department of mental health special police officer 8696 or a department of mental retardation and developmental 8697 disabilities special police officer may arrest without a warrant 8698 and detain until a warrant can be obtained any person found 8699 committing on the premises of any institution under the 8700 jurisdiction of the particular department a misdemeanor under a 8701 law of the state. 8702

A department of mental health special police officer or a 8703 department of mental retardation and developmental disabilities 8704 special police officer may arrest without a warrant and detain 8705 until a warrant can be obtained any person who has been 8706 hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined in an institution 8707 under the jurisdiction of the particular department pursuant to or 8708 under authority of section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 8709 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code and who is 8710 found committing on the premises of any institution under the 8711

8712 jurisdiction of the particular department a violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code that involves an escape from the 8713 premises of the institution. 8714 (2)(a) If a department of mental health special police 8715 officer or a department of mental retardation and developmental 8716 disabilities special police officer finds any person who has been 8717 hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined in an institution 8718 under the jurisdiction of the particular department pursuant to or 8719 under authority of section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 8720 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code committing a 8721 violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code that involves an 8722 escape from the premises of the institution, or if there is 8723 reasonable ground to believe that a violation of section 2921.34 8724 of the Revised Code has been committed that involves an escape 8725 from the premises of an institution under the jurisdiction of the 8726 department of mental health or the department of mental 8727 retardation and developmental disabilities and if a department of 8728 mental health special police officer or a department of mental 8729 retardation and developmental disabilities special police officer 8730 has reasonable cause to believe that a particular person who has 8731 been hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined in the 8732 institution pursuant to or under authority of section 2945.37, 8733 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the 8734 Revised Code is quilty of the violation, the special police 8735 officer, outside of the premises of the institution, may pursue, 8736 arrest, and detain that person for that violation of section 8737 2921.34 of the Revised Code, until a warrant can be obtained, if 8738 both of the following apply: 8739 (i) The pursuit takes place without unreasonable delay after 8740

the offense is committed; 8741

(ii) The pursuit is initiated within the premises of the8742institution from which the violation of section 2921.34 of the8743

Revised Code occurred.

(b) For purposes of division (F)(2)(a) of this section, the 8745 execution of a written statement by the administrator of the 8746 institution in which a person had been hospitalized, 8747 institutionalized, or confined pursuant to or under authority of 8748 section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 8749 2945.402 of the Revised Code alleging that the person has escaped 8750 from the premises of the institution in violation of section 8751 2921.34 of the Revised Code constitutes reasonable ground to 8752 believe that the violation was committed and reasonable cause to 8753 believe that the person alleged in the statement to have committed 8754 the offense is guilty of the violation. 8755

(G) As used in this section:

(1) A "department of mental health special police officer" 8757
means a special police officer of the department of mental health 8758
designated under section 5119.14 of the Revised Code who is 8759
certified by the Ohio peace officer training commission under 8760
section 109.77 of the Revised Code as having successfully 8761
completed an approved peace officer basic training program. 8762

(2) A "department of mental retardation and developmental
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disabilities special police officer" means a special police
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officer of the department of mental retardation and developmental
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disabilities designated under section 5123.13 of the Revised Code
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who is certified by the Ohio peace officer training council under
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section 109.77 of the Revised Code as having successfully
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completed an approved peace officer basic training program.

(3) "Deadly weapon" has the same meaning as in section 87702923.11 of the Revised Code. 8771

(4) "Family or household member" has the same meaning as in 8772section 2919.25 of the Revised Code. 8773

(5) "Street" or "highway" has the same meaning as in section 8774

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4511.01 of the Revised Code.

(6) "Interstate system" has the same meaning as in section 87765516.01 of the Revised Code. 8777

(7) "Peace officer of the department of natural resources" 8778 means an employee of the department of natural resources who is a 8779 natural resources law enforcement staff officer designated 8780 pursuant to section 1501.013, a forest officer designated pursuant 8781 to section 1503.29, a preserve officer designated pursuant to 8782 section 1517.10, a wildlife officer designated pursuant to section 8783 1531.13, a park officer designated pursuant to section 1541.10, or 8784 a state watercraft officer designated pursuant to section 1547.521 8785 of the Revised Code. 8786

sec. 2935.27. (A)(1) If a law enforcement officer issues a 8787 citation to a person pursuant to section 2935.26 of the Revised 8788 Code and if the minor misdemeanor offense for which the citation 8789 is issued is an act prohibited by Chapter 4511., 4513., or 4549. 8790 of the Revised Code or an act prohibited by any municipal 8791 ordinance that is substantially similar to any section contained 8792 in Chapter 4511., 4513., or 4549. of the Revised Code, the officer 8793 shall inform the person, if the person has a current valid Ohio 8794 driver's or commercial driver's license, of the possible 8795 consequences of the person's actions as required under division 8796 (E) of this section, and also shall inform the person that the 8797 person is required either to appear at the time and place stated 8798 in the citation or to comply with division (C) of section 2935.26 8799 of the Revised Code. 8800

(2) If the person is an Ohio resident who but does not have a 8801 current valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license or if 8802 the person is a resident of a state that is not a member of the 8803 nonresident violator compact₇ of which this state is a member 8804 pursuant to section 4511.95 4510.71 of the Revised Code, and if 8805

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the officer shall bring the person before the court with which the 8806 citation is required to be filed, by local rule, has prescribed a 8807 procedure for the setting of a reasonable security by the court 8808 pursuant to division (F) of this section, security shall be set in 8809 accordance with that local rule and that division. 8810

A court by local rule may prescribe a procedure for the8811setting of reasonable security as described in this division. As8812an alternative to this procedure, a court by local rule may8813prescribe a procedure for the setting of a reasonable security by8814the person without the person appearing before the court.8815

(B) A person who appears before a court to have has security 8816
set under division (A)(2) of this section shall be given a receipt 8817
or other evidence of the deposit of the security by the court. 8818

(C) Upon compliance with division (C) of section 2935.26 of 8819 the Revised Code by a person who was issued a citation, the clerk 8820 of the court shall notify the court. The court shall immediately 8821 return any sum of money, license, or other security deposited in 8822 relation to the citation to the person, or to any other person who 8823 deposited the security. 8824

(D) If a person who has a current valid Ohio driver's or 8825 commercial driver's license and who was issued a citation fails to 8826 appear at the time and place specified on the citation, fails to 8827 comply with division (C) of section 2935.26 of the Revised Code, 8828 or fails to comply with or satisfy any judgment of the court 8829 within the time allowed by the court, the court shall declare the 8830 forfeiture suspension of the person's license. Thirty days after 8831 the declaration of forfeiture, the court shall enter information 8832 relative to the forfeiture suspension on a form approved and 8833 furnished by the registrar of motor vehicles, and forward the form 8834 to the registrar. The registrar shall suspend the person's 8835 driver's or commercial driver's license, send written notification 8836 of the suspension to the person at the person's last known 8837

or commercial driver's license to the registrar within forty-eight 8839 hours. No valid driver's or commercial driver's license shall be 8840 granted to the person until the court having jurisdiction of the 8841 offense that led to the suspension orders that the forfeiture 8842 suspension be terminated. The court shall so order if the person, 8843 after having failed to appear in court at the required time and 8844 place to answer the charge or after having pleaded guilty to or 8845 been found guilty of the violation and having failed within the 8846 time allowed by the court to pay the fine imposed by the court, 8847 thereafter appears to answer the charge and pays any fine imposed 8848 by the court or pays the fine originally imposed by the court. The 8849 court shall inform the registrar of the termination of the 8850 forfeiture suspension by entering information relative to the 8851 termination on a form approved and furnished by the registrar and 8852 sending the form to the registrar as provided in this division. 8853 The court also shall charge and collect from the person shall pay 8854 to the bureau of motor vehicles a fifteen-dollar processing fee to 8855 cover the costs of the bureau of motor vehicles in administering 8856 this section. The clerk of the court shall transmit monthly all 8857 such processing fees to the registrar for shall deposit the fees 8858 so paid into the state bureau of motor vehicles fund created by 8859 section 4501.25 of the Revised Code. 8860

In addition, upon receipt of the copy of the declaration of 8861 forfeiture suspension from the court, neither the registrar nor 8862 any deputy registrar shall accept any application for the 8863 registration or transfer of registration of any motor vehicle 8864 owned or leased by the person named in the declaration of 8865 forfeiture suspension until the court having jurisdiction of the 8866 offense that led to the forfeiture suspension orders that the 8867 forfeiture suspension be terminated. However, for a motor vehicle 8868 leased by a person named in a declaration of forfeiture 8869 suspension, the registrar shall not implement the preceding 8870

implementation under section 4503.39 of the Revised Code. Upon8872receipt by the registrar of an order terminating the forfeiture8873suspension, the registrar shall take such measures as may be8874necessary to permit the person to register a motor vehicle owned8875or leased by the person or to transfer the registration of such a8876motor vehicle, if the person later makes application to take such8877action and the person otherwise is eligible to register the motor8878vehicle or to transfer the registration of it.8879

The registrar is not required to give effect to any8880declaration of forfeiture suspension or order terminating a8881forfeiture suspension unless the order is transmitted to the8882registrar by means of an electronic transfer system.8883

If the person who was issued the citation fails to appear at 8884 the time and place specified on the citation and fails to comply 8885 with division (C) of section 2935.26 of the Revised Code and the 8886 person has deposited a sum of money or other security in relation 8887 to the citation under division (A)(2) of this section, the deposit 8888 immediately shall be forfeited to the court. 8889

This section does not preclude further action as authorized8890by division (F) of section 2935.26 of the Revised Code.8891

(E) A law enforcement officer who issues a person a minor 8892 misdemeanor citation for an act prohibited by Chapter 4511., 8893 4513., or 4549. of the Revised Code or an act prohibited by a 8894 municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any section 8895 contained in Chapter 4511., 4513., or 4549. of the Revised Code 8896 shall inform the person that if the person does not appear at the 8897 time and place stated on the citation or does not comply with 8898 division (C) of section 2935.26 of the Revised Code, the person's 8899 driver's or commercial driver's license will be suspended, the 8900 person will not be eligible for the reissuance of the license or 8901 the issuance of a new license or the issuance of a certificate of 8902 registration for a motor vehicle owned or leased by the person, 8903 until the person appears and complies with all orders of the 8904 court. The person also is subject to any applicable criminal 8905 penalties. 8906

(F) A court setting security under division (A)(2) of this
section shall do so in conformity with sections 2937.22 and
2937.23 of the Revised Code and the Rules of Criminal Procedure.
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Sec. 2937.221. (A) A person arrested without warrant for any 8910 violation listed in division (B) of this section, and having a 8911 current valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license, if the 8912 person has been notified of the possible consequences of the 8913 person's actions as required by division (C) of this section, may 8914 post bond by depositing the license with the arresting officer if 8915 the officer and person so choose, or with the local court having 8916 jurisdiction if the court and person so choose. The license may be 8917 used as bond only during the period for which it is valid. 8918

When an arresting officer accepts the driver's or commercial8919driver's license as bond, the officer shall note the date, time,8920and place of the court appearance on "the violator's notice to8921appear," and the notice shall serve as a valid Ohio driver's or8922commercial driver's license until the date and time appearing8923thereon. The arresting officer immediately shall forward the8924license to the appropriate court.8925

When a local court accepts the license as bond or continues8926the case to another date and time, it shall provide the person8927with a card in a form approved by the registrar of motor vehicles8928setting forth the license number, name, address, the date and time8929of the court appearance, and a statement that the license is being8930held as bond. The card shall serve as a valid license until the8931date and time contained in the card.8932

The court may accept other bond at any time and return the 8933

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license to the person. The court shall return the license to the 8934 person when judgment is satisfied, including, but not limited to, 8935 compliance with any court orders, unless a suspension or 8936 revocation cancellation is part of the penalty imposed. 8937

Neither "the violator's notice to appear" nor a court_8938granted card shall continue driving privileges beyond the8939expiration date of the license.8940

If the person arrested fails to appear in court at the date 8941 and time set by the court or fails to satisfy the judgment of the 8942 court, including, but not limited to, compliance with all court 8943 orders within the time allowed by the court, the court may declare 8944 the forfeiture of impose a class seven suspension of the person's 8945 license from the range specified in division (A)(7) of section 8946 4510.02 of the Revised Code. Thirty days after the declaration of 8947 forfeiture suspension, the court shall forward the person's 8948 license to the registrar. The court also shall enter information 8949 relative to the forfeiture suspension on a form approved and 8950 furnished by the registrar and send the form to the registrar, who 8951 and the registrar shall suspend the license and send written 8952 notification of the suspension to the person at the person's last 8953 known address. No valid driver's or commercial driver's license 8954 shall be granted to the person until the expiration of the period 8955 of the suspension or, prior to the expiration of that period, the 8956 court having jurisdiction orders that the forfeiture be suspension 8957 is terminated. The If the court terminates the suspension, the 8958 court shall inform the registrar of the termination of the 8959 forfeiture by entering information relative to the termination on 8960 a form approved and furnished by the registrar and sending the 8961 form to the registrar. The court also shall charge and collect 8962 from Upon the expiration or termination of the suspension, the 8963 person shall pay to the bureau of motor vehicles a processing fee 8964 of fifteen dollars to cover the costs of the bureau of motor 8965

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vehicles in administering this section. The clerk of the court8966shall transmit monthly all such processing fees to the registrar8967for shall deposit the fees so paid into the state bureau of motor8968vehicles fund created by section 4501.25 of the Revised Code.8969

In addition, upon receipt from the court of the copy of the 8970 declaration of forfeiture suspension, neither the registrar nor 8971 any deputy registrar shall accept any application for the 8972 registration or transfer of registration of any motor vehicle 8973 owned by or leased in the name of the person named in the 8974 declaration of forfeiture suspension until the expiration of the 8975 period of the suspension or, prior to the expiration of that 8976 period, the court having jurisdiction over the offense that led to 8977 the suspension issues an order terminating the forfeiture 8978 suspension. However, for a motor vehicle leased in the name of a 8979 person named in a declaration of forfeiture suspension, the 8980 registrar shall not implement the preceding sentence until the 8981 registrar adopts procedures for that implementation under section 8982 4503.39 of the Revised Code. Upon the expiration of the suspension 8983 or upon receipt by the registrar of such an order terminating the 8984 suspension, the registrar also shall take such the measures as may 8985 be necessary to permit the person to register a motor vehicle the 8986 person owns or leases or to transfer the registration of such a 8987 motor vehicle the person owns or leases if the person later makes 8988 a proper application and otherwise is eligible to be issued or to 8989 transfer a motor vehicle registration. 8990

(B) Division (A) of this section applies to persons arrested 8991for violation of: 8992

(1) Any of the provisions of Chapter 4511. or 4513. of the 8993
 Revised Code, except sections 4511.19, 4511.20, 4511.251, and 8994
 4513.36 of the Revised Code; 8995

(2) Any municipal ordinance substantially similar to a 8996section included in division (B)(1) of this section; 8997

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(3) Any bylaw, rule, or regulation of the Ohio turnpike 8998 commission substantially similar to a section included in division 8999 (B)(1) of this section.

Division (A) of this section does not apply to those persons 9001 issued a citation for the commission of a minor misdemeanor under 9002 section 2935.26 of the Revised Code. 9003

(C) No license shall be accepted as bond by an arresting 9004 officer or by a court under this section until the officer or 9005 court has notified the person that, if the person deposits the 9006 license with the officer or court and either does not appear on 9007 the date and at the time set by the officer or the court, if the 9008 court sets a time, or does not satisfy any judgment rendered, 9009 including, but not limited to, compliance with all court orders, 9010 the license will be suspended, and the person will not be eligible 9011 for reissuance of the license or issuance of a new license, or the 9012 issuance of a certificate of registration for a motor vehicle 9013 owned or leased by the person until the person appears and 9014 complies with any order issued by the court. The person also is 9015 subject to any criminal penalties that may apply to the person. 9016

Sec. 2937.222. (A) On the motion of the prosecuting attorney 9017 or on the judge's own motion, the judge shall hold a hearing to 9018 determine whether an accused person charged with aggravated murder 9019 when it is not a capital offense, murder, a felony of the first or 9020 second degree, a violation of section 2903.06 of the Revised Code, 9021 a violation of section 2903.211 of the Revised Code that is a 9022 felony, or a felony OMVI OVI offense shall be denied bail. The 9023 judge shall order that the accused be detained until the 9024 conclusion of the hearing. Except for good cause, a continuance on 9025 the motion of the state shall not exceed three court days. Except 9026 for good cause, a continuance on the motion of the accused shall 9027 not exceed five court days unless the motion of the accused waives 9028

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in writing the five-day limit and states in writing a specific 9029
period for which the accused requests a continuance. A continuance 9030
granted upon a motion of the accused that waives in writing the 9031
five-day limit shall not exceed five court days after the period 9032
of continuance requested in the motion. 9033

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At the hearing, the accused has the right to be represented 9035 by counsel and, if the accused is indigent, to have counsel 9036 appointed. The judge shall afford the accused an opportunity to 9037 testify, to present witnesses and other information, and to 9038 cross-examine witnesses who appear at the hearing. The rules 9039 concerning admissibility of evidence in criminal trials do not 9040 apply to the presentation and consideration of information at the 9041 hearing. Regardless of whether the hearing is being held on the 9042 motion of the prosecuting attorney or on the court's own motion, 9043 the state has the burden of proving that the proof is evident or 9044 the presumption great that the accused committed the offense with 9045 which the accused is charged, of proving that the accused poses a 9046 substantial risk of serious physical harm to any person or to the 9047 community, and of proving that no release conditions will 9048 reasonably assure the safety of that person and the community. 9049

The judge may reopen the hearing at any time before trial if 9050 the judge finds that information exists that was not known to the 9051 movant at the time of the hearing and that that information has a 9052 material bearing on whether bail should be denied. If a municipal 9053 court or county court enters an order denying bail, a judge of the 9054 court of common pleas having jurisdiction over the case may 9055 continue that order or may hold a hearing pursuant to this section 9056 to determine whether to continue that order. 9057

(B) No accused person shall be denied bail pursuant to this
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 section unless the judge finds by clear and convincing evidence
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 that the proof is evident or the presumption great that the
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accused committed the offense described in division (A) of this 9061 section with which the accused is charged, finds by clear and 9062 convincing evidence that the accused poses a substantial risk of 9063 serious physical harm to any person or to the community, and finds 9064 by clear and convincing evidence that no release conditions will 9065 reasonably assure the safety of that person and the community. 9066

(C) The judge, in determining whether the accused person 9067 described in division (A) of this section poses a substantial risk 9068 of serious physical harm to any person or to the community and 9069 whether there are conditions of release that will reasonably 9070 assure the safety of that person and the community, shall consider 9071 all available information regarding all of the following: 9072

(1) The nature and circumstances of the offense charged,
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 including whether the offense is an offense of violence or
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 involves alcohol or a drug of abuse;
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(2) The weight of the evidence against the accused; 9076

(3) The history and characteristics of the accused, 9077including, but not limited to, both of the following: 9078

(a) The character, physical and mental condition, family
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ties, employment, financial resources, length of residence in the
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community, community ties, past conduct, history relating to drug
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or alcohol abuse, and criminal history of the accused;
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(b) Whether, at the time of the current alleged offense or at 9083
the time of the arrest of the accused, the accused was on 9084
probation, parole, post-release control, or other release pending 9085
trial, sentencing, appeal, or completion of sentence for the 9086
commission of an offense under the laws of this state, another 9087
state, or the United States or under a municipal ordinance. 9088

(4) The nature and seriousness of the danger to any person or 9089the community that would be posed by the person's release. 9090

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(D)(1) An order of the court of common pleas denying bail 9091 pursuant to this section is a final appealable order. In an appeal 9092 pursuant to division (D) of this section, the court of appeals 9093 shall do all of the following: 9094 (a) Give the appeal priority on its calendar; 9095 (b) Liberally modify or dispense with formal requirements in 9096 9097 the interest of a speedy and just resolution of the appeal; (c) Decide the appeal expeditiously; 9098 (d) Promptly enter its judgment affirming or reversing the 9099 order denying bail. 9100 (2) The pendency of an appeal under this section does not 9101 deprive the court of common pleas of jurisdiction to conduct 9102 further proceedings in the case or to further consider the order 9103 denying bail in accordance with this section. If, during the 9104 pendency of an appeal under division (D) of this section, the 9105 court of common pleas sets aside or terminates the order denying 9106 bail, the court of appeals shall dismiss the appeal. 9107 (E) As used in this section: 9108 (1) "Court day" has the same meaning as in section 5122.01 of 9109 the Revised Code. 9110 (2) "Felony OWVI OVI offense" means a third degree felony 9111 OMVI <u>OVI</u> offense and a fourth degree felony OMVI <u>OVI</u> offense. 9112

(3) "Fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense" and "third degree 9113
felony OMVI OVI offense" have the same meanings as in section 9114
2929.01 of the Revised Code. 9115

Sec. 2937.46. (A) The supreme court of Ohio may, in the 9116 interest of uniformity of procedure in the various courts, and for 9117 the purpose of promoting prompt and efficient disposition of cases 9118 arising under the traffic laws of this state and related 9119

ordinances, makes may make uniform rules for practice and 9120 procedure in courts inferior to the court of common pleas not 9121 inconsistent with the provisions of Chapter 2937. of the Revised 9122 Code, including, but not limited to: 9123 (A)(1) Separation of arraignment and trial of traffic and 9124 other types of cases; 9125 (B)(2) Consolidation of cases for trial; 9126 $\frac{(C)}{(3)}$ Transfer of cases within the same county for the 9127 purpose of trial; 9128 (D) (4) Designation of special referees for hearings or for 9129 receiving pleas or bail at times when courts are not in session; 9130 (E) (5) Fixing of reasonable bonds, and disposition of cases 9131 in which bonds have been forfeited. 9132 All of said (B) Except as otherwise specified in division (L) 9133 of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, all of the rules described 9134 in division (A) of this section, when promulgated by the supreme 9135 court, shall be fully binding on all courts inferior to the court 9136 of common pleas and on the court of common pleas in relation to 9137 felony violations of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the 9138 Revised Code and shall effect a cancellation of any local court 9139 rules inconsistent therewith with the supreme court's rules. 9140

sec. 2937.99. (A) No person shall fail to appear as required, 9141
after having been released pursuant to section 2937.29 of the 9142
Revised Code. Whoever violates this section is guilty of failure 9143
to appear and shall be punished as set forth in division (B) or 9144
(C) of this section. 9145

(B) If the release was in connection with a charge of the
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 commission of a felony charge or pending appeal after conviction
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 of a felony, failure to appear is a felony of the fourth degree.
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(C) If the release was in connection with a charge of the 9149

commission of a misdemeanor charge or for appearance as a witness, 9150 failure to appear is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 9151 (D) This section does not apply to misdemeanors and related 9152 ordinance offenses arising under Chapters 4501., 4503., 4505., 9153 4507., 4509., <u>4510.</u>, 4511., 4513., 4517., 4549., and 5577. of the 9154 Revised Code, except that this section does apply to violations of 9155 sections 4511.19, 4549.02, and 4549.021 of the Revised Code and 9156 ordinance offenses related to sections 4511.19, 4549.02, and 9157 4549.021 of the Revised Code. 9158

sec. 2951.02. (A)(1) In determining whether to suspend a 9159 sentence of imprisonment imposed upon an offender for a 9160 misdemeanor and place the offender on probation or whether to 9161 otherwise suspend a sentence of imprisonment imposed upon an 9162 offender for a misdemeanor pursuant to division (A) of section 9163 2929.51 of the Revised Code, the court shall consider the risk 9164 that the offender will commit another offense and the need for 9165 protecting the public from the risk, the nature and circumstances 9166 of the offense, and the history, character, and condition of the 9167 offender. 9168

(2) An offender who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty 9169 to a misdemeanor shall not be placed on probation and shall not 9170 otherwise have the sentence of imprisonment imposed upon the 9171 offender suspended pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.51 of 9172 the Revised Code if either of the following applies: 9173

(a) The offender is a repeat or dangerous offender. 9174

(b) The misdemeanor offense involved was not a violation of
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section 2923.12 of the Revised Code and was committed while the
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offender was armed with a firearm or dangerous ordnance.
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(B) The following do not control the court's discretion but9178the court shall consider them in favor of placing an offender who9179

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has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor on	9180
probation or in favor of otherwise suspending the offender's	9181
sentence of imprisonment pursuant to division (A) of section	9182
2929.51 of the Revised Code:	9183
(1) The offense neither caused nor threatened serious harm to	9184
persons or property, or the offender did not contemplate that it	9185
would do so.	9186
(2) The offense was the result of circumstances unlikely to	9187
recur.	9188
(3) The victim of the offense induced or facilitated it.	9189
(4) There are substantial grounds tending to excuse or	9190
justify the offense, though failing to establish a defense.	9191
(5) The offender acted under strong provocation.	9192
(6) The offender has no history of prior delinquency or	9193
criminal activity, or has led a law-abiding life for a substantial	9194
period before commission of the present offense.	9195
(7) The offender is likely to respond affirmatively to	9196
probationary or other court-imposed treatment.	9197
(8) The character and attitudes of the offender indicate that	9198
the offender is unlikely to commit another offense.	9199
(9) The offender has made or will make restitution or	9200
reparation to the victim of the offender's offense for the injury,	9201
damage, or loss sustained.	9202
(10) Imprisonment of the offender will entail undue hardship	9203
to the offender or the offender's dependents.	9204
(C)(1) When an offender who has been convicted of or pleaded	9205
guilty to a misdemeanor is placed on probation or the sentence of	9206
that type of offender otherwise is suspended pursuant to division	9207
(A) of section 2929.51 of the Revised Code, the probation or other	9208

suspension shall be at least on condition that, during the period

of probation or other suspension, the offender shall abide by the 9210 law and shall not leave the state without the permission of the 9211 court or the offender's probation officer. In the interests of 9212 doing justice, rehabilitating the offender, and ensuring the 9213 offender's good behavior, the court may impose additional 9214 requirements on the offender. Compliance with the additional 9215 requirements imposed under this division also shall be a condition 9216 of the offender's probation or other suspension. The additional 9217 requirements so imposed may include, but shall not be limited to, 9218 any of the following: 9219

(a) A requirement that the offender make restitution pursuant
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to section 2929.21 of the Revised Code for all or part of the
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property damage that is caused by the offender's offense and for
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all or part of the value of the property that is the subject of
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any theft offense that the offender committed;
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(b) If the offense is a violation of section 2919.25 or a 9225 violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code involving a 9226 person who was a family or household member at the time of the 9227 violation, if the offender committed the offense in the vicinity 9228 of one or more children who are not victims of the offense, and if 9229 the offender or the victim of the offense is a parent, guardian, 9230 custodian, or person in loco parentis of one or more of those 9231 children, a requirement that the offender obtain counseling. This 9232 division does not limit the court in imposing a requirement that 9233 the offender obtain counseling for any offense or in any 9234 circumstance not specified in this division. 9235

(c) A requirement that the offender not ingest or be injected 9236 with a drug of abuse and submit to random drug testing and 9237 requiring that the results of the drug test indicate that the 9238 offender did not ingest or was not injected with a drug of abuse. 9239 If the court requires the offender to submit to random drug 9240 testing under division (C)(1)(c) of this section, the county 9241 department of probation, the multicounty department of probation, 9242 or the adult parole authority, as appropriate, that has general 9243 control and supervision of offenders who are on probation or other 9244 suspension or are under a nonresidential sanction, shall cause the 9245 offender to submit to random drug testing pursuant to section 9246 2951.05 of the Revised Code. 9247

(2) During the period of a misdemeanor offender's probation 9248 or other suspension or during the period of a felon's 9249 nonresidential sanction, authorized probation officers who are 9250 engaged within the scope of their supervisory duties or 9251 responsibilities may search, with or without a warrant, the person 9252 of the offender, the place of residence of the offender, and a 9253 motor vehicle, another item of tangible or intangible personal 9254 property, or other real property in which the offender has a 9255 right, title, or interest or for which the offender has the 9256 express or implied permission of a person with a right, title, or 9257 interest to use, occupy, or possess if the probation officers have 9258 reasonable grounds to believe that the offender is not abiding by 9259 the law or otherwise is not complying with the conditions of the 9260 offender's probation or other suspension or the conditions of the 9261 offender's nonresidential sanction. If a felon who is sentenced to 9262 a nonresidential sanction is under the general control and 9263 supervision of the adult parole authority, as described in 9264 division (A)(2)(a) of section 2929.15 of the Revised Code, adult 9265 parole authority field officers with supervisory responsibilities 9266 over the felon shall have the same search authority relative to 9267 the felon during the period of the sanction as is described under 9268 this division for probation officers. The court that places the 9269 offender on probation or suspends the misdemeanor offender's 9270 sentence of imprisonment pursuant to division (D)(2) or (4) of 9271 section 2929.51 of the Revised Code or that sentences the felon to 9272 a nonresidential sanction pursuant to section 2929.17 of the 9273 Revised Code shall provide the offender with a written notice that 9274

informs the offender that authorized probation officers or adult 9275 parole authority field officers with supervisory responsibilities 9276 over the offender who are engaged within the scope of their 9277 supervisory duties or responsibilities may conduct those types of 9278 searches during the period of probation or other suspension or 9279 during the period of the nonresidential sanction if they have 9280 reasonable grounds to believe that the offender is not abiding by 9281 the law or otherwise is not complying with the conditions of the 9282 offender's probation or other suspension or the conditions of the 9283 offender's nonresidential sanction. 9284

(D) The following do not control the court's discretion but 9285 the court shall consider them against placing an offender who has 9286 been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor on probation 9287 and against otherwise suspending the offender's sentence of 9288 imprisonment pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.51 of the 9289 Revised Code: 9290

(1) The offender recently violated the conditions of pardon, 9291 post-release control pursuant to section 2967.28 of the Revised 9292 Code, or a probation or suspension pursuant to division (A) of 9293 section 2929.51 of the Revised Code, previously granted the 9294 offender. 9295

(2) There is a substantial risk that, while at liberty during 9296 the period of probation or other suspension, the offender will 9297 commit another offense. 9298

(3) The offender is in need of correctional or rehabilitative 9299 treatment that can be provided best by the offender's commitment 9300 to a locally governed and operated residential facility. 9301

(4) Regardless of whether the offender knew the age of the 9303 victim, the victim of the offense was sixty-five years of age or 9304 older or permanently and totally disabled at the time of the 9305

commission of the offense.

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

(F)(1) When an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 9314 misdemeanor, the court may require the offender, as a condition of 9315 probation or as a condition of otherwise suspending the offender's 9316 sentence pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.51 of the 9317 Revised Code, in addition to the conditions of probation or other 9318 suspension imposed pursuant to division (C) of this section, to 9319 perform supervised community service work under the authority of 9320 health districts, park districts, counties, municipal 9321 corporations, townships, other political subdivisions of the 9322 state, or agencies of the state or any of its political 9323 subdivisions, or under the authority of charitable organizations 9324 that render services to the community or its citizens, in 9325 accordance with this division. Supervised community service work 9326 shall not be required as a condition of probation or other 9327 suspension under this division unless the offender agrees to 9328 perform the work offered as a condition of probation or other 9329 suspension by the court. The court may require an offender who 9330 agrees to perform the work to pay to it a reasonable fee to cover 9331 the costs of the offender's participation in the work, including, 9332 but not limited to, the costs of procuring a policy or policies of 9333 liability insurance to cover the period during which the offender 9334 will perform the work. 9335

A court may permit any offender convicted of a misdemeanor to 9336 satisfy the payment of a fine imposed for the offense by 9337

performing supervised community service work as described in this 9338 division if the offender requests an opportunity to satisfy the 9339 payment by this means and if the court determines the offender is 9340 financially unable to pay the fine. 9341

The supervised community service work that may be imposed 9342 under this division shall be subject to the following limitations: 9343

(a) The court shall fix the period of the work and, if
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necessary, shall distribute it over weekends or over other
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appropriate times that will allow the offender to continue at the
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offender's occupation or to care for the offender's family. The
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period of the work as fixed by the court shall not exceed an
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aggregate of two hundred hours.

(b) An agency, political subdivision, or charitable 9350 organization must agree to accept the offender for the work before 9351 the court requires the offender to perform the work for the 9352 entity. A court shall not require an offender to perform 9353 supervised community service work for an agency, political 9354 subdivision, or charitable organization at a location that is an 9355 unreasonable distance from the offender's residence or domicile, 9356 unless the offender is provided with transportation to the 9357 location where the work is to be performed. 9358

(c) A court may enter into an agreement with a county 9359 department of job and family services for the management, 9360 placement, and supervision of offenders eligible for community 9361 service work in work activities, developmental activities, and 9362 alternative work activities under sections 5107.40 to 5107.69 of 9363 the Revised Code. If a court and a county department of job and 9364 family services have entered into an agreement of that nature, the 9365 clerk of that court is authorized to pay directly to the county 9366 department all or a portion of the fees collected by the court 9367 pursuant to this division in accordance with the terms of its 9368 9369 agreement.

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(d) Community service work that a court requires under this 9370 division shall be supervised by an official of the agency, 9371 political subdivision, or charitable organization for which the 9372 work is performed or by a person designated by the agency, 9373 political subdivision, or charitable organization. The official or 9374 designated person shall be qualified for the supervision by 9375 education, training, or experience, and periodically shall report, 9376 in writing, to the court and to the offender's probation officer 9377 concerning the conduct of the offender in performing the work. 9378

(2) When an offender is convicted of a felony, the court may 9379 impose pursuant to sections 2929.15 and 2929.17 of the Revised 9380 Code a sanction that requires the offender to perform supervised 9381 community service work in accordance with this division and under 9382 the authority of any agency, political subdivision, or charitable 9383 organization as described in division (F)(1) of this section. The 9384 court may require an offender who is ordered to perform the work 9385 to pay to it a reasonable fee to cover the costs of the offender's 9386 participation in the work, including, but not limited to, the 9387 costs of procuring a policy or policies of liability insurance to 9388 cover the period during which the offender will perform the work. 9389

A court may permit an offender convicted of a felony to 9390 satisfy the payment of a fine imposed for the offense pursuant to 9391 section 2929.18 of the Revised Code by performing supervised 9392 community service work as described in this division if the court 9393 determines that the offender is financially unable to pay the 9394 fine. 9395

The supervised community service work that may be imposed 9396 under this division shall be subject to the limitations specified 9397 in divisions (F)(1)(a) to (d) of this section, except that the 9398 court is not required to obtain the agreement of the offender to 9399 impose supervised community work as a sanction. Additionally, the 9400 total of any period of supervised community service work imposed 9401 on an offender under this division plus the period of all other 9402 sanctions imposed pursuant to sections 2929.15, 2929.16, 2929.17, 9403 and 2929.18 of the Revised Code shall not exceed five years. 9404

(G)(1) When an offender is convicted of a violation of 9405 section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance 9406 relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of 9407 alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, or a 9408 municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle with a 9409 prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or 9410 urine, the court may require, as a condition of probation in 9411 addition to the required conditions of probation and the 9412 discretionary conditions of probation that may be imposed pursuant 9413 to division (C) of this section, any suspension or revocation of a 9414 driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident 9415 operating privilege, and all other penalties provided by law or by 9416 ordinance, that the offender operate only a motor vehicle equipped 9417 with an ignition interlock device that is certified pursuant to 9418 section 4511.83 4510.43 of the Revised Code. 9419

(2) When a court requires an offender, as a condition of 9420 probation pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section, to operate 9421 only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device 9422 that is certified pursuant to section 4511.83 4510.43 of the 9423 Revised Code, the offender immediately shall surrender the 9424 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit to 9425 the court. Upon the receipt of the offender's license or permit, 9426 the court shall issue an order authorizing the offender to operate 9427 a motor vehicle equipped with a certified ignition interlock 9428 device, deliver the offender's license or permit to the bureau of 9429 motor vehicles, and include in the abstract of the case forwarded 9430 to the bureau pursuant to section 4507.021 4510.036 of the Revised 9431 Code the conditions of probation imposed pursuant to division 9432 (G)(1) of this section. The court shall give the offender a copy 9433

of its order, and that copy shall be used by the offender in lieu 9434 of a driver's or commercial driver's license or permit until the 9435 bureau issues a restricted license to the offender. 9436

(3) Upon receipt of an offender's driver's or commercial 9437 driver's license or permit pursuant to division (G)(2) of this 9438 section, the bureau of motor vehicles shall issue a restricted 9439 license to the offender. The restricted license shall be identical 9440 to the surrendered license, except that it shall have printed on 9441 its face a statement that the offender is prohibited from 9442 operating a motor vehicle that is not equipped with an ignition 9443 interlock device that is certified pursuant to section 4511.83 9444 4510.43 of the Revised Code. The bureau shall deliver the 9445 offender's surrendered license or permit to the court upon receipt 9446 of a court order requiring it to do so, or reissue the offender's 9447 license or permit under section 4507.54 4510.52 of the Revised 9448 Code if the registrar destroyed the offender's license or permit 9449 under that section. The offender shall surrender the restricted 9450 license to the court upon receipt of the offender's surrendered 9451 license or permit. 9452

(4) If an offender violates a requirement of the court 9453 imposed under division (G)(1) of this section, the <u>court may</u> 9454 impose a class seven suspension of the offender's driver's or 9455 commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 9456 privilege may be suspended as provided in from the range specified 9457 in division (A)(7) of section 4507.16 4510.02 of the Revised Code. 9458 On a second or subsequent violation, the court may impose a class 9459 four suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's 9460 license or permit or nonresident operating privilege from the 9461 range specified in division (A)(4) of section 4510.02 of the 9462 Revised Code. 9463

(H) As used in this section:

(1) "Repeat offender" and "dangerous offender" have the same 9465

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meanings as in section 2935.36 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Firearm" and "dangerous ordnance" have the same meanings 9467as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 9468

(3) "Theft offense" has the same meaning as in section2913.01 of the Revised Code.9470

(4) "Random drug testing" has the same meaning as in section 94715120.63 of the Revised Code. 9472

(5) "Ignition interlock device" has the same meaning as in
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 section 4511.83 4510.01 of the Revised Code.
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Sec. 2953.31. As used in sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the 9475 Revised Code: 9476

(A) "First offender" means anyone who has been convicted of 9477 an offense in this state or any other jurisdiction and who 9478 previously or subsequently has not been convicted of the same or a 9479 different offense in this state or any other jurisdiction. When 9480 two or more convictions result from or are connected with the same 9481 act or result from offenses committed at the same time, they shall 9482 be counted as one conviction. When two or three convictions result 9483 from the same indictment, information, or complaint, from the same 9484 plea of guilty, or from the same official proceeding, and result 9485 from related criminal acts that were committed within a 9486 three-month period but do not result from the same act or from 9487 offenses committed at the same time, they shall be counted as one 9488 conviction, provided that a court may decide as provided in 9489 division (C)(1)(a) of section 2953.32 of the Revised Code that it 9490 is not in the public interest for the two or three convictions to 9491 be counted as one conviction. 9492

For purposes of, and except as otherwise provided in, this 9493 division, a conviction for a minor misdemeanor, a conviction for a 9494 violation of any section in Chapter <u>4507., 4510.,</u> 4511., 4513., or 9495

4549. of the Revised Code, or a conviction for a violation of a	9496
municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any section	9497
in those chapters is not a previous or subsequent conviction. A	9498
<u>However, a</u> conviction for a violation of section 4511.19_{τ}	9499
4511.192 , 4511.251, 4549.02, 4549.021, 4549.03, 4549.042, or	9500
4549.07 <u>4549.62</u> or sections 4549.41 to 4549.46 of the Revised	9501
Code, or a conviction <u>for a violation of section 4510.11 or</u>	9502
4510.14 of the Revised Code that is based upon the offender's	9503
operation of a vehicle during a suspension imposed under section	9504
4511.191 or 4511.196 of the Revised Code, for a violation of a	9505
substantially equivalent municipal ordinance that is substantially	9506
similar to any of those sections , <u>for a felony violation of Title</u>	9507
XLV of the Revised Code, or for a violation of a substantially	9508
equivalent former law of this state or former municipal ordinance	9509
shall be considered a previous or subsequent conviction.	9510

(B) "Prosecutor" means the county prosecuting attorney, city 9511 director of law, village solicitor, or similar chief legal 9512 officer, who has the authority to prosecute a criminal case in the 9513 court in which the case is filed. 9514

(C) "Bail forfeiture" means the forfeiture of bail by a 9515 defendant who is arrested for the commission of a misdemeanor, 9516 other than a defendant in a traffic case as defined in Traffic 9517 Rule 2, if the forfeiture is pursuant to an agreement with the 9518 court and prosecutor in the case. 9519

(D) "Official records" has the same meaning as in division 9520 (D) of section 2953.51 of the Revised Code. 9521

(E) "Official proceeding" has the same meaning as in section 9522 2921.01 of the Revised Code. 9523

Sec. 2953.36. Sections 2953.31 to 2953.35 of the Revised Code 9524 do not apply to any of the following: 9525

(A) Convictions when the offender is subject to a mandatory 9526 prison term; 9527 (B) Convictions under section 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 9528 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.321, 2907.322, or 2907.323, former section 9529 2907.12, or Chapter 4507., 4510., 4511., or 4549. of the Revised 9530 Code, or a conviction for a violation of a municipal ordinance 9531 that is substantially similar to any section contained in any of 9532 those chapters; 9533

(C) convictions of an offense of violence when the offense is 9534 a misdemeanor of the first degree or a felony and when the offense 9535 is not a violation of section 2917.03 of the Revised Code and is 9536 not a violation of section 2903.13, 2917.01 or 2917.31 of the 9537 Revised Code that is a misdemeanor of the first degree; 9538

(D) Convictions of an offense in circumstances in which the 9539
victim of the offense was under eighteen years of age when the 9540
offense is a misdemeanor of the first degree or a felony; 9541

(E) Convictions of a felony of the first or second degree; 9542

(F) Bail forfeitures in a traffic case as defined in Traffic 9543Rule 2. 9544

sec. 3123.55. Notice shall be sent to the individual 9545 described in section 3123.54 of the Revised Code in compliance 9546 with section 3121.23 of the Revised Code. The notice shall specify 9547 that a court or agency has determined the individual to be in 9548 default under a child support order or that the individual is an 9549 obligor under a child support order who has failed to comply with 9550 a subpoena or warrant issued by a court or agency with respect to 9551 a proceeding to enforce a child support order, that a notice 9552 containing the individual's name and social security number or 9553 other identification number may be sent to the registrar of motor 9554 vehicles, and that, if the registrar receives that notice and 9555 determines that the individual is the individual named in that 9556 notice and the registrar has not received notice under section 9557 3123.56 or 3123.57 of the Revised Code, all of the following will 9558 occur: 9559

(A) The registrar and all deputy registrars will be
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 prohibited from issuing to the individual a driver's or commercial
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 driver's license, motorcycle operator's license or endorsement, or
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 temporary instruction permit or commercial driver's temporary
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 instruction permit.

(B) The registrar and all deputy registrars will be
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prohibited from renewing for the individual a driver's or
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commercial driver's license, motorcycle operator's license or
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endorsement, or commercial driver's temporary instruction permit.
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(C) If the individual holds a driver's or commercial driver's 9569 license, motorcycle operator's license or endorsement, or 9570 temporary instruction permit or commercial driver's temporary 9571 instruction permit, it the registrar will be suspended impose a 9572 class F suspension under division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the 9573 <u>Revised Code</u> if the registrar determines that the individual is 9574 the individual named in the notice sent pursuant to section 9575 3123.54 of the Revised Code. 9576

(D) If the individual is the individual named in the notice, 9577
the individual will not be issued or have renewed any license, 9578
endorsement, or permit, and no suspension will be lifted with 9579
respect to any license, endorsement, or permit listed in this 9580
section until the registrar receives a notice under section 9581
3123.56 or 3123.57 of the Revised Code. 9582

Sec. 3123.58. <u>(A)</u> On receipt of a notice pursuant to section 9583 3123.54 of the Revised Code, the registrar of motor vehicles shall 9584 determine whether the individual named in the notice holds or has 9585 applied for a driver's license or commercial driver's license, 9586

motorcycle operator's license or endorsement, or temporary 9587 instruction permit or commercial driver's temporary instruction 9588 permit. If the registrar determines that the individual holds or 9589 has applied for a license, permit, or endorsement and the 9590 individual is the individual named in the notice and does not 9591 receive a notice pursuant to section 3123.56 or 3123.57 of the 9592 Revised Code, the registrar immediately shall provide notice of 9593 the determination to each deputy registrar. The registrar or a 9594 deputy registrar may not issue to the individual a driver's or 9595 commercial driver's license, motorcycle operator's license or 9596 endorsement, or temporary instruction permit or commercial 9597 driver's temporary instruction permit and may not renew for the 9598 individual a driver's or commercial driver's license, motorcycle 9599 operator's license or endorsement, or commercial driver's 9600 temporary instruction permit. The registrar or a deputy registrar 9601 also shall suspend impose a class F suspension of the license, 9602 permit, or endorsement held by the individual <u>under division</u> 9603 9604 (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.

(B) Prior to the date specified in section 3123.52 of the9605Revised Code, the registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy9606registrar shall do only the following with respect to an9607individual if the registrar makes the determination required under9608division (A) of this section and no notice is received concerning9609the individual under section 3123.56 or 3123.57 of the Revised9610Code:9611

(1) Refuse to issue or renew the individual's commercial9612driver's license or commercial driver's temporary instruction9613permit;9614

(2) Impose a class F suspension under division (B)(6) of9615section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on the individual with respect9616to the license or permit held by the individual.9617

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Sec. 3123.59. Not later than seven days after receipt of a 9619 notice pursuant to section 3123.56 or 3123.57 of the Revised Code, 9620 the registrar of motor vehicles shall notify each deputy registrar 9621 of the notice. The registrar and each deputy registrar shall then, 9622 if the individual otherwise is eligible for the license, permit, 9623 or endorsement and wants the license, permit, or endorsement, 9624 issue a license, permit, or endorsement to, or renew a license, 9625 permit, or endorsement of, the individual, or, if the registrar 9626 imposed a class F suspension of the individual's license, permit, 9627 or endorsement was suspended pursuant to division (A) of section 9628 3123.58 of the Revised Code, remove the suspension. On and after 9629 the date specified in section 3123.52 of the Revised Code, the 9630 registrar or a deputy registrar shall remove, after receipt of a 9631 notice under section 3123.56 or 3123.57 of the Revised Code, a 9632 disqualification class F suspension imposed on an individual with 9633 respect to a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's 9634 temporary instruction permit pursuant to division (B) of section 9635 3123.611 3123.58 of the Revised Code. The registrar or a deputy 9636 registrar may charge a fee of not more than twenty-five dollars 9637 for issuing or renewing or removing the suspension of a license, 9638 permit, or for removing a disqualification endorsement pursuant to 9639 this section. The fees collected by the registrar pursuant to this 9640 section shall be paid into the state bureau of motor vehicles fund 9641 established in section 4501.25 of the Revised Code. 9642

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sec. 3123.613. Prior to the date specified in section 3123.52 9644
of the Revised Code, instead of the notice provisions described in 9645
divisions (A), (B), (C), and (D) of section 3123.55 of the Revised 9646
Code, the notice shall specify that all of the following will 9647
occur: 9648

(A) The registrar of motor vehicles and all deputy registrars 9649

will be prohibited from issuing to, or renewing for, the 9650 individual a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's 9651 temporary instruction permit. 9652

(B) If the individual holds a commercial driver's license or 9653
commercial driver's temporary instruction permit, the registrar 9654
will impose a disqualification as defined in class F suspension 9655
<u>under division (B)(6) of section 4506.01 4510.02</u> of the Revised 9656
Code with respect to the license or permit if the registrar 9657
determines that the individual is the individual named in the 9658
notice sent pursuant to section 3123.54 of the Revised Code. 9659

(C) If the individual is the individual named in the notice, 9660 the individual will not be issued, and the disqualification will 9661 not be removed with respect to, any license or permit listed in 9662 this section until the registrar receives a notice under section 9663 3123.56 or 3123.57 of the Revised Code. 9664

sec. 3123.614. Notwithstanding section 119.06 of the Revised 9665 Code and prior to the date specified in section 3123.52 of the 9666 Revised Code, the registrar of motor vehicles shall not hold any 9667 hearing in connection with an order refusing to issue or renew, or 9668 imposing a disqualification suspension with respect to, the 9669 commercial driver's license or commercial driver's temporary 9670 instruction permit of an individual pursuant to division (B) of 9671 section 3123.611 3123.58 of the Revised Code. 9672

Sec. 3327.10. (A) No person shall be employed as driver of a 9673 school bus or motor van, owned and operated by any school district 9674 or educational service center or privately owned and operated 9675 under contract with any school district or service center in this 9676 state, who has not received a certificate from the educational 9677 service center governing board in case such person is employed by 9678 a service center or by a local school district under the 9679

9680 supervision of the service center governing board, or by the superintendent of schools, in case such person is employed by the 9681 board of a city or exempted village school district, certifying 9682 that such person is at least eighteen years of age and is of good 9683 moral character and is qualified physically and otherwise for such 9684 position. The service center governing board or the 9685 superintendent, as the case may be, shall provide for an annual 9686 physical examination that conforms with rules adopted by the state 9687 board of education of each driver to ascertain the driver's 9688 physical fitness for such employment. Any certificate may be 9689 revoked by the authority granting the same on proof that the 9690 holder has been guilty of failing to comply with division (D)(1)9691 of this section, or upon a conviction or a guilty plea for a 9692 violation, or any other action, that results in a loss or 9693 suspension of driving rights. Failure to comply with such division 9694 may be cause for disciplinary action or termination of employment 9695 under division (C) of section 3319.081, or section 124.34 of the 9696 Revised Code. 9697

(B) No person shall be employed as driver of a school bus or 9698 motor van not subject to the rules of the department of education 9699 pursuant to division (A) of this section who has not received a 9700 certificate from the school administrator or contractor certifying 9701 that such person is at least eighteen years of age, is of good 9702 moral character, and is qualified physically and otherwise for 9703 such position. Each driver shall have an annual physical 9704 examination which conforms to the state highway patrol rules, 9705 ascertaining the driver's physical fitness for such employment. 9706 The examination shall be performed by one of the following: 9707

(1) A person licensed under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code 9708
or by another state to practice medicine and surgery or 9709
osteopathic medicine and surgery; 9710

(2) A registered nurse who holds a certificate of authority 9711

issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code to practice as a 9712 certified nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist and is 9713 practicing pursuant to a standard care arrangement with a 9714 collaborating physician. 9715

Any certificate may be revoked by the authority granting the 9716 same on proof that the holder has been guilty of failing to comply 9717 with division (D)(2) of this section. 9718

(C) Any person who drives a school bus or motor van must give 9719
satisfactory and sufficient bond except a driver who is an 9720
employee of a school district and who drives a bus or motor van 9721
owned by the school district. 9722

(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 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
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 person has filed a written notice of such the conviction, or
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 suspension, or revocation as follows:

(1) If the person is employed under division (A) of this 9729 section, such the person shall file the notice shall be filed with 9730 the superintendent, or a person designated by the superintendent, 9731 of the school district for which such the person drives a school 9732 bus or motor van as an employee or drives a privately owned and 9733 operated school bus or motor van under contract. 9734

(2) If employed under division (B) of this section, such the
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 person shall file the notice shall be filed with the employing
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 school administrator or contractor, or a person designated by the
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 administrator or contractor.

(E) In addition to resulting in possible revocation of a 9739
certificate as authorized by divisions (A) and (B) of this 9740
section, violation of division (D) of this section is a minor 9741
misdemeanor. 9742

Sec. 3793.02. (A) The department of alcohol and drug 9743 addiction services shall promote, assist in developing, and 9744 coordinate or conduct programs of education and research for the 9745 prevention of alcohol and drug addiction and for the treatment, 9746 including intervention, of alcoholics and persons who abuse drugs 9747 of abuse, including anabolic steroids. Programs established by the 9748 department shall include abstinence-based prevention and treatment 9749 programs. 9750

(B) In addition to the other duties prescribed by this 9751 chapter, the department shall do all of the following: 9752

(1) Promote and coordinate efforts in the provision of 9753 alcohol and drug addiction services by other state agencies, as 9754 defined in section 1.60 of the Revised Code; courts; hospitals; 9755 clinics; physicians in private practice; public health 9756 authorities; boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health 9757 services; alcohol and drug addiction programs; law enforcement 9758 agencies; and related groups; 9759

(2) Provide for education and training in prevention, 9760 diagnosis, treatment, and control of alcohol and drug addiction 9761 for medical students, physicians, nurses, social workers, 9762 professional counselors, psychologists, and other persons who 9763 provide alcohol and drug addiction services; 9764

(3) Provide training and consultation for persons who 9765 supervise alcohol and drug addiction programs and facilities; 9766

(4) Develop measures for evaluating the effectiveness of 9767 alcohol and drug addiction services, including services that use 9768 methadone treatment, and for increasing the accountability of 9769 alcohol and drug addiction programs; 9770

(5) Provide to each court of record, and biennially update, a 9771 list of the treatment and education programs within that court's 9772

jurisdiction that the court may require an offender, sentenced 9773
pursuant to division (A) of section 4511.99 4511.19 of the Revised 9774
Code, to attend; 9775

(6) Print and distribute the warning sign described in9776sections 3313.752, 3345.41, and 3707.50 of the Revised Code.9777

(C) The department may accept and administer grants from 9778public or private sources for carrying out any of the duties 9779enumerated in this section. 9780

(D) Pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the 9781
department shall adopt a rule defining the term "intervention" as 9782
it is used in this chapter in connection with alcohol and drug 9783
addiction services. The department may adopt other rules as 9784
necessary to implement the requirements of this chapter. 9785

Sec. 3793.10. A drivers' intervention program may be used as 9786 an alternative to a term of imprisonment for an offender sentenced 9787 pursuant to division $\frac{(A)(1)(G)(1)(a)}{(A)(1)(a)}$ of section 4511.99 4511.19 of 9788 the Revised Code, if it is certified by the director of alcohol 9789 and drug addiction services pursuant to this section. No drivers' 9790 intervention program shall be used as an alternative to a term of 9791 imprisonment that is imposed pursuant to division (A)(2), (3), 9792 (4), (6), (7)(G)(1)(b), (c), (d), or (8)(e) of section 4511.99 9793 4511.19 of the Revised Code. 9794

To qualify for certification by the director and to receive 9795 funds from the statewide treatment and prevention fund created by 9796 section 4301.30 of the Revised Code in any amounts and at any 9797 times that the director determines are appropriate, a drivers' 9798 intervention program shall meet state minimum standards that the 9799 director shall establish by rule. The rules shall include, but are 9800 not limited to, standards governing program course hours and 9801 9802 content, qualifications of program personnel, methods of identifying and testing participants to isolate participants with 9803 alcohol and drug abuse problems, referral of such persons to 9804 alcohol and drug addiction programs, the prompt notification of 9805 courts by program operators of the completion of the programs by 9806 persons required by courts to attend them, and record keeping, 9807 including methods of tracking participants for a reasonable time 9808 after they have left the program. 9809

The director shall issue a certificate to any qualified 9810 drivers' intervention program. The certificate is valid for three 9811 years. 9812

Sec. 3937.31. (A) Every automobile insurance policy shall be 9813 issued for a period of not less than two years or guaranteed 9814 renewable for successive policy periods totaling not less than two 9815 years. Where renewal is mandatory, "cancellation," as used in 9816 sections 3937.30 to 3937.39 of the Revised Code, includes refusal 9817 to renew a policy with at least the coverages, included insureds, 9818 and policy limits provided at the end of the next preceding policy 9819 period. No insurer may cancel any such policy except pursuant to 9820 the terms of the policy, and in accordance with sections 3937.30 9821 to 3937.39 of the Revised Code, and for one or more of the 9822 following reasons: 9823

(1) Misrepresentation by the insured to the insurer of any
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 material fact in the procurement or renewal of the insurance or in
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 the submission of claims thereunder;
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(2) Loss of driving privileges through suspension-9827 revocation, or expiration of the driver's or commercial driver's 9828 license of the named insured or any member of the named insured's 9829 family covered as a driver; provided that the insurer shall 9830 continue the policy in effect but exclude by endorsement all 9831 coverage as to the person whose driver's license has been 9832 suspended or revoked or has expired, if the person is other than 9833 the named insured or the principal operator; 9834

(3) Nonpayment of premium, which means failure of the named 9835 insured to discharge when due any of the named insured's 9836 obligations in connection with the payment of premiums on a 9837 policy, or any installment of such premiums, whether the premium 9838 is payable directly to the insurer or its agent or indirectly 9839 under any premium finance plan or extension of credit; 9840 (4) The place of residence of the insured or the state of 9841 registration or license of the insured automobile is changed to a 9842 state or country in which the insurer is not authorized to write 9843 automobile coverage. 9844 This section does not apply in the case of a cancellation if 9845 the insurer has indicated its willingness to issue a new policy 9846 within the same insurer or within another insurer under the same 9847 ownership or management as that of the insurer that has issued the 9848 cancellation. 9849 (B) Sections 3937.30 to 3937.39 of the Revised Code do not 9850 prohibit: 9851 (1) Changes in coverage or policy limits, cancellation, or 9852 nonrenewal for any reason at the request or with the consent of 9853 the insured; 9854 (2) Lawful surcharges, adjustments, or other changes in 9855 9856 premium; (3) Policy modification to all policies issued to a 9857 classification of risk which do not effect a withdrawal or 9858 reduction in the initial coverage or policy limits; 9859 (4) An insurer's refusing for any reason to renew a policy 9860 upon its expiration at the end of any mandatory period, provided 9861 such nonrenewal complies with the procedure set forth in section 9862 3937.34 of the Revised Code. 9863

(C) Sections 3937.30 to 3937.39 of the Revised Code do not 9864

apply to any policy or coverage that has been in effect less than 9865 ninety days at the time notice of cancellation is mailed by the 9866 insurer, unless it is a renewal policy. 9867

(D) Renewal of a policy does not constitute a waiver or
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estoppel with respect to grounds for cancellation that existed
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before the effective date of such renewal.
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(E) Nothing in this section prohibits an insurer from
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 incorporating into a policy any changes that are permitted or
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 required by this section or other sections of the Revised Code at
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 the beginning of any policy period within the two-year period set
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 forth in division (A) of this section.

Sec. 4301.99. (A) Whoever violates section 4301.47, 4301.48,98764301.49, 4301.62, or 4301.70 or division (B) of section 4301.6919877of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.9878

(B) Whoever violates section 4301.15, division (A)(2) or (D)
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of section 4301.22, division (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), or (I)
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of section 4301.631, or section 4301.64 or 4301.67 of the Revised
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Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.
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If an offender who violates section 4301.64 of the Revised 9883 Code was under the age of eighteen years at the time of the 9884 offense, the court, in addition to any other penalties it imposes 9885 upon the offender, shall suspend the offender's temporary 9886 instruction permit, probationary driver's license, or driver's 9887 license for a period of not less than six months and not more than 9888 one year. If the offender is fifteen years and six months of age 9889 or older and has not been issued a temporary instruction permit or 9890 probationary driver's license, the offender shall not be eligible 9891 to be issued such a license or permit for a period of six months. 9892 If the offender has not attained the age of fifteen years and six 9893 months, the offender shall not be eligible to be issued a 9894 temporary instruction permit until the offender attains the age of 9895 (C) Whoever violates division (D) of section 4301.21, or 9897
section 4301.251, 4301.58, 4301.59, 4301.60, 4301.632, 4301.633, 9898
4301.66, 4301.68, or 4301.74, division (B), (C), (D), (E), or (F) 9899
of section 4301.69 of the Revised Code, or division (C), (D), (E), 9900
(F), (G), or (I) of section 4301.691 of the Revised Code is guilty 9901
of a misdemeanor of the first degree. 9902

If an offender who violates section 4301.632 of the Revised 9903 Code was under the age of eighteen years at the time of the 9904 offense and the offense occurred while the offender was the 9905 operator of or a passenger in a motor vehicle, the court, in 9906 addition to any other penalties it imposes upon the offender, 9907 shall suspend the offender's temporary instruction permit or 9908 probationary driver's license for a period of <u>not less than</u> six 9909 months and not more than one year. If the offender is fifteen 9910 years and six months of age or older and has not been issued a 9911 temporary instruction permit or probationary driver's license, the 9912 offender shall not be eligible to be issued such a license or 9913 permit for a period of six months. If the offender has not 9914 attained the age of fifteen years and six months, the offender 9915 shall not be eligible to be issued a temporary instruction permit 9916 until the offender attains the age of sixteen years. 9917

(D) Whoever violates division (B) of section 4301.14, or
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division (A)(1) or (3), (B), or (C) of section 4301.22 of the
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Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.
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(E) Whoever violates section 4301.63 or division (B) of 9921 section 4301.631 of the Revised Code shall be fined not less than 9922 twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars. The court imposing 9923 a fine for a violation of section 4301.63 or division (B) of 9924 section 4301.631 of the Revised Code may order that the fine be 9925 paid by the performance of public work at a reasonable hourly rate 9926 established by the court. The court shall designate the time 9927

within which the public work shall be completed.

(F)(1) Whoever violates section 4301.634 of the Revised Code 9929 is quilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If, in committing 9930 a first violation of that section, the offender presented to the 9931 permit holder or the permit holder's employee or agent a false, 9932 fictitious, or altered identification card, a false or fictitious 9933 driver's license purportedly issued by any state, or a driver's 9934 license issued by any state that has been altered, the offender is 9935 guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree and shall be fined not 9936 less than two hundred fifty and not more than one thousand 9937 dollars, and may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not 9938 more than six months. 9939

(2) On a second violation in which, for the second time, the 9940 offender presented to the permit holder or the permit holder's 9941 employee or agent a false, fictitious, or altered identification 9942 card, a false or fictitious driver's license purportedly issued by 9943 any state, or a driver's license issued by any state that has been 9944 altered, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first 9945 degree and shall be fined not less than five hundred nor more than 9946 one thousand dollars, and may be sentenced to a term of 9947 imprisonment of not more than six months. The court also may 9948 suspend impose a class seven suspension of the offender's driver's 9949 or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 9950 privilege or deny the offender the opportunity to be issued a 9951 driver's or commercial driver's license for a period not exceeding 9952 sixty days from the range specified in division (A)(7) of section 9953 4510.02 of the Revised Code. 9954

(3) On a third or subsequent violation in which, for the
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third or subsequent time, the offender presented to the permit
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holder or the permit holder's employee or agent a false,
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fictitious, or altered identification card, a false or fictitious
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driver's license purportedly issued by any state, or a driver's

license issued by any state that has been altered, the offender is 9960 quilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree and shall be fined not 9961 less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and may 9962 be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than six 9963 months. The court also shall suspend impose a class six suspension 9964 of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or 9965 permit or nonresident operating privilege or deny the offender the 9966 opportunity to be issued a driver's or commercial driver's license 9967 for a period of ninety days from the range specified in division 9968 (A)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code, and the court may 9969 order that the suspension or denial remain in effect until the 9970 offender attains the age of twenty-one years. The court also may 9971 order the offender to perform a determinate number of hours of 9972 community service, with the court determining the actual number of 9973 hours and the nature of the community service the offender shall 9974 perform. 9975

(G) Whoever violates section 4301.636 of the Revised Code is 9976guilty of a felony of the fifth degree. 9977

(H) Whoever violates division (A)(1) of section 4301.22 of 9978 the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor, shall be fined not 9979 less than five hundred and not more than one thousand dollars, 9980 and, in addition to the fine, may be imprisoned for a definite 9981 term of not more than sixty days. 9982

(I) Whoever violates division (A) of section 4301.69 or
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division (H) of section 4301.691 of the Revised Code is guilty of
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a misdemeanor, shall be fined not less than five hundred and not
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more than one thousand dollars, and, in addition to the fine, may
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be imprisoned for a definite term of not more than six months.
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 sec. 4501.01. As used in this chapter and Chapters 4503.,
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 4505., 4507., 4509., 4510., 4511., 4513., 4515., and 4517. of the
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 Revised Code, and in the penal laws, except as otherwise provided:
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(A) "Vehicles" means everything on wheels or runners, 9992 including motorized bicycles, but does not mean vehicles that are 9993 operated exclusively on rails or tracks or from overhead electric 9994 trolley wires and vehicles that belong to any police department, 9995 municipal fire department, or volunteer fire department, or that 9996 are used by such a department in the discharge of its functions. 9997

(B) "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle, including mobile homes 9998 and recreational vehicles, that is propelled or drawn by power 9999 other than muscular power or power collected from overhead 10000 electric trolley wires. "Motor vehicle" does not include motorized 10001 bicycles, road rollers, traction engines, power shovels, power 10002 cranes, and other equipment used in construction work and not 10003 designed for or employed in general highway transportation, 10004 well-drilling machinery, ditch-digging machinery, farm machinery, 10005 trailers that are used to transport agricultural produce or 10006 agricultural production materials between a local place of storage 10007 or supply and the farm when drawn or towed on a public road or 10008 highway at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less, 10009 threshing machinery, hay-baling machinery, corn sheller, 10010 hammermill and agricultural tractors, machinery used in the 10011 production of horticultural, agricultural, and vegetable products, 10012 and trailers that are designed and used exclusively to transport a 10013 boat between a place of storage and a marina, or in and around a 10014 marina, when drawn or towed on a public road or highway for a 10015 distance of no more than ten miles and at a speed of twenty-five 10016 miles per hour or less. 10017

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(C) "Agricultural tractor" and "traction engine" mean any 10019 self-propelling vehicle that is designed or used for drawing other 10020 vehicles or wheeled machinery, but has no provisions for carrying 10021 loads independently of such other vehicles, and that is used 10022 principally for agricultural purposes.

(D) "Commercial tractor," except as defined in division (C) 10024 of this section, means any motor vehicle that has motive power and 10025 either is designed or used for drawing other motor vehicles, or is 10026 designed or used for drawing another motor vehicle while carrying 10027 a portion of the other motor vehicle or its load, or both. 10028

(E) "Passenger car" means any motor vehicle that is designed 10030 and used for carrying not more than nine persons and includes any 10031 motor vehicle that is designed and used for carrying not more than 10032 fifteen persons in a ridesharing arrangement. 10033

(F) "Collector's vehicle" means any motor vehicle or 10034 agricultural tractor or traction engine that is of special 10035 interest, that has a fair market value of one hundred dollars or 10036 more, whether operable or not, and that is owned, operated, 10037 collected, preserved, restored, maintained, or used essentially as 10038 a collector's item, leisure pursuit, or investment, but not as the 10039 owner's principal means of transportation. "Licensed collector's 10040 vehicle" means a collector's vehicle, other than an agricultural 10041 tractor or traction engine, that displays current, valid license 10042 tags issued under section 4503.45 of the Revised Code, or a 10043 similar type of motor vehicle that displays current, valid license 10044 tags issued under substantially equivalent provisions in the laws 10045 of other states. 10046

(G) "Historical motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle that 10047 is over twenty-five years old and is owned solely as a collector's 10048 item and for participation in club activities, exhibitions, tours, 10049 parades, and similar uses, but that in no event is used for 10050 general transportation. 10051

(H) "Noncommercial motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle, 10052 including a farm truck as defined in section 4503.04 of the 10053

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Revised Code, that is designed by the manufacturer to carry a load 10054 of no more than one ton and is used exclusively for purposes other 10055 than engaging in business for profit. 10056

(I) "Bus" means any motor vehicle that has motor power and is 10057
 designed and used for carrying more than nine passengers, except 10058
 any motor vehicle that is designed and used for carrying not more 10059
 than fifteen passengers in a ridesharing arrangement. 10060

(J) "Commercial car" or "truck" means any motor vehicle that 10061
 has motor power and is designed and used for carrying merchandise 10062
 or freight, or that is used as a commercial tractor. 10063

(K) "Bicycle" means every device, other than a tricycle that 10064 is designed solely for use as a play vehicle by a child, that is 10065 propelled solely by human power upon which any person may ride, 10066 and that has either two tandem wheels, or one wheel in front and 10067 two wheels in the rear, any of which is more than fourteen inches 10068 in diameter. 10069

(L) "Motorized bicycle" means any vehicle that either has two 10070 tandem wheels or one wheel in the front and two wheels in the 10071 rear, that is capable of being pedaled, and that is equipped with 10072 a helper motor of not more than fifty cubic centimeters piston 10073 displacement that produces no more than one brake horsepower and 10074 is capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed of no greater than 10075 twenty miles per hour on a level surface.

(M) "Trailer" means any vehicle without motive power that is 10077 designed or used for carrying property or persons wholly on its 10078 own structure and for being drawn by a motor vehicle, and includes 10079 any such vehicle that is formed by or operated as a combination of 10080 a semitrailer and a vehicle of the dolly type such as that 10081 commonly known as a trailer dolly, a vehicle used to transport 10082 agricultural produce or agricultural production materials between 10083 a local place of storage or supply and the farm when drawn or 10084

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towed on a public road or highway at a speed greater than 10085 twenty-five miles per hour, and a vehicle that is designed and 10086 used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of storage 10087 and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or towed on a 10088 public road or highway for a distance of more than ten miles or at 10089 a speed of more than twenty-five miles per hour. "Trailer" does 10090 not include a manufactured home or travel trailer. 10091

(N) "Noncommercial trailer" means any trailer, except a 10093 travel trailer or trailer that is used to transport a boat as 10094 described in division (B) of this section, but, where applicable, 10095 includes a vehicle that is used to transport a boat as described 10096 in division (M) of this section, that has a gross weight of no 10097 more than three thousand pounds, and that is used exclusively for 10098 purposes other than engaging in business for a profit. 10099

(0) "Mobile home" means a building unit or assembly of closed 10100 construction that is fabricated in an off-site facility, is more 10101 than thirty-five body feet in length or, when erected on site, is 10102 three hundred twenty or more square feet, is built on a permanent 10103 chassis, is transportable in one or more sections, and does not 10104 qualify as a manufactured home as defined in division (C)(4) of 10105 section 3781.06 of the Revised Code or as an industrialized unit 10106 as defined in division (C)(3) of section 3781.06 of the Revised 10107 Code. 10108

(P) "Semitrailer" means any vehicle of the trailer type that 10109 does not have motive power and is so designed or used with another 10110 and separate motor vehicle that in operation a part of its own 10111 weight or that of its load, or both, rests upon and is carried by 10112 the other vehicle furnishing the motive power for propelling 10113 itself and the vehicle referred to in this division, and includes, 10114 for the purpose only of registration and taxation under those 10115 chapters, any vehicle of the dolly type, such as a trailer dolly, 10116

that is designed or used for the conversion of a semitrailer into	10117
a trailer.	10118
(Q) "Recreational vehicle" means a vehicular portable	10119
structure that meets all of the following conditions:	10120
(1) It is designed for the sole purpose of recreational	10121
travel.	10122
(2) It is not used for the purpose of engaging in business	10123
for profit.	10124
(3) It is not used for the purpose of engaging in intrastate	10125
commerce.	10126
(4) It is not used for the purpose of commerce as defined in	10127
49 C.F.R. 383.5, as amended.	10128
(5) It is not regulated by the public utilities commission	10129
pursuant to Chapter 4919., 4921., or 4923. of the Revised Code.	10130
(6) It is classed as one of the following:	10131
(a) "Travel trailer" means a nonself-propelled recreational	10132
vehicle that does not exceed an overall length of thirty-five	10133
feet, exclusive of bumper and tongue or coupling, and contains	10134
less than three hundred twenty square feet of space when erected	10135
on site. "Travel trailer" includes a tent-type fold-out camping	10136
trailer as defined in section 4517.01 of the Revised Code.	10137
(b) "Motor home" means a self-propelled recreational vehicle	10138
that has no fifth wheel and is constructed with permanently	10139
installed facilities for cold storage, cooking and consuming of	10140
food, and for sleeping.	10141
(c) "Truck camper" means a nonself-propelled recreational	10142
vehicle that does not have wheels for road use and is designed to	10143
be placed upon and attached to a motor vehicle. "Truck camper"	10144
does not include truck covers that consist of walls and a roof,	10145
but do not have floors and facilities enabling them to be used as	10146

a dwelling.	10147
(d) "Fifth wheel trailer" means a vehicle that is of such	10148
size and weight as to be movable without a special highway permit,	10149
that has a gross trailer area of four hundred square feet or less,	10150
that is constructed with a raised forward section that allows a	10151
bi-level floor plan, and that is designed to be towed by a vehicle	10152
equipped with a fifth-wheel hitch ordinarily installed in the bed	10153
of a truck.	10154
(e) "Park trailer" means a vehicle that is commonly known as	10155
a park model recreational vehicle, meets the American national	10156
standard institute standard A119.5 (1988) for park trailers, is	10157
built on a single chassis, has a gross trailer area of four	10158
hundred square feet or less when set up, is designed for seasonal	10159
or temporary living quarters, and may be connected to utilities	10160
necessary for the operation of installed features and appliances.	10161
(R) "Pneumatic tires" means tires of rubber and fabric or	10162
tires of similar material, that are inflated with air.	10163
(S) "Solid tires" means tires of rubber or similar elastic	10164
material that are not dependent upon confined air for support of	10165
the load.	10166
(T) "Solid tire vehicle" means any vehicle that is equipped	10167
with two or more solid tires.	10168
(U) "Farm machinery" means all machines and tools that are	10169
used in the production, harvesting, and care of farm products, and	10170
includes trailers that are used to transport agricultural produce	10171
or agricultural production materials between a local place of	10172
storage or supply and the farm when drawn or towed on a public	10173
road or highway at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less.	10174
	10175
(V) "Owner" includes any person or firm, other than a	10176

(V) "Owner" includes any person or firm, other than a 10176manufacturer or dealer, that has title to a motor vehicle, except 10177

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that, in sections 4505.01 to 4505.19 of the Revised Code, "owner" 10178 includes in addition manufacturers and dealers. 10179

(W) "Manufacturer" and "dealer" include all persons and firms 10180 that are regularly engaged in the business of manufacturing, 10181 selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor 10182 vehicles, at an established place of business that is used 10183 exclusively for the purpose of manufacturing, selling, displaying, 10184 offering for sale, or dealing in motor vehicles. A place of 10185 business that is used for manufacturing, selling, displaying, 10186 offering for sale, or dealing in motor vehicles shall be deemed to 10187 be used exclusively for those purposes even though snowmobiles or 10188 all-purpose vehicles are sold or displayed for sale thereat, even 10189 though farm machinery is sold or displayed for sale thereat, or 10190 even though repair, accessory, gasoline and oil, storage, parts, 10191 service, or paint departments are maintained thereat, or, in any 10192 county having a population of less than seventy-five thousand at 10193 the last federal census, even though a department in a place of 10194 business is used to dismantle, salvage, or rebuild motor vehicles 10195 by means of used parts, if such departments are operated for the 10196 purpose of furthering and assisting in the business of 10197 manufacturing, selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing 10198 in motor vehicles. Places of business or departments in a place of 10199 business used to dismantle, salvage, or rebuild motor vehicles by 10200 means of using used parts are not considered as being maintained 10201 for the purpose of assisting or furthering the manufacturing, 10202 selling, displaying, and offering for sale or dealing in motor 10203 vehicles. 10204

(X) "Operator" includes any person who drives or operates a 10206motor vehicle upon the public highways. 10207

(Y) "Chauffeur" means any operator who operates a motor 10208vehicle, other than a taxicab, as an employee for hire; or any 10209

operator whether or not the owner of a motor vehicle, other than a	10210
taxicab, who operates such vehicle for transporting, for gain,	10211
compensation, or profit, either persons or property owned by	10212
another. Any operator of a motor vehicle who is voluntarily	10213
involved in a ridesharing arrangement is not considered an	10214
employee for hire or operating such vehicle for gain,	10215
compensation, or profit.	10216
(Z) "State" includes the territories and federal districts of	10217
the United States, and the provinces of Canada.	10218
(AA) "Public roads and highways" for vehicles includes all	10219
public thoroughfares, bridges, and culverts.	10220
(BB) "Manufacturer's number" means the manufacturer's	10221
original serial number that is affixed to or imprinted upon the	10222
chassis or other part of the motor vehicle.	10223
(CC) "Motor number" means the manufacturer's original number	10224
that is affixed to or imprinted upon the engine or motor of the	10225
vehicle.	10226
(DD) "Distributor" means any person who is authorized by a	10227
motor vehicle manufacturer to distribute new motor vehicles to	10228
licensed motor vehicle dealers at an established place of business	10229
that is used exclusively for the purpose of distributing new motor	10230
vehicles to licensed motor vehicle dealers, except when the	10231
distributor also is a new motor vehicle dealer, in which case the	10232
distributor may distribute at the location of the distributor's	10233
licensed dealership.	10234
(EE) "Ridesharing arrangement" means the transportation of	10235
persons in a motor vehicle where the transportation is incidental	10236

to another purpose of a volunteer driver and includes ridesharing 10237 arrangements known as carpools, vanpools, and buspools. 10238

(FF) "Apportionable vehicle" means any vehicle that is used 10239 or intended for use in two or more international registration plan 10240

member jurisdictions that allocate or proportionally register 10241 vehicles, that is used for the transportation of persons for hire 10242 or designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation 10243 of property, and that meets any of the following qualifications: 10244

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(1) Is a power unit having a gross vehicle weight in excess 10246of twenty-six thousand pounds; 10247

(2) Is a power unit having three or more axles, regardless of 10248the gross vehicle weight; 10249

(3) Is a combination vehicle with a gross vehicle weight in 10250excess of twenty-six thousand pounds. 10251

"Apportionable vehicle" does not include recreational 10252 vehicles, vehicles displaying restricted plates, city pick-up and 10253 delivery vehicles, buses used for the transportation of chartered 10254 parties, or vehicles owned and operated by the United States, this 10255 state, or any political subdivisions thereof. 10256

(GG) "Chartered party" means a group of persons who contract 10257 as a group to acquire the exclusive use of a passenger-carrying 10258 motor vehicle at a fixed charge for the vehicle in accordance with 10259 the carrier's tariff, lawfully on file with the United States 10260 department of transportation, for the purpose of group travel to a 10261 specified destination or for a particular itinerary, either agreed 10262 upon in advance or modified by the chartered group after having 10263 left the place of origin. 10264

(HH) "International registration plan" means a reciprocal 10265 agreement of member jurisdictions that is endorsed by the American 10266 association of motor vehicle administrators, and that promotes and 10267 encourages the fullest possible use of the highway system by 10268 authorizing apportioned registration of fleets of vehicles and 10269 recognizing registration of vehicles apportioned in member 10270 jurisdictions. 10271

(II) "Restricted plate" means a license plate that has a 10272
 restriction of time, geographic area, mileage, or commodity, and 10273
 includes license plates issued to farm trucks under division (K) 10274
 of section 4503.04 of the Revised Code. 10275

(JJ) "Gross vehicle weight," with regard to any commercial 10276 car, trailer, semitrailer, or bus that is taxed at the rates 10277 established under section 4503.042 of the Revised Code, means the 10278 unladen weight of the vehicle fully equipped plus the maximum 10279 weight of the load to be carried on the vehicle. 10280

(KK) "Combined gross vehicle weight" with regard to any 10281 combination of a commercial car, trailer, and semitrailer, that is 10282 taxed at the rates established under section 4503.042 of the 10283 Revised Code, means the total unladen weight of the combination of 10284 vehicles fully equipped plus the maximum weight of the load to be 10285 carried on that combination of vehicles. 10286

(LL) "Chauffeured limousine" means a motor vehicle that is 10287 designed to carry nine or fewer passengers and is operated for 10288 hire on an hourly basis pursuant to a prearranged contract for the 10289 transportation of passengers on public roads and highways along a 10290 route under the control of the person hiring the vehicle and not 10291 over a defined and regular route. "Prearranged contract" means an 10292 agreement, made in advance of boarding, to provide transportation 10293 from a specific location in a chauffeured limousine at a fixed 10294 rate per hour or trip. "Chauffeured limousine" does not include 10295 any vehicle that is used exclusively in the business of funeral 10296 directing. 10297

(MM) "Manufactured home" has the same meaning as in division 10298(C)(4) of section 3781.06 of the Revised Code. 10299

(NN) "Acquired situs," with respect to a manufactured home or 10300
a mobile home, means to become located in this state by the 10301
placement of the home on real property, but does not include the 10302

placement of a manufactured home or a mobile home in the inventory 10303 of a new motor vehicle dealer or the inventory of a manufacturer, 10304 remanufacturer, or distributor of manufactured or mobile homes. 10305 10306 (00) "Electronic" includes electrical, digital, magnetic, 10307 optical, electromagnetic, or any other form of technology that 10308 10309 entails capabilities similar to these technologies. (PP) "Electronic record" means a record generated, 10310 communicated, received, or stored by electronic means for use in 10311 an information system or for transmission from one information 10312 system to another. 10313 (QQ) "Electronic signature" means a signature in electronic 10314 form attached to or logically associated with an electronic 10315 record. 10316 (RR) "Financial transaction device" has the same meaning as 10317 in division (A) of section 113.40 of the Revised Code. 10318 (SS) "Electronic motor vehicle dealer" means a motor vehicle 10319 dealer licensed under Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code whom the 10320 registrar of motor vehicles determines meets the criteria 10321 designated in section 4503.035 of the Revised Code for electronic 10322 motor vehicle dealers and designates as an electronic motor 10323 vehicle dealer under that section. 10324 (TT) "Limited driving privileges" means the privilege to 10325 operate a motor vehicle that a court grants under section 4510.021 10326 of the Revised Code to a person whose driver's or commercial 10327 driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has 10328 been suspended. 10329

sec. 4501.022. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles shall 10330
determine the necessary or appropriate method by which written 10331
notice of an order revoking or suspending a motor vehicle driver's 10332

or commercial driver's license or requiring the surrender of a 10333 certificate of registration and registration plates may be 10334 provided to the person holding the license or the certificate of 10335 registration and registration plates. Division (A) of this section 10336 does not apply if the registrar is required to provide 10337 notification by use of a method specified by law. 10338

(B) Pursuant to rules adopted by the registrar, the bureau of 10339
motor vehicles shall implement proof of mailing procedures to 10340
provide verification that written notice of an order revoking or 10341
suspending a motor vehicle driver's or commercial driver's license 10342
or requiring the surrender of a certificate of registration and 10343
registration plates was sent to the person holding the license or 10344
the certificate of registration and registration plates. 10345

Sec. 4501.17. There is hereby created in the state treasury 10346 the OMVI OVI fines fund. The fund shall consist of fine money 10347 received by the state highway patrol pursuant to division (A) of 10348 section 4511.99 4511.19 of the Revised Code₇ and shall be used by 10349 the state highway patrol to enforce that section 4511.19 of the 10350 Revised Code and to conduct programs to inform the public of the 10351 dangers of, and laws governing, the operation of motor vehicles 10352 while under the influence of alcohol. 10353

Sec. 4501.19. There is hereby created in the state treasury 10354 the law enforcement reimbursement fund. The law enforcement 10355 reimbursement fund shall consist of fees collected by the 10356 registrar of motor vehicles under division $(A)\frac{(6)}{(5)}$ of section 10357 4503.233 of the Revised Code, and shall be used to make payments 10358 to law enforcement agencies in accordance with that division. 10359 However, the director of budget and management may transfer excess 10360 money from the law enforcement reimbursement fund to the bureau of 10361 motor vehicles fund created in section 4501.25 of the Revised Code 10362 if the registrar determines that the amount of money in the law 10363 transfer. All investment earnings of the law enforcement10367reimbursement fund shall be credited to the fund.10368

Sec. 4501.25. There is hereby created in the state treasury 10369 the state bureau of motor vehicles fund. The fund shall consist of 10370 all money collected by the registrar of motor vehicles, including 10371 taxes, fees, and fines levied, charged, or referred to in Chapters 10372 4501., 4503., 4505., 4506., 4507., 4509., <u>4510.,</u> 4511., 4517., 10373 4519., and 4521., and sections 3123.59, 2935.27, 2937.221, 10374 4738.06, 4738.13, and 4738.18 of the Revised Code unless otherwise 10375 designated by law. The fund shall be used to pay the expenses of 10376 administering the law relative to the powers and duties of the 10377 registrar of motor vehicles. All investment earnings of the fund 10378 shall be retained by the fund. 10379

sec. 4507.25 4501.34. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles may 10380 adopt and publish rules to govern his the registrar's proceedings. 10381 All proceedings of the registrar shall be open to the public, and 10382 all documents in his the registrar's possession shall be are 10383 public records. He The registrar shall adopt a seal bearing the 10384 inscription: "Motor Vehicle Registrar of Ohio." The seal shall be 10385 affixed to all writs and authenticated copies of records, and, 10386 when it has been so attached, such the copies shall be received in 10387 evidence with the same effect as other public records. All courts 10388 shall take judicial notice of the seal. 10389

(B) Upon the request of any person accompanied by a 10390
nonrefundable fee of two dollars per name, the registrar may 10391
furnish lists of names and addresses as they appear upon the 10392
applications for driver's licenses, provided that any further 10393
information contained in the applications shall not be disclosed. 10394

All The registrar shall pay all the fees collected shall be paid10395by the registrar into the state treasury to the credit of the10396state bureau of motor vehicles fund established in section 4501.2510397of the Revised Code.10398

This division does not apply to the list of qualified driver10399licensees required to be compiled and filed pursuant to section104002313.06 of the Revised Code.10401

Sec. 4507.26 4501.351. An order, except an order relating to 10402 a license as defined in section 119.01 of the Revised Code, made 10403 by the registrar of motor vehicles may be reversed, vacated, or 10404 modified by the court of common pleas of Franklin county, or by 10405 the court of common pleas in the county in which the party 10406 affected is a resident, or in which the matter complained of 10407 arose.

sec. 4507.27 4501.36. A proceeding to obtain the reversal, 10409 vacation, or modification of an order of the registrar of motor 10410 vehicles shall be by appeal τ . Any party to the proceedings before 10411 the registrar shall file notice of which shall be filed the appeal 10412 in the court of common pleas on or before the expiration of thirty 10413 days from date of entry of such the order, by any party to the 10414 proceedings before the registrar. Such. The court shall set such 10415 the appeal for hearing and take such any testimony as is necessary 10416 to decide the matter. At The court shall give the registrar at 10417 least ten days' notice of the time and place of such the hearing 10418 shall be given to the registrar. 10419

sec. 4507.28 4501.37. No court may reverse, suspend, or delay 10420
any order made by the registrar of motor vehicles, or enjoin, 10421
restrain, or interfere with the registrar or a deputy registrar in 10422
the performance of official duties, except as provided in sections 10423
4507.01 to 4507.39, inclusive, this chapter and Chapter 4507. or 10424

4510. of the Revised Code.

sec. 4507.29 4501.38. Upon the request of the registrar of 10426 motor vehicles, the prosecuting attorney of the county in which 10427 any proceedings are pending, shall aid in any investigation, 10428 prosecution, hearing, or trial had held under sections 4507.01 to 10429 4507.39, this chapter or Chapter 4506., 4507., 4510., or 4511. of 10430 the Revised Code, and shall institute and prosecute such any 10431 actions or proceedings for the enforcement of such the sections 10432 contained in those chapters, and for the punishment of all 10433 violations thereof of those sections, as the registrar directs. 10434

sec. 4503.033. (A) Annually, on or before the thirty-first 10435
day of January, every deputy registrar shall file with the 10436
registrar of motor vehicles on a form prescribed by the registrar, 10437
a statement disclosing all of the following: 10438

(1) The name of the person filing the statement, and, if 10439applicable, of his spouse and of members of his immediate family; 10440

(2) Any contribution made within the previous calendar yearby the person and, if applicable, by his spouse and by members of10442his immediate family to each of the following:10443

(a) Any political party;

(b) Any candidate for the office of governor, attorney
general, secretary of state, treasurer of state, auditor of state,
member of the senate or house of representatives of the general
10447
assembly, or to the campaign committee of any such candidate.

(3) The month, day, and year in which the contribution was 10449made; 10450

(4) The full name and address of each person, political 10451party, or campaign committee to which a contribution was made; 10452

(5) The value in dollars and cents of the contribution. 10453

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(B) No person shall knowingly fail to file, on or before the 10454 filing deadline under this section, a statement that is required 10455 by division (A) of this section. 10456

(C) No person shall knowingly make a false statement in a 10457 statement that is required to be filed under division (A) of this 10458 section. 10459

(D) On and after the effective date of this amendment March 10460 2, 1994, the statement required by division (A) of this section 10461 shall be accompanied by a filing fee of twenty-five dollars. If 10462 the statement required by division (A) of this section is not 10463 filed by the date on which it is required to be filed, the 10464 registrar of motor vehicles shall assess a late filing fee as 10465 prescribed in division (F) of section 102.02 of the Revised Code. 10466 The registrar shall deposit all fees he receives under this 10467 division into the general revenue fund of the state. 10468

(E) Not later than the date a deputy registrar is required to 10469 file a statement under division (A) of this section, the deputy 10470 registrar shall file a copy of the statement with the office of 10471 the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall keep the 10472 copies of all statements filed with his office under this division 10473 only for the purpose of making them available for public 10474 inspection. 10475

(F) Whoever violates division (B) of this section shall be 10476 fined one thousand dollars. Whoever violates division (C) of this 10477 section shall be fined ten thousand dollars. 10478

Sec. 4503.05. (A) No person shall use a motor vehicle 10479 registered as a noncommercial motor vehicle as defined in section 10480 4501.01 of the Revised Code for other than the purposes set forth 10481 in that section 4501.01 of the Revised Code. 10482

(B) Whoever violates this section is quilty of a misdemeanor 10483

of the fourth degree.

Sec. 4503.061. (A) All manufactured and mobile homes shall be 10485 listed on either the real property tax list or the manufactured 10486 home tax list of the county in which the home has situs. Each 10487 owner shall follow the procedures in this section to identify the 10488 home to the county auditor of the county containing the taxing 10489 district in which the home has situs so that the auditor may place 10490 the home on the appropriate tax list. 10491

(B) When a manufactured or mobile home first acquires situs 10492 in this state and is subject to real property taxation pursuant to 10493 division (B)(1) or (2) of section 4503.06 of the Revised Code, the 10494 owner shall present to the auditor of the county containing the 10495 taxing district in which the home has its situs the certificate of 10496 title for the home, together with proof that all taxes due have 10497 been paid and proof that a relocation notice was obtained for the 10498 home if required under this section. Upon receiving the 10499 certificate of title and the required proofs, the auditor shall 10500 place the home on the real property tax list and proceed to treat 10501 the home as other properties on that list. After the auditor has 10502 placed the home on the tax list of real and public utility 10503 property, the auditor shall deliver the certificate of title to 10504 the clerk of the court of common pleas that issued it pursuant to 10505 section 4505.11 of the Revised Code, and the clerk shall 10506 inactivate the certificate of title. 10507

(C)(1) When a manufactured or mobile home subject to a 10508 manufactured home tax is relocated to or first acquires situs in 10509 any county that has adopted a permanent manufactured home 10510 registration system, as provided in division (F) of this section, 10511 the owner, within thirty days after the home is relocated or first 10512 acquires situs under section 4503.06 of the Revised Code, shall 10513 register the home with the county auditor of the county containing 10514

10484

the taxing district in which the home has its situs. For the first 10515 registration in each county of situs, the owner or vendee in 10516 possession shall present to the county auditor an Ohio certificate 10517 of title, certified copy of the certificate of title, or 10518 memorandum certificate of title as such are required by law, and 10519 proof, as required by the county auditor, that the home, if it has 10520 previously been occupied and is being relocated, has been 10521 previously registered, that all taxes due and required to be paid 10522 under division (H)(1) of this section before a relocation notice 10523 may be issued have been paid, and that a relocation notice was 10524 obtained for the home if required by division (H) of this section. 10525 If the owner or vendee does not possess the Ohio certificate of 10526 title, certified copy of the certificate of title, or memorandum 10527 certificate of title at the time the owner or vendee first 10528 registers the home in a county, the county auditor shall register 10529 the home without presentation of the document, but the owner or 10530 vendee shall present the certificate of title, certified copy of 10531 the certificate of title, or memorandum certificate of title to 10532 the county auditor within fourteen days after the owner or vendee 10533 obtains possession of the document. 10534

(2) When a manufactured or mobile home is registered for the 10535 first time in a county and when the total tax due has been paid as 10536 required by division (F) of section 4503.06 of the Revised Code or 10537 divisions (E) and (H) of this section, the county treasurer shall 10538 note by writing or by a stamp on the certificate of title, 10539 certified copy of certificate of title, or memorandum certificate 10540 of title that the home has been registered and that the taxes due, 10541 if any, have been paid for the preceding five years and for the 10542 current year. The treasurer shall then issue a certificate 10543 evidencing registration and a decal to be displayed on the street 10544 side of the home. Such certificate is valid in any county in this 10545 state during the year for which it is issued. 10546

(3) For each year thereafter, the county treasurer shall 10547 issue a tax bill stating the amount of tax due under section 10548 4503.06 of the Revised Code, as provided in division (D)(6) of 10549 that section. When the total tax due has been paid as required by 10550 division (F) of section 4503.06 of the Revised Code, the county 10551 treasurer shall issue a certificate evidencing registration that 10552 shall be valid in any county in this state during the year for 10553 which the certificate is issued. 10554

(4) The permanent decal issued under this division is valid 10555 during the period of ownership, except that when a manufactured 10556 home is relocated in another county the owner shall apply for a 10557 new registration as required by this section and section 4503.06 10558 of the Revised Code. 10559

(D)(1) All owners of manufactured or mobile homes subject to 10560 the manufactured home tax being relocated to or having situs in a 10561 county that has not adopted a permanent registration system, as 10562 provided in division (F) of this section, shall register the home 10563 within thirty days after the home is relocated or first acquires 10564 situs under section 4503.06 of the Revised Code and thereafter 10565 shall annually register the home with the county auditor of the 10566 county containing the taxing district in which the home has its 10567 10568 situs.

(2) Upon the annual registration, the county treasurer shall 10569 issue a tax bill stating the amount of annual manufactured home 10570 tax due under section 4503.06 of the Revised Code, as provided in 10571 division (D)(6) of that section. When a manufactured or mobile 10572 home is registered and when the tax for the current one-half year 10573 has been paid as required by division (F) of section 4503.06 of 10574 the Revised Code, the county treasurer shall issue a certificate 10575 evidencing registration and a decal. Such certificate and decal 10576 are valid in any county in this state during the year for which 10577 they are issued. The decal shall be displayed on the street side 10578

of the home.

(3) For the first annual registration in each county of 10580 situs, the county auditor shall require the owner or vendee to 10581 present an Ohio certificate of title, certified copy of the 10582 certificate of title, or memorandum certificate of title as such 10583 are required by law, and proof, as required by the county auditor, 10584 that the manufactured or mobile home has been previously 10585 registered, if such registration was required, that all taxes due 10586 and required to be paid under division (H)(1) of this section 10587 before a relocation notice may be issued have been paid, and that 10588 a relocation notice was obtained for the home if required by 10589 division (H) of this section. If the owner or vendee does not 10590 possess the Ohio certificate of title, certified copy of the 10591 certificate of title, or memorandum certificate of title at the 10592 time the owner or vendee first registers the home in a county, the 10593 county auditor shall register the home without presentation of the 10594 document, but the owner or vendee shall present the certificate of 10595 title, certified copy of the certificate of title, or memorandum 10596 certificate of title to the county auditor within fourteen days 10597 after the owner or vendee obtains possession of the document. When 10598 the county treasurer receives the tax payment, the county 10599 treasurer shall note by writing or by a stamp on the certificate 10600 of title, certified copy of the certificate of title, or 10601 memorandum certificate of title that the home has been registered 10602 for the current year and that the manufactured home taxes due, if 10603 any, have been paid for the preceding five years and for the 10604 current year. 10605

(4) For subsequent annual registrations, the auditor may
require the owner or vendee in possession to present an Ohio
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certificate of title, certified copy of the certificate of title,
or memorandum certificate of title to the county treasurer upon
payment of the manufactured home tax that is due.

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(E)(1) Upon the application to transfer ownership of a 10611 manufactured or mobile home for which manufactured home taxes are 10612 paid pursuant to division (C) of section 4503.06 of the Revised 10613 Code the clerk of the court of common pleas shall not issue any 10614 certificate of title that does not contain or have attached both 10615 of the following: 10616

(a) An endorsement of the county treasurer stating that the 10617
 home has been registered for each year of ownership and that all 10618
 manufactured home taxes imposed pursuant to section 4503.06 of the 10619
 Revised Code have been paid or that no tax is due; 10620

(b) An endorsement of the county auditor that the 10621
manufactured home transfer tax imposed pursuant to section 322.06 10622
of the Revised Code and any fees imposed under division (F) of 10623
section 319.54 of the Revised Code have been paid. 10624

(2) If all the taxes have not been paid, the clerk shall 10625 notify the vendee to contact the county treasurer of the county 10626 containing the taxing district in which the home has its situs at 10627 the time of the proposed transfer. The county treasurer shall then 10628 collect all the taxes that are due for the year of the transfer 10629 and all previous years not exceeding a total of five years. The 10630 county treasurer shall distribute that part of the collection owed 10631 to the county treasurer of other counties if the home had its 10632 situs in another county during a particular year when the unpaid 10633 tax became due and payable. The burden to prove the situs of the 10634 home in the years that the taxes were not paid is on the 10635 transferor of the home. Upon payment of such taxes, the county 10636 auditor shall remove all remaining taxes from the manufactured 10637 home tax list and the delinquent manufactured home tax list, and 10638 the county treasurer shall release all liens for such taxes. The 10639 clerk of courts shall issue a certificate of title, free and clear 10640 of all liens for manufactured home taxes, to the transferee of the 10641 home. 10642

(3) Once the transfer is complete and the certificate of 10643 title has been issued, the transferee shall register the 10644 manufactured or mobile home pursuant to division (C) or (D) of 10645 this section with the county auditor of the county containing the 10646 taxing district in which the home remains after the transfer or, 10647 if the home is relocated to another county, with the county 10648 auditor of the county to which the home is relocated. The 10649 transferee need not pay the annual tax for the year of acquisition 10650 if the original owner has already paid the annual tax for that 10651 10652 year.

(F) The county auditor may adopt a permanent registration 10653system and issue a permanent decal with the first registration as 10654prescribed by the tax commissioner. 10655

(G) When any manufactured or mobile home required to be 10656 registered by this section is not registered, the county auditor 10657 shall impose a penalty of one hundred dollars upon the owner and 10658 deposit the amount to the credit of the county real estate 10659 assessment fund to be used to pay the costs of administering this 10660 section and section 4503.06 of the Revised Code. If unpaid, the 10661 penalty shall constitute a lien on the home and shall be added by 10662 the county auditor to the manufactured home tax list for 10663 collection. 10664

(H)(1) Before moving a manufactured or mobile home on public 10665 roads from one address within this state to another address within 10666 or outside this state, the owner of the home shall obtain a 10667 relocation notice, as provided by this section, from the auditor 10668 of the county in which the home is located if the home is 10669 currently subject to taxation pursuant to section 4503.06 of the 10670 Revised Code. The auditor shall charge five dollars for the 10671 notice, and deposit the amount to the credit of the county real 10672 estate assessment fund to be used to pay the costs of 10673 administering this section and section 4503.06 of the Revised 10674

Code. The auditor shall not issue a relocation notice unless all 10675 taxes owed on the home under section 4503.06 of the Revised Code 10676 that were first charged to the home during the period of ownership 10677 of the owner seeking the relocation notice have been paid. If the 10678 home is being moved by a new owner of the home or by a party 10679 taking repossession of the home, the auditor shall not issue a 10680 relocation notice unless all of the taxes due for the preceding 10681 five years and for the current year have been paid. A relocation 10682 notice issued by a county auditor is valid until the last day of 10683 December of the year in which it was issued. 10684

(2) If a manufactured or mobile home is not yet subject to 10685 taxation under section 4503.06 of the Revised Code, the owner of 10686 the home shall obtain a relocation notice from the dealer of the 10687 home. Within thirty days after the manufactured or mobile home is 10688 purchased, the dealer of the home shall provide the auditor of the 10689 county in which the home is to be located written notice of the 10690 name of the purchaser of the home, the registration number or 10691 vehicle identification number of the home, and the address or 10692 location to which the home is to be moved. The county auditor 10693 shall provide to each manufactured and mobile home dealer, without 10694 charge, a supply of relocation notices to be distributed to 10695 purchasers pursuant to this section. 10696

(3) The notice shall be in the form of a one-foot square 10697 yellow sign with the words "manufactured home relocation notice" 10698 printed prominently on it. The name of the owner of the home, the 10699 home's registration number or vehicle identification number, the 10700 county and the address or location to which the home is being 10701 moved, and the county in which the notice is issued shall also be 10702 entered on the notice. 10703

(4) The relocation notice must be attached to the rear of the 10704
home when the home is being moved on a public road. Except as 10705
provided in division (H)(5) of this section, no person shall drive 10706

10707 a motor vehicle moving a manufactured or mobile home on a public road from one address to another address within this state unless 10708 a relocation notice is attached to the rear of the home. 10709

(5) If the county auditor determines that a manufactured or 10710 mobile home has been moved without a relocation notice as required 10711 under this division, the auditor shall impose a penalty of one 10712 hundred dollars upon the owner of the home and upon the person who 10713 moved the home and deposit the amount to the credit of the county 10714 real estate assessment fund to pay the costs of administering this 10715 section and section 4503.06 of the Revised Code. If the home was 10716 relocated from one county in this state to another county in this 10717 state and the county auditor of the county to which the home was 10718 relocated imposes the penalty, that county auditor, upon 10719 collection thereof, shall cause an amount equal to the penalty to 10720 be transmitted from the county real estate assessment fund to the 10721 county auditor of the county from which the home was relocated, 10722 who shall deposit the amount to the credit of the county real 10723 estate assessment fund. If the penalty on the owner is unpaid, the 10724 penalty shall constitute a lien on the home and the auditor shall 10725 add the penalty to the manufactured home tax list for collection. 10726 If the county auditor determines that a dealer that has sold a 10727 manufactured or mobile home has failed to timely provide the 10728 information required under this division, the auditor shall impose 10729 a penalty upon the dealer in the amount of one hundred dollars. 10730 The penalty shall be credited to the county real estate assessment 10731 fund and used to pay the costs of administering this section and 10732 section 4503.06 of the Revised Code. 10733

(I) Whoever violates division (H)(4) of this section is 10734 quilty of a minor misdemeanor. 10735

Sec. 4503.066. (A)(1) To obtain a reduction in the assessable 10736 value of a manufactured or mobile home under section 4503.065 of 10737

the Revised Code, the owner of the home shall file an application 10738 with the county auditor of the county in which the home is 10739 located. An application for reduction in assessable value based 10740 upon a physical disability shall be accompanied by a certificate 10741 signed by a physician, and an application for reduction in 10742 assessable value based upon a mental disability shall be 10743 accompanied by a certificate signed by a physician or psychologist 10744 licensed to practice in this state. The certificate shall attest 10745 to the fact that the applicant is permanently and totally 10746 disabled, shall be in a form that the department of taxation 10747 requires, and shall include the definition of totally and 10748 permanently disabled as set forth in section 4503.064 of the 10749 Revised Code. An application for reduction in assessable value 10750 based upon a disability certified as permanent and total by a 10751 state or federal agency having the function of so classifying 10752 persons shall be accompanied by a certificate from that agency. 10753

(2) Each application shall constitute a continuing 10754 application for a reduction in assessable value for each year in 10755 which the manufactured or mobile home is occupied by the applicant 10756 and in which the amount of the reduction in assessable value does 10757 not exceed either the amount or per cent of the reduction for the 10758 year in which the application was first filed. Failure to receive 10759 a new application or notification under division (B) of this 10760 section after a certificate of reduction has been issued under 10761 section 4503.067 of the Revised Code is prima-facie evidence that 10762 the original applicant is entitled to the reduction in assessable 10763 value calculated on the basis of the information contained in the 10764 original application. The original application and any subsequent 10765 application shall be in the form of a signed statement and shall 10766 be filed not later than the first Monday in June. The statement 10767 shall be on a form, devised and supplied by the tax commissioner, 10768 that shall require no more information than is necessary to 10769 establish the applicant's eligibility for the reduction in 10770

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assessable value and the amount of the reduction to which the 10771 applicant is entitled. The form shall contain a statement that 10772 signing such application constitutes a delegation of authority by 10773 the applicant to the county auditor to examine any financial 10774 records that relate to income earned by the applicant as stated on 10775 the application for the purpose of determining eligibility under, 10776 or possible violation of, division (C) or (D) of this section. The 10777 form also shall contain a statement that conviction of willfully 10778 falsifying information to obtain a reduction in assessable value 10779 or failing to comply with division (B) of this section shall 10780 result in the revocation of the right to the reduction for a 10781 period of three years. 10782

(3) A late application for a reduction in assessable value 10783 for the year preceding the year for which an original application 10784 is filed may be filed with an original application. If the auditor 10785 determines that the information contained in the late application 10786 is correct, the auditor shall determine both the amount of the 10787 reduction in assessable value to which the applicant would have 10788 been entitled for the current tax year had the application been 10789 timely filed and approved in the preceding year, and the amount 10790 the taxes levied under section 4503.06 of the Revised Code for the 10791 current year would have been reduced as a result of the reduction 10792 in assessable value. When an applicant is permanently and totally 10793 disabled on the first day of January of the year in which the 10794 applicant files a late application, the auditor, in making the 10795 determination of the amounts of the reduction in assessable value 10796 and taxes under division (A)(3) of this section, is not required 10797 to determine that the applicant was permanently and totally 10798 disabled on the first day of January of the preceding year. 10799

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The amount of the reduction in taxes pursuant to a late 10801 application shall be treated as an overpayment of taxes by the 10802

applicant. The auditor shall credit the amount of the overpayment 10803 against the amount of the taxes or penalties then due from the 10804 applicant, and, at the next succeeding settlement, the amount of 10805 the credit shall be deducted from the amount of any taxes or 10806 penalties distributable to the county or any taxing unit in the 10807 county that has received the benefit of the taxes or penalties 10808 previously overpaid, in proportion to the benefits previously 10809 received. If, after the credit has been made, there remains a 10810 balance of the overpayment, or if there are no taxes or penalties 10811 due from the applicant, the auditor shall refund that balance to 10812 the applicant by a warrant drawn on the county treasurer in favor 10813 of the applicant. The treasurer shall pay the warrant from the 10814 general fund of the county. If there is insufficient money in the 10815 general fund to make the payment, the treasurer shall pay the 10816 warrant out of any undivided manufactured or mobile home taxes 10817 subsequently received by the treasurer for distribution to the 10818 county or taxing district in the county that received the benefit 10819 of the overpaid taxes, in proportion to the benefits previously 10820 received, and the amount paid from the undivided funds shall be 10821 deducted from the money otherwise distributable to the county or 10822 taxing district in the county at the next or any succeeding 10823 distribution. At the next or any succeeding distribution after 10824 making the refund, the treasurer shall reimburse the general fund 10825 for any payment made from that fund by deducting the amount of 10826 that payment from the money distributable to the county or other 10827 taxing unit in the county that has received the benefit of the 10828 taxes, in proportion to the benefits previously received. On the 10829 second Monday in September of each year, the county auditor shall 10830 certify the total amount of the reductions in taxes made in the 10831 current year under division (A)(3) of this section to the tax 10832 commissioner who shall treat that amount as a reduction in taxes 10833 for the current tax year and shall make reimbursement to the 10834 county of that amount in the manner prescribed in section 4503.068 10835 of the Revised Code, from moneys appropriated for that purpose. 10836

(B) If in any year after an application has been filed under 10837 division (A) of this section the owner no longer qualifies for the 10838 reduction in assessable value for which the owner was issued a 10839 certificate or qualifies for a reduction that is less than either 10840 the per cent or amount of the reduction to which the owner was 10841 entitled in the year the application was filed, the owner shall 10842 notify the county auditor that the owner is not qualified for a 10843 reduction in the assessable value of the home or file a new 10844 application under division (A) of this section. 10845

During January of each year, the county auditor shall furnish 10846 each person issued a certificate of reduction in value, by 10847 ordinary mail, a form on which to report any changes in total 10848 income that would have the effect of increasing or decreasing the 10849 reduction to which the person is entitled, changes in ownership of 10850 the home, including changes in or revocation of a revocable inter 10851 vivos trust, changes in disability, and other changes in the 10852 information earlier furnished the auditor relative to the 10853 application. The form shall be completed and returned to the 10854 auditor not later than the first Monday in June if the changes 10855 would affect the level of reduction in assessable value. 10856

(C) No person shall knowingly make a false statement for the 10857 purpose of obtaining a reduction in assessable value under section 10858 4503.065 of the Revised Code. 10859

(D) No person shall knowingly fail to notify the county 10860 auditor of any change required by division (B) of this section 10861 that has the effect of maintaining or securing a reduction in 10862 assessable value of the home in excess of the reduction allowed 10863 under section 4503.065 of the Revised Code. 10864

(E) No person shall knowingly make a false statement or 10865 10866 certification attesting to any person's physical or mental

10867 condition for purposes of qualifying such person for tax relief pursuant to sections 4503.064 to 4503.069 of the Revised Code. 10868

(F) Whoever violates division (C), (D), or (E) of this 10869 10870

section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

sec. 4503.10. (A) The owner of every snowmobile, off-highway 10871 motorcycle, and all-purpose vehicle required to be registered 10872 under section 4519.02 of the Revised Code shall file an 10873 application for registration under section 4519.03 of the Revised 10874 Code. The owner of a motor vehicle, other than a snowmobile, 10875 off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle, that is not 10876 designed and constructed by the manufacturer for operation on a 10877 street or highway may not register it under this chapter except 10878 upon certification of inspection pursuant to section 4513.02 of 10879 the Revised Code by the sheriff, or the chief of police of the 10880 municipal corporation or township, with jurisdiction over the 10881 political subdivision in which the owner of the motor vehicle 10882 resides. Except as provided in section 4503.103 of the Revised 10883 Code, every owner of every other motor vehicle not previously 10884 described in this section and every person mentioned as owner in 10885 the last certificate of title of a motor vehicle that is operated 10886 or driven upon the public roads or highways shall cause to be 10887 filed each year, by mail or otherwise, in the office of the 10888 registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy registrar, a written or 10889 electronic application or a preprinted registration renewal notice 10890 issued under section 4503.102 of the Revised Code, the form of 10891 which shall be prescribed by the registrar, for registration for 10892 the following registration year, which shall begin on the first 10893 day of January of every calendar year and end on the thirty-first 10894 day of December in the same year. Applications for registration 10895 and registration renewal notices shall be filed at the times 10896 established by the registrar pursuant to section 4503.101 of the 10897 Revised Code. A motor vehicle owner also may elect to apply for or 10898

renew a motor vehicle registration by electronic means using 10899 electronic signature in accordance with rules adopted by the 10900 registrar. Except as provided in division (J) of this section, 10901 applications for registration shall be made on blanks furnished by 10902 the registrar for that purpose, containing the following 10903 information: 10904

(1) A brief description of the motor vehicle to be 10905 registered, including the name of the manufacturer, the factory 10906 number of the vehicle, the year's model, and, in the case of 10907 commercial cars, the gross weight of the vehicle fully equipped 10908 computed in the manner prescribed in section 4503.08 of the 10909 Revised Code; 10910

(2) The name and residence address of the owner, and thetownship and municipal corporation in which the owner resides;10912

(3) The district of registration, which shall be determined 10913as follows: 10914

(a) In case the motor vehicle to be registered is used for 10915
hire or principally in connection with any established business or 10916
branch business, conducted at a particular place, the district of 10917
registration is the municipal corporation in which that place is 10918
located or, if not located in any municipal corporation, the 10919
county and township in which that place is located. 10920

(b) In case the vehicle is not so used, the district of 10921
 registration is the municipal corporation or county in which the 10922
 owner resides at the time of making the application. 10923

(4) Whether the motor vehicle is a new or used motor vehicle; 10924

(5) The date of purchase of the motor vehicle; 10926

(6) Whether the fees required to be paid for the registration 10927or transfer of the motor vehicle, during the preceding 10928

10925

10929 registration year and during the preceding period of the current registration year, have been paid. Each application for 10930 registration shall be signed by the owner, either manually or by 10931 electronic signature, or pursuant to obtaining a limited power of 10932 attorney authorized by the registrar for registration, or other 10933 document authorizing such signature. If the owner elects to apply 10934 for or renew the motor vehicle registration with the registrar by 10935 electronic means, the owner's manual signature is not required. 10936

(7) The owner's social security number, if assigned, or, 10937 where a motor vehicle to be registered is used for hire or 10938 principally in connection with any established business, the 10939 owner's federal taxpayer identification number. The bureau of 10940 motor vehicles shall retain in its records all social security 10941 numbers provided under this section, but the bureau shall not 10942 place social security numbers on motor vehicle certificates of 10943 10944 registration.

(B) Each time an applicant first registers a motor vehicle in 10945 the applicant's name, the applicant shall present for inspection a 10946 physical certificate of title or a memorandum certificate showing 10947 title to the motor vehicle to be registered in the name of the 10948 applicant if a physical certificate of title or memorandum 10949 certificate has been issued by a clerk of a court of common pleas. 10950 If, under sections 4505.021, 4505.06, and 4505.08 of the Revised 10951 Code, a clerk instead has issued an electronic certificate of 10952 title for the applicant's motor vehicle, that certificate may be 10953 presented for inspection at the time of first registration in a 10954 manner prescribed by rules adopted by the registrar. When a motor 10955 vehicle inspection and maintenance program is in effect under 10956 section 3704.14 of the Revised Code and rules adopted under it, 10957 each application for registration for a vehicle required to be 10958 inspected under that section and those rules shall be accompanied 10959 by an inspection certificate for the motor vehicle issued in 10960

accordance with that section. The application shall be refused if	10961
any of the following applies:	10962
(1) The application is not in proper form.	10963
(2) The application is prohibited from being accepted by	10964
division (D) of section 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221,	10965
division (A) of section 4503.13, division (B) of section 4507.168	10966
4510.22, or division (B)(1) of section 4521.10 of the Revised	10967
Code.	10968
(3) A certificate of title or memorandum certificate of title	10969
does not accompany the application or, in the case of an	10970
electronic certificate of title, is not presented in a manner	10971
prescribed by the registrar's rules.	10972
(4) All registration and transfer fees for the motor vehicle,	10973
for the preceding year or the preceding period of the current	10974
registration year, have not been paid.	10975
(5) The owner or lessee does not have an inspection	10976
certificate for the motor vehicle as provided in section 3704.14	10977
of the Revised Code, and rules adopted under it, if that section	10978
is applicable.	10979
This section does not require the payment of license or	10980
registration taxes on a motor vehicle for any preceding year, or	10981
for any preceding period of a year, if the motor vehicle was not	10982
taxable for that preceding year or period under sections 4503.02,	10983
4503.04, 4503.11, 4503.12, and 4503.16 or Chapter 4504. of the	10984
Revised Code. When a certificate of registration is issued upon	10985
the first registration of a motor vehicle by or on behalf of the	10986
owner, the official issuing the certificate shall indicate the	10987
issuance with a stamp on the certificate of title or memorandum	10988
certificate or, in the case of an electronic certificate of title,	10989
an electronic stamp or other notation as specified in rules	10990
adopted by the registrar, and with a stamp on the inspection	10991

certificate for the motor vehicle, if any. The official also shall 10992 indicate, by a stamp or by other means the registrar prescribes, 10993 on the registration certificate issued upon the first registration 10994 of a motor vehicle by or on behalf of the owner the odometer 10995 reading of the motor vehicle as shown in the odometer statement 10996 included in or attached to the certificate of title. Upon each 10997 10998 subsequent registration of the motor vehicle by or on behalf of the same owner, the official also shall so indicate the odometer 10999 reading of the motor vehicle as shown on the immediately preceding 11000 certificate of registration. 11001

The registrar shall include in the permanent registration11002record of any vehicle required to be inspected under section110033704.14 of the Revised Code the inspection certificate number from11004the inspection certificate that is presented at the time of11005registration of the vehicle as required under this division.11006

(C) In addition, a charge of twenty-five cents shall be made 11007 for each reflectorized safety license plate issued, and a single 11008 charge of twenty-five cents shall be made for each county 11009 identification sticker or each set of county identification 11010 stickers issued, as the case may be, to cover the cost of 11011 producing the license plates and stickers, including material, 11012 manufacturing, and administrative costs. Those fees shall be in 11013 addition to the license tax. If the total cost of producing the 11014 plates is less than twenty-five cents per plate, or if the total 11015 cost of producing the stickers is less than twenty-five cents per 11016 sticker or per set issued, any excess moneys accruing from the 11017 fees shall be distributed in the same manner as provided by 11018 section 4501.04 of the Revised Code for the distribution of 11019 license tax moneys. If the total cost of producing the plates 11020 exceeds twenty-five cents per plate, or if the total cost of 11021 producing the stickers exceeds twenty-five cents per sticker or 11022 per set issued, the difference shall be paid from the license tax 11023

(D) Each deputy registrar shall be allowed a fee of two 11025 dollars and seventy-five cents commencing on July 1, 2001, three 11026 dollars and twenty-five cents commencing on January 1, 2003, and 11027 three dollars and fifty cents commencing on January 1, 2004, for 11028 each application for registration and registration renewal notice 11029 the deputy registrar receives, which shall be for the purpose of 11030 compensating the deputy registrar for the deputy registrar's 11031 services, and such office and rental expenses, as may be necessary 11032 for the proper discharge of the deputy registrar's duties in the 11033 receiving of applications and renewal notices and the issuing of 11034 registrations. 11035

(E) Upon the certification of the registrar, the county 11036 sheriff or local police officials shall recover license plates 11037 erroneously or fraudulently issued. 11038

(F) Each deputy registrar, upon receipt of any application 11039 for registration or registration renewal notice, together with the 11040 license fee and any local motor vehicle license tax levied 11041 pursuant to Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code, shall transmit that 11042 fee and tax, if any, in the manner provided in this section, 11043 together with the original and duplicate copy of the application, 11044 to the registrar. The registrar, subject to the approval of the 11045 director of public safety, may deposit the funds collected by 11046 those deputies in a local bank or depository to the credit of the 11047 "state of Ohio, bureau of motor vehicles." Where a local bank or 11048 depository has been designated by the registrar, each deputy 11049 registrar shall deposit all moneys collected by the deputy 11050 registrar into that bank or depository not more than one business 11051 day after their collection and shall make reports to the registrar 11052 of the amounts so deposited, together with any other information, 11053 some of which may be prescribed by the treasurer of state, as the 11054 registrar may require and as prescribed by the registrar by rule. 11055

11024

The registrar, within three days after receipt of notification of 11056 the deposit of funds by a deputy registrar in a local bank or 11057 depository, shall draw on that account in favor of the treasurer 11058 of state. The registrar, subject to the approval of the director 11059 and the treasurer of state, may make reasonable rules necessary 11060 for the prompt transmittal of fees and for safeguarding the 11061 interests of the state and of counties, townships, municipal 11062 corporations, and transportation improvement districts levying 11063 local motor vehicle license taxes. The registrar may pay service 11064 charges usually collected by banks and depositories for such 11065 service. If deputy registrars are located in communities where 11066 banking facilities are not available, they shall transmit the fees 11067 forthwith, by money order or otherwise, as the registrar, by rule 11068 approved by the director and the treasurer of state, may 11069 prescribe. The registrar may pay the usual and customary fees for 11070 such service. 11071

(G) This section does not prevent any person from making an 11072 application for a motor vehicle license directly to the registrar 11073 by mail, by electronic means, or in person at any of the 11074 registrar's offices, upon payment of a service fee of two dollars 11075 and seventy-five cents commencing on July 1, 2001, three dollars 11076 and twenty-five cents commencing on January 1, 2003, and three 11077 dollars and fifty cents commencing on January 1, 2004, for each 11078 application. 11079

(H) No person shall make a false statement as to the district 11080 of registration in an application required by division (A) of this 11081 section. Violation of this division is falsification under section 11082 2921.13 of the Revised Code and punishable as specified in that 11083 section. 11084

(I)(1) Where applicable, the requirements of division (B) of 11085 this section relating to the presentation of an inspection 11086 certificate issued under section 3704.14 of the Revised Code and 11087

rules adopted under it for a motor vehicle, the refusal of a 11088 license for failure to present an inspection certificate, and the 11089 stamping of the inspection certificate by the official issuing the 11090 certificate of registration apply to the registration of and 11091 issuance of license plates for a motor vehicle under sections 11092 4503.102, 4503.12, 4503.14, 4503.15, 4503.16, 4503.171, 4503.172, 11093 4503.19, 4503.40, 4503.41, 4503.42, 4503.43, 4503.44, 4503.46, 11094 4503.47, and 4503.51 of the Revised Code. 11095

(2)(a) The registrar shall adopt rules ensuring that each 11096 owner registering a motor vehicle in a county where a motor 11097 vehicle inspection and maintenance program is in effect under 11098 section 3704.14 of the Revised Code and rules adopted under it 11099 receives information about the requirements established in that 11100 section and those rules and about the need in those counties to 11101 present an inspection certificate with an application for 11102 registration or preregistration. 11103

(b) Upon request, the registrar shall provide the director of 11104 environmental protection, or any person that has been awarded a 11105 contract under division (D) of section 3704.14 of the Revised 11106 Code, an on-line computer data link to registration information 11107 for all passenger cars, noncommercial motor vehicles, and 11108 commercial cars that are subject to that section. The registrar 11109 also shall provide to the director of environmental protection a 11110 magnetic data tape containing registration information regarding 11111 passenger cars, noncommercial motor vehicles, and commercial cars 11112 for which a multi-year registration is in effect under section 11113 4503.103 of the Revised Code or rules adopted under it, including, 11114 without limitation, the date of issuance of the multi-year 11115 registration, the registration deadline established under rules 11116 adopted under section 4503.101 of the Revised Code that was 11117 applicable in the year in which the multi-year registration was 11118 issued, and the registration deadline for renewal of the 11119

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multi-year registration.	11120
(J) Application for registration under the international	11121
registration plan, as set forth in sections 4503.60 to 4503.66 of	11122
the Revised Code, shall be made to the registrar on forms	11123
furnished by the registrar. In accordance with international	11124
registration plan guidelines and pursuant to rules adopted by the	11125
registrar, the forms shall include the following:	11126
(1) A uniform mileage schedule;	11127
(2) The gross vehicle weight of the vehicle or combined gross	11128
vehicle weight of the combination vehicle as declared by the	11129
registrant;	11130
(3) Any other information the registrar requires by rule.	11131
Sec. 4503.102. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles shall	11132
adopt rules to establish a centralized system of motor vehicle	11133
registration renewal by mail or by electronic means. Any person	11134
owning a motor vehicle that was registered in the person's name	11135

during the preceding registration year shall renew the 11136 registration of the motor vehicle not more than ninety days prior 11137 to the expiration date of the registration either by mail or by 11138 electronic means through the centralized system of registration 11139 established under this section, or in person at any office of the 11140 registrar or at a deputy registrar's office. 11141

(B)(1) No less than forty-five days prior to the expiration 11142 date of any motor vehicle registration, the registrar shall mail a 11143 renewal notice to the person in whose name the motor vehicle is 11144 registered. The renewal notice shall clearly state that the 11145 registration of the motor vehicle may be renewed by mail or 11146 electronic means through the centralized system of registration or 11147 in person at any office of the registrar or at a deputy 11148 registrar's office and shall be preprinted with information 11149

including, but not limited to, the owner's name and residence 11150 address as shown in the records of the bureau of motor vehicles, a 11151 brief description of the motor vehicle to be registered, notice of 11152 the license taxes and fees due on the motor vehicle, the toll-free 11153 telephone number of the registrar as required under division 11154 (D)(1) of section 4503.031 of the Revised Code, and any additional 11155 information the registrar may require by rule. The renewal notice 11156 shall be sent by regular mail to the owner's last known address as 11157 shown in the records of the bureau of motor vehicles. 11158

(2) If the application for renewal of the registration of a 11159
motor vehicle is prohibited from being accepted by the registrar 11160
or a deputy registrar by division (D) of section 2935.27, division 11161
(A) of section 2937.221, division (A) of section 4503.13, division 11162
(B) of section 4507.168 4510.22, or division (B)(1) of section 11163
4521.10 of the Revised Code, the registrar is not required to send 11164
a renewal notice to the vehicle owner or vehicle lessee. 11165

(C) The owner of the motor vehicle shall verify the 11166 information contained in the notice, sign it either manually or by 11167 electronic means, and return it, either by mail or electronic 11168 means, or the owner may take it in person to any office of the 11169 registrar or of a deputy registrar, together with a financial 11170 transaction device number, when permitted by rule of the 11171 registrar, check, or money order in the amount of the registration 11172 taxes and fees payable on the motor vehicle and a mail fee of two 11173 dollars and seventy-five cents commencing on July 1, 2001, three 11174 dollars and twenty-five cents commencing on January 1, 2003, and 11175 three dollars and fifty cents commencing on January 1, 2004, plus 11176 postage as indicated on the notice, if the registration is renewed 11177 by mail, and an inspection certificate for the motor vehicle as 11178 provided in section 3704.14 of the Revised Code. If the motor 11179 vehicle owner chooses to renew the motor vehicle registration by 11180 electronic means, the owner shall proceed in accordance with the 11181 rules the registrar adopts.

(D) If all registration and transfer fees for the motor 11183 vehicle for the preceding year or the preceding period of the 11184 current registration year have not been paid, if division (D) of 11185 section 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, division (A) of 11186 section 4503.13, division (B) of section 4507.168 4510.22, or 11187 division (B)(1) of section 4521.10 of the Revised Code prohibits 11188 acceptance of the renewal notice, or if the owner or lessee does 11189 not have an inspection certificate for the motor vehicle as 11190 provided in section 3704.14 of the Revised Code, if that section 11191 is applicable, the license shall be refused, and the registrar or 11192 deputy registrar shall so notify the owner. This section does not 11193 require the payment of license or registration taxes on a motor 11194 vehicle for any preceding year, or for any preceding period of a 11195 year, if the motor vehicle was not taxable for that preceding year 11196 or period under section 4503.02, 4503.04, 4503.11, 4503.12, or 11197 4503.16 or Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code. 11198

(E)(1) Failure to receive a renewal notice does not relieve a 11199 motor vehicle owner from the responsibility to renew the 11200 registration for the motor vehicle. Any person who has a motor 11201 vehicle registered in this state and who does not receive a 11202 renewal notice as provided in division (B) of this section prior 11203 to the expiration date of the registration shall request an 11204 application for registration from the registrar or a deputy 11205 registrar and sign the application manually or by electronic means 11206 and submit the application and pay any applicable license taxes 11207 and fees to the registrar or deputy registrar. 11208

(2) If the owner of a motor vehicle submits an application 11209 for registration and the registrar is prohibited by division (D) 11210 of section 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, division (A) 11211 of section 4503.13, division (B) of section 4507.168 4510.22, or 11212 division (B)(1) of section 4521.10 of the Revised Code from 11213

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accepting the application, the registrar shall return the 11214 application and the payment to the owner. If the owner of a motor 11215 vehicle submits a registration renewal application to the 11216 registrar by electronic means and the registrar is prohibited from 11217 accepting the application as provided in this division, the 11218 registrar shall notify the owner of this fact and deny the 11219 application and return the payment or give a credit on the 11220 financial transaction device account of the owner in the manner 11221 the registrar prescribes by rule adopted pursuant to division (A) 11222 of this section. 11223

(F) Every deputy registrar shall post in a prominent place at 11224 the deputy's office a notice informing the public of the mail 11225 registration system required by this section and also shall post a 11226 notice that every owner of a motor vehicle and every chauffeur 11227 holding a certificate of registration is required to notify the 11228 registrar in writing of any change of residence within ten days 11229 after the change occurs. The notice shall be in such form as the 11230 registrar prescribes by rule. 11231

(G) The two dollars and seventy-five cents fee collected from 11232 July 1, 2001, through December 31, 2002, the three dollars and 11233 twenty-five cents fee collected from January 1, 2003, through 11234 December 31, 2003, and the three dollars and fifty cents fee 11235 collected after January 1, 2004, plus postage and any financial 11236 transaction device surcharge collected by the registrar for 11237 registration by mail, shall be paid to the credit of the state 11238 bureau of motor vehicles fund established by section 4501.25 of 11239 the Revised Code. 11240

(H) Pursuant to section 113.40 of the Revised Code, the 11241
registrar may implement a program permitting payment of motor 11242
vehicle registration taxes and fees, driver's license and 11243
commercial driver's license fees, and any other taxes, fees, 11244
penalties, or charges imposed or levied by the state by means of a 11245

financial transaction device. The registrar may adopt rules as 11246 necessary for this purpose. 11247 (I) For persons who reside in counties where tailpipe 11248 emissions inspections are required under the motor vehicle 11249 inspection and maintenance program, the notice required by 11250 division (B) of this section shall also include the toll-free 11251 telephone number maintained by the Ohio environmental protection 11252 agency to provide information concerning the locations of 11253 emissions testing centers. 11254

Sec. 4503.11. (A) Except as provided by sections 4503.103, 11255 4503.173, 4503.41, 4503.43, and 4503.46 of the Revised Code, no 11256 person who is the owner or chauffeur of a motor vehicle operated 11257 or driven upon the public roads or highways shall fail to file 11258 annually the application for registration or to pay the tax 11259 therefor. 11260

(B) Except as provided by sections 4503.12 and 4503.16 of the 11261
Revised Code, the taxes payable on all applications made under 11262
sections 4503.10 and 4503.102 of the Revised Code shall be the sum 11263
of the tax due under division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this section 11264
plus the tax due under division (B)(2)(a) or (b) of this section: 11265

(1)(a) If the application is made before the second month of 11266 the current registration period to which the motor vehicle is 11267 assigned as provided in section 4503.101 of the Revised Code, the 11268 tax due is the full amount of the tax provided in section 4503.04 11269 of the Revised Code; 11270

(b) If the application is made during or after the second
11271
month of the current registration period to which the motor
vehicle is assigned as provided in section 4503.101 of the Revised
Code, and prior to the beginning of the next such registration
period, the amount of the tax provided in section 4503.04 of the
Revised Code shall be reduced by one-twelfth of the amount of such

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tax, rounded upward to the nearest cent, multiplied by the number 11277
of full months that have elapsed in the current registration 11278
period. The resulting amount shall be rounded upward to the next 11279
highest dollar and shall be the amount of tax due. 11280

(2)(a) If the application is made before the sixth month of 11281 the current registration period to which the motor vehicle is 11282 assigned as provided in section 4503.101 of the Revised Code, the 11283 amount of tax due is the full amount of local motor vehicle 11284 license taxes levied under Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code; 11285

(b) If the application is made during or after the sixth 11286 month of the current registration period to which the motor 11287 vehicle is assigned as provided in section 4503.101 of the Revised 11288 Code and prior to the beginning of the next such registration 11289 period, the amount of tax due is one-half of the amount of local 11290 motor vehicle license taxes levied under Chapter 4504. of the 11291 Revised Code. 11292

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 11293 of the fourth degree. 11294

Sec. 4503.12. <u>(A)</u> Upon the transfer of ownership of a motor 11295 vehicle, the registration of the motor vehicle expires, and the 11296 original owner immediately shall remove the license plates from 11297 the motor vehicle, except that: 11298

(A)(1) If a statutory merger or consolidation results in the 11299 transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle from a constituent 11300 corporation to the surviving corporation, or if the incorporation 11301 of a proprietorship or partnership results in the transfer of 11302 ownership of a motor vehicle from the proprietorship or 11303 partnership to the corporation, the registration shall be 11304 continued upon the filing by the surviving or new corporation, 11305 within thirty days of such transfer, of an application for an 11306 amended certificate of registration, unless such registration is 11307 prohibited by division (D) of section 2935.27, division (A) of 11308 section 2937.221, division (B) of section 4507.168, or division 11309 (B)(1) of section 4521.10 of the Revised Code. The application 11310 shall be accompanied by a service fee of two dollars and 11311 seventy-five cents commencing on July 1, 2001, three dollars and 11312 twenty-five cents commencing on January 1, 2003, and three dollars 11313 and fifty cents commencing on January 1, 2004, a transfer fee of 11314 one dollar, and the original certificate of registration. Upon a 11315 proper filing, the registrar of motor vehicles shall issue an 11316 amended certificate of registration in the name of the new owner. 11317

(B)(2) If the death of the owner of a motor vehicle results 11318 in the transfer of ownership of the motor vehicle to the surviving 11319 spouse of the owner or if a motor vehicle is owned by two persons 11320 under joint ownership with right of survivorship established under 11321 section 2131.12 of the Revised Code and one of those persons dies, 11322 the registration shall be continued upon the filing by the 11323 survivor of an application for an amended certificate of 11324 registration, unless such registration is prohibited by division 11325 (D) of section 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, division 11326 (A) of section 4503.13, division (B) of section 4507.168 4510.22, 11327 or division (B)(1) of section 4521.10 of the Revised Code. The 11328 application shall be accompanied by a service fee of two dollars 11329 and seventy-five cents commencing on July 1, 2001, three dollars 11330 and twenty-five cents commencing on January 1, 2003, and three 11331 dollars and fifty cents commencing on January 1, 2004, a transfer 11332 fee of one dollar, the original certificate of registration, and, 11333 in relation to a motor vehicle that is owned by two persons under 11334 joint ownership with right of survivorship established under 11335 section 2131.12 of the Revised Code, by a copy of the certificate 11336 of title that specifies that the vehicle is owned under joint 11337 ownership with right of survivorship. Upon a proper filing, the 11338 registrar shall issue an amended certificate of registration in 11339 the name of the survivor. 11340

 $\frac{(C)}{(3)}$ If the death of the owner of a motor vehicle results 11341 in the transfer of ownership of the motor vehicle to a 11342 transfer-on-death beneficiary or beneficiaries designated under 11343 section 2131.13 of the Revised Code, the registration shall be 11344 continued upon the filing by the transfer-on-death beneficiary or 11345 beneficiaries of an application for an amended certificate of 11346 registration, unless that registration is prohibited by division 11347 (D) of section 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, division 11348 (A) of section 4503.13, division (B) of section 4507.168 4510.22, 11349 or division (B)(1) of section 4521.10 of the Revised Code. The 11350 application shall be accompanied by a service fee of two dollars 11351 and seventy-five cents commencing on July 1, 2001, three dollars 11352 and twenty-five cents commencing on January 1, 2003, and three 11353 dollars and fifty cents commencing on January 1, 2004, a transfer 11354 fee of one dollar, the original certificate of registration, and a 11355 copy of the certificate of title that specifies that the owner of 11356 the motor vehicle has designated the motor vehicle in beneficiary 11357 form under section 2131.13 of the Revised Code. Upon a proper 11358 filing, the registrar shall issue an amended certificate of 11359 registration in the name of the transfer-on-death beneficiary or 11360 beneficiaries. 11361

(D)(4) If the original owner of a motor vehicle that has been 11362 transferred makes application for the registration of another 11363 motor vehicle at any time during the remainder of the registration 11364 period for which the transferred motor vehicle was registered, the 11365 owner, unless such registration is prohibited by division (D) of 11366 section 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, division (A) of 11367 section 4503.13, division (E) of section 4503.234, division (B) of 11368 section 4507.168 4510.22, or division (B)(1) of section 4521.10 of 11369 the Revised Code, may file an application for transfer of the 11370 registration and, where applicable, the license plates, 11371 accompanied by a service fee of two dollars and seventy-five cents 11372 commencing on July 1, 2001, three dollars and twenty-five cents 11373 commencing on January 1, 2003, and three dollars and fifty cents 11374 commencing on January 1, 2004, a transfer fee of one dollar, and 11375 the original certificate of registration. The transfer of the 11376 registration and, where applicable, the license plates from the 11377 motor vehicle for which they originally were issued to a 11378 succeeding motor vehicle purchased by the same person in whose 11379 name the original registration and license plates were issued 11380 shall be done within a period not to exceed thirty days. During 11381 that thirty-day period, the license plates from the motor vehicle 11382 for which they originally were issued may be displayed on the 11383 succeeding motor vehicle, and the succeeding motor vehicle may be 11384 operated on the public roads and highways in this state. 11385

At the time of application for transfer, the registrar shall 11386 compute and collect the amount of tax due on the succeeding motor 11387 vehicle, based upon the amount that would be due on a new 11388 registration as of the date on which the transfer is made less a 11389 credit for the unused portion of the original registration 11390 beginning on that date. If the credit exceeds the amount of tax 11391 due on the new registration, no refund shall be made. In computing 11392 the amount of tax due and credits to be allowed under this 11393 division, the provisions of division (B)(1)(a) and (b) of section 11394 4503.11 of the Revised Code shall apply. As to passenger cars, 11395 noncommercial vehicles, motor homes, and motorcycles, transfers 11396 within or between these classes of motor vehicles only shall be 11397 allowed. If the succeeding motor vehicle is of a different class 11398 than the motor vehicle for which the registration originally was 11399 issued, new license plates also shall be issued upon the surrender 11400 of the license plates originally issued and payment of the fees 11401 provided in divisions (C) and (D) of section 4503.10 of the 11402 Revised Code. 11403

(E) (5) The owner of a commercial car having a gross vehicle 11404

weight or combined gross vehicle weight of more than ten thousand 11405 pounds may transfer the registration of that commercial car to 11406 another commercial car the owner owns without transferring 11407 ownership of the first commercial car, unless registration of the 11408 second commercial car is prohibited by division (D) of section 11409 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, division (A) of section 11410 4503.13, division (B) of section 4507.168, or division (B)(1) of 11411 section 4521.10 of the Revised Code. At any time during the 11412 remainder of the registration period for which the first 11413 commercial car was registered, the owner may file an application 11414 for the transfer of the registration and, where applicable, the 11415 license plates, accompanied by a service fee of two dollars and 11416 seventy-five cents commencing on July 1, 2001, three dollars and 11417 twenty-five cents commencing on January 1, 2003, and three dollars 11418 and fifty cents commencing on January 1, 2004, a transfer fee of 11419 one dollar, and the certificate of registration of the first 11420 commercial car. The amount of any tax due or credit to be allowed 11421 11422 for a transfer of registration under this division shall be computed in accordance with division (D)(A)(4) of this section. 11423

No commercial car to which a registration is transferred 11424 under this division shall be operated on a public road or highway 11425 in this state until after the transfer of registration is 11426 completed in accordance with this division. 11427

(F) (6) Upon application to the registrar or a deputy 11428 registrar, a person who owns or leases a motor vehicle may 11429 transfer special license plates assigned to that vehicle to any 11430 other vehicle that the person owns or leases or that is owned or 11431 leased by the person's spouse. The application shall be 11432 accompanied by a service fee of two dollars and seventy-five cents 11433 commencing on July 1, 2001, three dollars and twenty-five cents 11434 commencing on January 1, 2003, and three dollars and fifty cents 11435 commencing on January 1, 2004, a transfer fee of one dollar, and 11436

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application also shall be accompanied by a power of attorney for 11438 the registration of a leased vehicle and a written statement 11439 releasing the special plates to the applicant. Upon a proper 11440 filing, the registrar or deputy registrar shall assign the special 11441 license plates to the motor vehicle owned or leased by the 11442 11443 applicant and issue a new certificate of registration for that motor vehicle. 11444 (B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 11445 of the fourth degree. 11446 (C) As used in division (F)(A)(6) of this section, "special 11447

the original certificate of registration. As appropriate, the

license plates" means either of the following: 11448

(1) Any license plates for which the person to whom the 11449 license plates are issued must pay an additional fee in excess of 11450 the fees prescribed in section 4503.04 of the Revised Code, 11451 Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code, and the service fee prescribed 11452 in division (D) or (G) of section 4503.10 of the Revised Code; 11453

(2) License plates issued under section 4503.44 of the 11454 Revised Code. 11455

Sec. 4503.182. (A) A purchaser of a motor vehicle, upon 11456 application and proof of purchase of the vehicle, may be issued a 11457 temporary license placard or windshield sticker for the motor 11458 vehicle. 11459

The purchaser of a vehicle applying for a temporary license 11460 placard or windshield sticker under this section shall execute an 11461 affidavit stating that the purchaser has not been issued 11462 previously during the current registration year a license plate 11463 that could legally be transferred to the vehicle. 11464

Placards or windshield stickers shall be issued only for the 11465 applicant's use of the vehicle to enable the applicant to legally 11466

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operate the motor vehicle while proper title, license plates, and 11467 a certificate of registration are being obtained, and shall be 11468 displayed on no other motor vehicle. 11469

Placards or windshield stickers issued under this section are 11470 valid for a period of thirty days from date of issuance and are 11471 not transferable or renewable. 11472

The fee for the placards or windshield stickers is two 11473 dollars plus a deputy registrar service fee of two dollars and 11474 seventy-five cents commencing on July 1, 2001, three dollars and 11475 twenty-five cents commencing on January 1, 2003, and three dollars 11476 and fifty cents commencing on January 1, 2004, for each placard 11477 issued by a deputy registrar. 11478

(B) The registrar of motor vehicles may issue to a motorized 11479 bicycle dealer or a licensed motor vehicle dealer temporary 11480 license placards to be issued to purchasers for use on vehicles 11481 sold by the dealer, in accordance with rules prescribed by the 11482 registrar. The dealer shall notify the registrar, within 11483 forty-eight hours, of the issuance of a placard by electronic 11484 means via computer equipment purchased and maintained by the 11485 dealer or in any other manner prescribed by the registrar. 11486

The fee for each placard issued by the registrar to a 11487 licensed motor vehicle dealer is two dollars plus a fee of two 11488 dollars and seventy-five cents commencing on July 1, 2001, three 11489 dollars and twenty-five cents commencing on January 1, 2003, and 11490 three dollars and fifty cents commencing on January 1, 2004. 11491

(C) The registrar of motor vehicles, at the registrar's 11492 discretion, may issue a temporary license placard. Such a placard 11493 may be issued in the case of extreme hardship encountered by a 11494 citizen from this state or another state who has attempted to 11495 comply with all registration laws, but for extreme circumstances 11496 is unable to properly register the citizen's vehicle. 11497

(D) The registrar shall adopt rules, in accordance with 11498 division (B) of section 111.15 of the Revised Code, to specify the 11499 procedures for reporting the information from applications for 11500 temporary license placards and windshield stickers and for 11501 providing the information from these applications to law 11502 enforcement agencies. 11503

(E) Temporary license placards issued under this section 11504 shall bear a distinctive combination of seven letters, numerals, 11505 or letters and numerals, and shall incorporate a security feature 11506 that, to the greatest degree possible, prevents tampering with any 11507 of the information that is entered upon a placard when it is 11508 issued. 11509

(F) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is quilty 11510 of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. Whoever violates division 11511 (B) of this section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the first 11512 <u>degree.</u> 11513

(G) As used in this section, "motorized bicycle dealer" means 11514 any person engaged in the business of selling at retail, 11515 displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motorized bicycles 11516 who is not subject to section 4503.09 of the Revised Code. 11517

Sec. 4503.19. (A) Upon the filing of an application for 11518 registration and the payment of the tax for registration, the 11519 registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy registrar shall determine 11520 whether the owner previously has been issued license plates for 11521 the motor vehicle described in the application. If no license 11522 plates previously have been issued to the owner for that motor 11523 vehicle, the registrar or deputy registrar shall assign to the 11524 motor vehicle a distinctive number and issue and deliver to the 11525 owner in the manner that the registrar may select a certificate of 11526 registration, in the form that the registrar shall prescribe, and, 11527 except as otherwise provided in this section, two license plates, 11528

duplicates of each other, and a validation sticker, or a 11529 validation sticker alone, to be attached to the number plates as 11530 provided in section 4503.191 of the Revised Code. The registrar or 11531 deputy registrar also shall charge the owner any fees required 11532 under division (C) of section 4503.10 of the Revised Code. 11533 Trailers, manufactured homes, mobile homes, semitrailers, the 11534 manufacturer thereof, the dealer, or in transit companies therein, 11535 shall be issued one license plate only and one validation sticker, 11536 or a validation sticker alone, and the license plate and 11537 validation sticker shall be displayed only on the rear of such 11538 vehicles. A commercial tractor that does not receive an 11539 apportioned license plate under the international registration 11540 plan shall be issued two license plates and one validation 11541 sticker, and the validation sticker shall be displayed on the 11542 front of the commercial tractor. An apportioned vehicle receiving 11543 an apportioned license plate under the international registration 11544 plan shall be issued one license plate only and one validation 11545 sticker, or a validation sticker alone; the license plate shall be 11546 displayed only on the front of a semitractor and on the rear of 11547 all other vehicles. School buses shall not be issued license 11548 plates but shall bear identifying numbers in the manner prescribed 11549 by section 4511.764 of the Revised Code. The certificate of 11550 registration and license plates and validation stickers, or 11551 validation stickers alone, shall be issued and delivered to the 11552 owner in person or by mail. Chauffeured limousines shall be issued 11553 license plates, a validation sticker, and a livery sticker as 11554 provided in section 4503.24 of the Revised Code. In the event of 11555 the loss, mutilation, or destruction of any certificate of 11556 registration, or of any license plates or validation stickers, or 11557 if the owner chooses to replace license plates previously issued 11558 for a motor vehicle, or if the registration certificate and 11559 license plates have been impounded as provided by division 11560 (F)(B)(1) of section 4507.02 and division (A)(4) of section 11561

4507.16 of the Revised Code, the owner of a motor vehicle, or 11562 manufacturer or dealer, may obtain from the registrar, or from a 11563 deputy registrar if authorized by the registrar, a duplicate 11564 thereof or new license plates bearing a different number, if the 11565 registrar considers it advisable, upon filing an application 11566 prescribed by the registrar, and upon paying a fee of one dollar 11567 for such certificate of registration, a fee of two dollars for 11568 each set of two license plates, or one dollar for each single 11569 license plate or validation sticker. In addition, each applicant 11570 for a replacement certificate of registration, license plate, or 11571 validation sticker shall pay the fees provided in divisions (C) 11572 and (D) of section 4503.10 of the Revised Code. 11573

Additionally, the registrar and each deputy registrar who 11574 either issues license plates and a validation sticker for use on 11575 any vehicle other than a commercial tractor, semitrailer, or 11576 apportioned vehicle, or who issues a validation sticker alone for 11577 use on such a vehicle and the owner has changed the owner's county 11578 of residence since the owner last was issued county identification 11579 stickers, also shall issue and deliver to the owner either one or 11580 two county identification stickers, as appropriate, which shall be 11581 attached to the license plates in a manner prescribed by the 11582 director of public safety. The county identification stickers 11583 shall identify prominently by name or number the county in which 11584 the owner of the vehicle resides at the time of registration. 11585

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor 11586 misdemeanor. 11587

Sec. 4503.21. <u>(A)</u> No person who is the owner or operator of a 11588 motor vehicle shall fail to display in plain view on the front and 11589 rear of the motor vehicle the distinctive number and registration 11590 mark, including any county identification sticker and any 11591 validation sticker issued under sections 4503.19 and 4503.191 of 11592

the Revised Code, furnished by the director of public safety, 11593 except that a manufacturer of motor vehicles or dealer therein, 11594 the holder of an in transit permit, and the owner or operator of a 11595 motorcycle, motorized bicycle, manufactured home, mobile home, 11596 trailer, or semitrailer shall display on the rear only. A motor 11597 vehicle that is issued two license plates shall display the 11598 validation sticker only on the rear license plate, except that a 11599 commercial tractor that does not receive an apportioned license 11600 plate under the international registration plan shall display the 11601 validation sticker on the front of the commercial tractor. An 11602 apportioned vehicle receiving an apportioned license plate under 11603 the international registration plan shall display the license 11604 plate only on the front of a commercial tractor and on the rear of 11605 all other vehicles. All license plates shall be securely fastened 11606 so as not to swing, and shall not be covered by any material that 11607 obstructs their visibility. 11608

No person to whom a temporary license placard or windshield 11609 sticker has been issued for the use of a motor vehicle under 11610 section 4503.182 of the Revised Code, and no operator of that 11611 motor vehicle, shall fail to display the temporary license placard 11612 in plain view from the rear of the vehicle either in the rear 11613 window or on an external rear surface of the motor vehicle, or 11614 fail to display the windshield sticker in plain view on the rear 11615 window of the motor vehicle. No temporary license placard or 11616 windshield sticker shall be covered by any material that obstructs 11617 its visibility. 11618

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor 11619 misdemeanor. 11620

sec. 4503.231. (A) No motor vehicle registered in the name of 11621
a person whose certificate of registration and identification 11622
license plates have been impounded as provided by division 11623

 $\frac{(F)(B)}{(B)}(1)$ of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code, shall be 11624 operated or driven on any highway in this state unless it displays 11625 identification restricted license plates which that are a 11626 different color from those regularly issued and carry a special 11627 serial number that may be readily identified by law enforcement 11628 officers. The registrar of motor vehicles shall designate the 11629 color and serial number to be used on such restricted license 11630 plates, which shall remain the same from year to year and shall 11631 not be displayed on any other motor vehicles. 11632 The bureau of motor vehicles shall adopt rules providing for 11633 the decentralization of the issuance of identification restricted 11634 license plates under this section. The rules shall provide for the 11635

issuance of the identification restricted license plates by at 11636 least one agency in each county. 11637

No person operating a motor vehicle displaying restricted11638license plates as described in this division shall knowingly11639disguise or obscure the color of the restricted plate.11640

(B) If a person has been granted limited driving privileges11641with a condition of the privileges being that the person must11642display on the vehicle that is driven under the privileges11643restricted license plates that are described in this section, all11644of the following apply:11645

(1) If a motor vehicle to be driven under the limited driving 11646 privileges is owned by the person's employer and if the person is 11647 required to operate that motor vehicle in the course and scope of 11648 the person's employment, the person may operate that vehicle 11649 without displaying on that vehicle restricted license plates that 11650 are issued under this section if the employer has been notified 11651 that the person has limited driving privileges and of the nature 11652 of the restriction and if the person has proof of the employer's 11653 notification in the person's possession while operating the 11654 employer's vehicle for normal business duties. A motor vehicle 11655

owned by a business that is partly or entirely owned or controlled	11656
by the person with the limited driving privileges is not a motor	11657
vehicle owned by an employer, for purposes of this division.	11658
	11659
(2) If a motor vehicle to be driven under the limited driving	11660
privileges is registered in a state other than this state, instead	11661
of displaying on that vehicle restricted license plates that are	11662
issued under this section, the person with the limited driving	11663
privileges shall display on the vehicle a decal, as prescribed by	11664
the registrar of motor vehicles, that states that the vehicle is	11665
subject to limited driving privileges in this state and that	11666
describes the restriction. The decal shall be displayed on the	11667
bottom left corner of the back window of the vehicle or, if there	11668
is no back window, on the bottom left corner of the windshield of	11669
the vehicle. The bureau of motor vehicles shall adopt rules	11670
providing for the decentralization of the issuance of the decals	11671
described in this division, with the rules providing for the	11672
issuance of the decals by at least one agency in each county.	11673
	11674
(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor	11675
misdemeanor.	11676
Sec. 4503.233. (A)(1) As used in this section, "vehicle	11677
owner" means either of the following:	11678
(a) The person in whose name is registered, at the time of	11679
the offense, a vehicle that is subject to an immobilization order	11680
issued under division (A)(2) of this section;	11681
(b) A person to whom, at the time of the offense, the	11682
certificate of title to a vehicle has been assigned and who has	11683
not obtained a certificate of title to the vehicle in that	11684
person's name but who is deemed by the court as being the owner of	11685
the vehicle at the time of the offense for which the vehicle is	11686

subject to an immobilization order issued under division (A)(2) of	11687
this section.	11688
(2) If a court is required to order the immobilization of a	11689
vehicle for a specified period of time pursuant to division (B)(1)	11690
or (2), (C)(1) or (2), or (E)(1) of section 4507.99, pursuant to	11691
division (A)(2)(b),, (6)(b), or (7)(b) of section 4511.99,	11692
pursuant to division (B)(1) or (2) or (C)(1) or (2) of section	11693
4507.361, or pursuant to division (B)(2)(i) or (ii) of section	11694
<u>4510.11, 4510.14, 4510.16, 4510.41, 4511.19,</u> 4511.193 <u>, or 4511.203</u>	11695
of the Revised Code, the court shall issue an immobilization	11696
order, subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, in	11697
accordance with this division and for the period of time specified	11698
in the particular division <u>section</u> , and the immobilization under	11699
the order shall be in accordance with this section. The court, at	11700
the time of sentencing the offender for the offense relative to	11701
which the immobilization order is issued or as soon thereafter as	11702
is practicable, shall give a copy of the order to the offender or	11703
the offender's counsel and to the vehicle owner or the vehicle	11704
owner's counsel. The court promptly shall send a copy of the order	11705
to the registrar on a form prescribed by the registrar and to the	11706
person or agency it designates to execute the order.	11707
The order shall indicate the date on which it is issued,	11708
shall identify the vehicle that is subject to the order, and shall	11709
specify all of the following:	11710
(a) The period of the immobilization;	11711
(b) The place at which the court determines that the	11712
immobilization shall be carried out, provided that the court shall	11713
not determine and shall not specify that the immobilization is to	11714
be carried out at any place other than a commercially operated	11715
private storage lot, a place owned by a law enforcement or other	11716
government agency, or a place to which one of the following	11717
applies:	11718

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(i) The place is leased by or otherwise under the control of 11719 a law enforcement or other government agency. 11720 (ii) The place is owned by the offender, the offender's 11721 spouse, or a parent or child of the offender. 11722 (iii) The place is owned by a private person or entity, and, 11723 prior to the issuance of the order, the private entity or person 11724 that owns the place, or the authorized agent of that private 11725 entity or person, has given express written consent for the 11726 immobilization to be carried out at that place. 11727 (iv) The place is a public street or highway on which the 11728 vehicle is parked in accordance with the law. 11729 (c) The person or agency designated by the court to execute 11730 the order, which shall be either the law enforcement agency that 11731 employs the law enforcement officer who seized the vehicle, a 11732 bailiff of the court, another person the court determines to be 11733

appropriate to execute the order, or the law enforcement agency 11734 with jurisdiction over the place of residence of the vehicle 11735 owner; 11736

(d) That neither the registrar nor a deputy registrar will be 11737
permitted to accept an application for the license plate 11738
registration of any motor vehicle in the name of the vehicle owner 11739
until the immobilization fee is paid. 11740

(3)(2) The person or agency the court designates to 11741
immobilize the vehicle shall seize or retain that vehicle's 11742
license plates and forward them to the bureau of motor vehicles. 11743

(4)(3) In all cases, the vehicle owner offender shall be 11744
assessed an immobilization fee of one hundred dollars, and the 11745
immobilization fee shall be paid to the registrar before the 11746
vehicle may be released to the vehicle owner offender Neither the 11747
registrar nor a deputy registrar shall accept an application for 11748

the registration of any motor vehicle in the name of the vehicle 11749 owner offender until the immobilization fee is paid. 11750 (5) (4) If the vehicle subject to the order is immobilized 11751 pursuant to the order and is found being operated upon any street 11752 or highway in this state during the immobilization period, it 11753 shall be seized, removed from the street or highway, and 11754 criminally forfeited and disposed of pursuant to section 4503.234 11755 of the Revised Code. 11756 $\frac{(6)}{(5)}$ The registrar shall deposit the immobilization fee 11757 into the law enforcement reimbursement fund created by section 11758 4501.19 of the Revised Code. Money in the fund shall be expended 11759 only as provided in division $(A)\frac{(6)}{(5)}$ of this section. If the 11760 court designated in the order a court bailiff or another 11761 appropriate person other than a law enforcement officer to 11762 immobilize the vehicle, the amount of the fee deposited into the 11763 law enforcement reimbursement fund shall be paid out to the county 11764 treasury if the court that issued the order is a county court, to 11765 the treasury of the municipal corporation served by the court if 11766 the court that issued the order is a mayor's court, or to the city 11767 treasury of the legislative authority of the court, both as 11768 defined in section 1901.03 of the Revised Code, if the court that 11769 issued the order is a municipal court. If the court designated a 11770 law enforcement agency to immobilize the vehicle and if the law 11771 enforcement agency immobilizes the vehicle, the amount of the fee 11772 deposited into the law enforcement reimbursement fund shall be 11773 paid out to the law enforcement agency to reimburse the agency for 11774 the costs it incurs in obtaining immobilization equipment and, if 11775 required, in sending an officer or other person to search for and 11776 locate the vehicle specified in the immobilization order and to 11777 immobilize the vehicle.

11778

In addition to the immobilization fee required to be paid 11779 under division (A)(4)(3) of this section, the vehicle owner 11780 offender may be charged expenses or charges incurred in the 11781 removal and storage of the immobilized vehicle. 11782

(B) If a court issues an immobilization order under division 11783 (A) (2)(1) of this section, the person or agency designated by the 11784 court to execute the immobilization order promptly shall 11785 immobilize or continue the immobilization of the vehicle at the 11786 place specified by the court in the order. The registrar shall not 11787 authorize the release of the vehicle or authorize the issuance of 11788 new identification license plates for the vehicle at the end of 11789 the immobilization period until the immobilization fee has been 11790 paid. 11791

(C) Upon receipt of the license plates for a vehicle under 11792 this section, the registrar shall destroy the license plates. At 11793 the end of the immobilization period and upon the payment of the 11794 immobilization fee that must be paid under this section, the 11795 registrar shall authorize the release of the vehicle and authorize 11796 the issuance, upon the payment of the same fee as is required for 11797 the replacement of lost, mutilated, or destroyed license plates 11798 and certificates of registration, of new license plates and, if 11799 necessary, a new certificate of registration to the vehicle owner 11800 offender for the vehicle in question. 11801

(D)(1) If a court issues an immobilization order under 11802 division (A) of this section, the immobilization period commences 11803 on the day on which the vehicle in question is immobilized. If the 11804 vehicle in question had been seized under section 4507.38 4510.41 11805 or 4511.195 of the Revised Code, the time between the seizure and 11806 the beginning of the immobilization period shall be credited 11807 against the immobilization period specified in the immobilization 11808 order issued under division (A) of this section. No vehicle that 11809 is impounded immobilized under this section is eligible to have 11810 special restricted license plates of the type described in under 11811 section 4503.231 of the Revised Code issued for that vehicle. 11812

(2) If a court issues an immobilization order under division 11814 (A) of this section, if the vehicle subject to the order is 11815 immobilized under the order, and if the vehicle is found being 11816 operated upon any street or highway of this state during the 11817 immobilization period, it shall be seized, removed from the street 11818 or highway, and criminally forfeited, and disposed of pursuant to 11819 section 4503.234 of the Revised Code. No vehicle that is forfeited 11820 under this provision shall be considered contraband for purposes 11821 of section 2933.41, 2933.42, or 2933.43 of the Revised Code, but 11822 shall be held by the law enforcement agency that employs the 11823 officer who seized it for disposal in accordance with section 11824 4503.234 of the Revised Code. 11825

(3) If a court issues an immobilization order under division 11826 (A) of this section, and if the vehicle is not claimed within 11827 seven days after the end of the period of immobilization or if the 11828 vehicle owner offender has not paid the immobilization fee, the 11829 person or agency that immobilized the vehicle shall send a written 11830 notice to the vehicle owner offender at the vehicle owner's 11831 offender's last known address informing the vehicle owner offender 11832 of the date on which the period of immobilization ended, that the 11833 vehicle owner offender has twenty days after the date of the 11834 notice to pay the immobilization fee and obtain the release of the 11835 vehicle, and that if the vehicle owner offender does not pay the 11836 fee and obtain the release of the vehicle within that twenty-day 11837 period, the vehicle will be forfeited under section 4503.234 of 11838 the Revised Code to the entity that is entitled to the 11839 immobilization fee. 11840

(4) An owner of a offender whose motor vehicle that is 11841 subject to an immobilization order issued under division (A) of 11842 this section shall not sell the motor vehicle without approval of 11843 the court that issued the order. If such an owner offender wishes 11844 to sell the motor vehicle during the immobilization period, the 11845 owner offender shall apply to the court that issued the 11846 immobilization order for permission to assign the title to the 11847 vehicle. If the court is satisfied that the sale will be in good 11848 faith and not for the purpose of circumventing the provisions of 11849 division (A) (2)(1) of this section, it may certify its consent to 11850 the owner offender and to the registrar. Upon receipt of the 11851 court's consent, the registrar shall enter the court's notice in 11852 the owner's offender's vehicle license plate registration record. 11853

If, during a period of immobilization under an immobilization 11854 order issued under division (A) of this section, the title to the 11855 immobilized motor vehicle is transferred by the foreclosure of a 11856 chattel mortgage, a sale upon execution, the cancellation of a 11857 conditional sales contract, or an order of a court, the involved 11858 court shall notify the registrar of the action, and the registrar 11859 shall enter the court's notice in the owner's offender's vehicle 11860 license plate registration record. 11861

Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring the11862registrar or the clerk of the court of common pleas to note upon11863the certificate of title records any prohibition regarding the11864sale of a motor vehicle.11865

(5) If the title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an 11866 immobilization order under division (A) of this section is 11867 assigned or transferred without court approval between the time of 11868 arrest of the person who was operating the vehicle at the time of 11869 offender who committed the offense for which such an order is to 11870 be issued and the time of the actual immobilization of the 11871 vehicle, the court shall order that, for a period of two years 11872 from the date of the order, neither the registrar nor any deputy 11873 registrar shall accept an application for the registration of any 11874 motor vehicle in the name of the owner of the offender whose 11875 vehicle that was assigned or transferred without court approval. 11876 The court shall notify the registrar of the order on a form 11877 prescribed by the registrar for that purpose. 11878

(E)(1) The court with jurisdiction over the case, after 11879 notice to all interested parties including lienholders, and after 11880 an opportunity for them to be heard, if the vehicle owner offender 11881 fails to appear in person, without good cause, or if the court 11882 finds that the vehicle owner offender does not intend to seek 11883 release of the vehicle at the end of the period of immobilization 11884 or that the vehicle owner offender is not or will not be able to 11885 pay the expenses and charges incurred in its removal and storage, 11886 may order that title to the vehicle be transferred, in order of 11887 priority, first into the name of the entity entitled to the 11888 immobilization fee under division $(A)\frac{(6)(5)}{(5)}$ of this section, next 11889 into the name of a lienholder, or lastly, into the name of the 11890 owner of the place of storage. 11891

A lienholder that receives title under a court order shall do 11892 so on the condition that it pay any expenses or charges incurred 11893 in the vehicle's removal and storage. If the entity that receives 11894 title to the vehicle is the entity that is entitled to the 11895 immobilization fee under division $(A)\frac{(6)}{(5)}$ of this section, it 11896 shall receive title on the condition that it pay any lien on the 11897 vehicle. The court shall not order that title be transferred to 11898 any person or entity other than the owner of the place of storage 11899 if the person or entity refuses to receive the title. Any person 11900 or entity that receives title may either keep title to the vehicle 11901 or may dispose of the vehicle in any legal manner that it 11902 considers appropriate, including assignment of the certificate of 11903 title to the motor vehicle to a salvage dealer or a scrap metal 11904 processing facility. The person or entity shall not transfer the 11905 vehicle to the person who is the vehicle's immediate previous 11906 owner. 11907

If the person or entity assigns the motor vehicle to a 11908

salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility, the person or 11909 entity shall send the assigned certificate of title to the motor 11910 vehicle to the clerk of the court of common pleas of the county in 11911 which the salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility is 11912 located. The person or entity shall mark the face of the 11913 certificate of title with the words "FOR DESTRUCTION" and shall 11914 deliver a photocopy of the certificate of title to the salvage 11915 dealer or scrap metal processing facility for its records. 11916

(2) Whenever a court issues an order under division (E)(1) of 11917 this section, the court also shall order removal of the license 11918 plates from the vehicle and cause them to be sent to the registrar 11919 if they have not already been sent to the registrar. Thereafter, 11920 no further proceedings shall take place under this section, but 11921 the vehicle owner offender remains liable for payment of the 11922 immobilization fee described in division (A) (4)(3) of this section 11923 if an immobilization order previously had been issued by the 11924 court. 11925

(3) Prior to initiating a proceeding under division (E)(1) of 11926 this section, and upon payment of the fee under division (B) of 11927 section 4505.14 of the Revised Code, any interested party may 11928 cause a search to be made of the public records of the bureau of 11929 motor vehicles or the clerk of the court of common pleas, to 11930 ascertain the identity of any lienholder of the vehicle. The 11931 initiating party shall furnish this information to the clerk of 11932 the court with jurisdiction over the case, and the clerk shall 11933 provide notice to the vehicle owner, the defendant, any 11934 lienholder, and any other interested parties listed by the 11935 11936 initiating party, at the last known address supplied by the initiating party, by certified mail or, at the option of the 11937 initiating party, by personal service or ordinary mail. 11938

As used in this section, "interested party" includes the 11939 vehicle owner offender, all lienholders, the defendant, the owner 11940 of the place of storage, the person or entity that caused the 11941 vehicle to be removed, and the person or entity, if any, entitled 11942 to the immobilization fee under division $(A)\frac{(6)(5)}{(5)}$ of this 11943 section. 11944

Sec. 4503.234. (A)As used in this section, "vehicle owner"11945means the person in whose name is registered a vehicle that is11946subject to an order of forfeiture issued under this section.11947

(B) If a court is required by section 4503.233, 4503.236, 11948 4507.361, 4507.99, 4510.11, 4510.14, 4510.16, 4510.41, 4511.19, 11949 4511.193, or 4511.99 4511.203 of the Revised Code to order the 11950 criminal forfeiture of a vehicle, the order shall be issued and 11951 enforced in accordance with this division, subject to division 11952 (C)(B) of this section and section 4503.235 of the Revised Code. 11953 An order of criminal forfeiture issued under this division shall 11954 authorize an appropriate law enforcement agency to seize the 11955 vehicle ordered criminally forfeited upon the terms and conditions 11956 that the court determines proper. No vehicle ordered criminally 11957 forfeited pursuant to this division shall be considered contraband 11958 for purposes of section 2933.41, 2933.42, or 2933.43 of the 11959 Revised Code, but shall be held by the law enforcement agency that 11960 employs the officer who seized it shall hold the vehicle for 11961 disposal in accordance with this section. A forfeiture order may 11962 be issued only after the vehicle owner offender has been provided 11963 with an opportunity to be heard. The prosecuting attorney shall 11964 give the vehicle owner offender written notice of the possibility 11965 of forfeiture by sending a copy of the relevant uniform traffic 11966 ticket or other written notice to the vehicle owner offender not 11967 less than seven days prior to the date of issuance of the 11968 forfeiture order. A vehicle is subject to an order of criminal 11969 forfeiture pursuant to this division upon the conviction of the 11970 offender of or plea of guilty by the offender to a violation of 11971 division (A) of section 4503.236, $\frac{\text{division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of}}{\text{division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of}}$ 11972

section 4507.02, section 4507.33 <u>4510.11, 4510.14, 4510.16, or</u>	11973
$\underline{4511.203}$, or division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code,	11974
or a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to	11975
division (A) of section 4503.236, division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of	11976
section 4507.02, section 4507.33, or division (A) of section	11977
4511.19 of the Revised Code any of those sections or divisions.	11978

 $\frac{(C)(B)}{(B)}(1)$ Prior to the issuance of an order of criminal 11979 forfeiture pursuant to division (B) of this section, the law 11980 enforcement agency that employs the law enforcement officer who 11981 seized the vehicle shall conduct or cause to be conducted a search 11982 of the appropriate public records that relate to the vehicle and 11983 shall make or cause to be made reasonably diligent inquiries to 11984 identify any lienholder or any person or entity with an ownership 11985 interest in the vehicle. The court that is to issue the forfeiture 11986 order also shall cause a notice of the potential order relative to 11987 the vehicle and of the expected manner of disposition of the 11988 vehicle after its forfeiture to be sent to any lienholder or 11989 person who is known to the court to have any right, title, or 11990 interest in the vehicle. The court shall give the notice by 11991 certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service. 11992

(2) No order of criminal forfeiture shall be issued pursuant 11993 to division (B) of this section if a lienholder or other person 11994 with an ownership interest in the vehicle establishes to the 11995 court, by a preponderance of the evidence after filing a motion 11996 with the court, that the lienholder or other that person neither 11997 knew nor should have known after a reasonable inquiry that the 11998 vehicle would be used or involved, or likely would be used or 11999 involved, in the violation resulting in the issuance of the order 12000 of criminal forfeiture or the violation of the order of 12001 immobilization issued under section 4503.233 of the Revised Code, 12002 that the lienholder or other that person did not expressly or 12003 impliedly consent to the use or involvement of the vehicle in that 12004

12005 violation, and that the lien or ownership interest was perfected pursuant to law prior to the seizure of the vehicle under section 12006 4503.236, 4507.38, or 4510.41, 4511.195, or 4511.203 of the 12007 Revised Code. If the lienholder or holder of the ownership 12008 interest satisfies the court that these criteria have been met, 12009 the court shall preserve the holder's the lienholder's or other 12010 person's lien or interest, and the court either shall return the 12011 vehicle to the holder, the holder's or shall order that the the 12012 holder's proceeds of any sale held pursuant to division $\frac{(D)(C)(2)}{(D)}$ 12013 of this section be paid to the lienholder or holder of the 12014 interest less the costs of seizure, storage, and maintenance of 12015 the vehicle. The court shall not return a vehicle to a lienholder 12016 or a holder of an ownership interest under division (C)(2) of this 12017 section unless the lienholder or holder submits an affidavit to 12018 the court that states that the lienholder or holder will not 12019 return the vehicle to the person from whom the vehicle was seized 12020 pursuant to the order of criminal forfeiture or to any member of 12021

that person's family and will not otherwise knowingly permit that 12022 person or any member of that person's family to obtain possession 12023 of the vehicle. 12024

(3) No order of criminal forfeiture shall be issued pursuant 12025 to division (B) of this section if a person with an interest in 12026 the vehicle establishes to the court, by a preponderance of the 12027 evidence after filing a motion with the court, that the person 12028 neither knew nor should have known after a reasonable inquiry that 12029 the vehicle had been used or was involved in the violation 12030 resulting in the issuance of the order of criminal forfeiture or 12031 the violation of the order of immobilization issued under section 12032 4503.233 of the Revised Code, that the person did not expressly or 12033 impliedly consent to the use or involvement of the vehicle in that 12034 violation, that the interest was perfected in good faith and for 12035 value pursuant to law between the time of the arrest of the 12036 offender and the final disposition of the criminal charge in 12037

question, and that the vehicle was in the possession of the 12038 vehicle owner interest holder at the time of the perfection of the 12039 interest. If the court is satisfied that the interest holder has 12040 met these criteria, the court shall preserve the holder's the 12041 interest holder's interest, and the court either shall return the 12042 vehicle to the interest holder the holder's or order that the the 12043 holder's proceeds of any sale held pursuant to division $\frac{(D)}{(C)}$ of 12044 this section be paid to the holder of the interest less the costs 12045 of seizure, storage, and maintenance of the vehicle. The court 12046 shall not return a vehicle to an interest holder under division 12047 (C)(3) of this section unless the holder submits an affidavit to 12048 the court stating that the holder will not return the vehicle to 12049 the person from whom the holder acquired the holder's the holder's 12050 interest, nor to any member of that person's family, and the 12051 holder will not otherwise knowingly permit that person or any 12052 member of that person's family to obtain possession of the 12053 vehicle. 12054

 $\frac{(D)}{(C)}$ A vehicle ordered criminally forfeited to the state 12055 pursuant to division (B) of this section shall be disposed of as 12056 follows: 12057

(1) It shall be given to the law enforcement agency that 12058 employs the law enforcement officer who seized the vehicle, if 12059 that agency desires to have it; 12060

(2) If a vehicle is not disposed of pursuant to division 12061 $\frac{(D)(C)}{(1)}$ of this section, the vehicle shall be sold, without 12062 appraisal, if the value of the vehicle is two thousand dollars or 12063 more as determined by publications of the national auto dealer's 12064 association, at a public auction to the highest bidder for cash. 12065 Prior to the sale, the prosecuting attorney in the case shall 12066 cause a notice of the proposed sale to be given in accordance with 12067 law. The court shall cause notice of the sale of the vehicle to be 12068 published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in 12069

which the court is located at least seven days prior to the date 12070 of the sale. The proceeds of a sale under this division or 12071 division (G)(F) of this section shall be applied in the following 12072 order: 12073

(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
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arising out of the forfeiture, and if any, the sale.

(b) Second, the remaining proceeds after compliance with 12078 division (D)(C)(2)(a) of this section, shall be applied to the 12079 payment of the value of any lien or ownership interest in the 12080 vehicle preserved under division (C)(B) of this section. 12081

(c) Third, the remaining proceeds, after compliance with 12082 divisions (D)(C)(2)(a) and (b) of this section, shall be applied 12083 to the appropriate funds in accordance with divisions (D)(1)(c)12084 and (2) of section 2933.43 of the Revised Code, provided that the 12085 total of the amount so deposited under this division shall not 12086 exceed one thousand dollars. The remaining proceeds deposited 12087 under this division shall be used only for the purposes authorized 12088 by those divisions and division (D)(3)(a)(ii) of that section. 12089

(d) Fourth, the remaining proceeds after compliance with 12090 divisions (D)(C)(2)(a) and (b) of this section and after deposit 12091 of a total amount of one thousand dollars under division 12092 (D)(C)(2)(c) of this section shall be applied so that fifty per 12093 cent of those remaining proceeds is paid into the reparation fund 12094 established by section 2743.191 of the Revised Code, twenty-five 12095 per cent is paid into the drug abuse resistance education programs 12096 fund created by division (L)(F)(2)(e) of section 4511.191 of the 12097 Revised Code and shall be used only for the purposes authorized by 12098 division $\frac{(L)(F)}{(2)}(2)$ of that section, and twenty-five per cent is 12099 applied to the appropriate funds in accordance with division 12100 (D)(1)(c) of section 2933.43 of the Revised Code. The proceeds 12101

(E) Notwithstanding (D) Except as provided in division (E) of 12105 section 4511.203 of the Revised Code and notwithstanding any other 12106 provision of law, neither the registrar of motor vehicles nor any 12107 deputy registrar shall accept an application for the registration 12108 of any motor vehicle in the name of any person, or register any 12109 motor vehicle in the name of any person, if both of the following 12110 apply: 12111

(1) Any vehicle registered in the person's name was
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criminally forfeited under division (B) of this section and
section 4503.233, 4503.236, 4507.361, 4507.99 4510.10, 4510.11,
4510.14, 4510.16, 4510.161, 4510.41, 4511.19, 4511.193, or 4511.99
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4511.203 of the Revised Code;

(2) Less than five years have expired since the issuance of 12117
 the most recent order of criminal forfeiture issued in relation to 12118
 a vehicle registered in the person's name. 12119

(F)(E) If a court is required by section 4503.233, 4507.361, 12120 <u>4507.99</u> <u>4503.236</u>, <u>4510.10</u>, <u>4510.11</u>, <u>4510.14</u>, <u>4510.16</u>, <u>4510.161</u>, 12121 <u>4510.41, 4511.19</u>, 4511.193, or <u>4511.99</u> <u>4511.203</u> of the Revised 12122 Code to order the criminal forfeiture to the state of a vehicle, 12123 and the title to the motor vehicle is assigned or transferred, and 12124 division (C)(B)(2) or (3) of this section applies, in addition to 12125 or independent of any other penalty established by law, the court 12126 may fine the offender the value of the vehicle as determined by 12127 publications of the national auto dealer's association. The 12128 proceeds from any fine imposed under this division (F) of this 12129 section shall be distributed in accordance with division (D)(4)12130 (C)(2) of this section. 12131

(G)(F) As used in division (D) of this section and divisions 12132

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guilty plea in question.

(D)(1)(c), (D)(2), and (D)(3)(a)(ii) of section 2933.43 of the 12133
Revised Code in relation to proceeds of the sale of a vehicle 12134
under division (D)(C) of this section, "prosecuting attorney" 12135
includes the prosecuting attorney, village solicitor, city 12136
director of law, or similar chief legal officer of a municipal 12137
corporation who prosecutes the case resulting in the conviction or 12138

(G) If the vehicle to be forfeited has an average retail 12140 value of less than two thousand dollars as determined by 12141 publications of the national auto dealer's association, no public 12142 auction is required to be held. In such a case, the court may 12143 direct that the vehicle be disposed of in any manner that it 12144 considers appropriate, including assignment of the certificate of 12145 title to the motor vehicle to a salvage dealer or a scrap metal 12146 processing facility. The court shall not transfer the vehicle to 12147 the person who is the vehicle's immediate previous owner. 12148

If the court assigns the motor vehicle to a salvage dealer or 12149 scrap metal processing facility and the court is in possession of 12150 the certificate of title to the motor vehicle, it shall send the 12151 assigned certificate of title to the motor vehicle to the clerk of 12152 the court of common pleas of the county in which the salvage 12153 dealer or scrap metal processing facility is located. The court 12154 shall mark the face of the certificate of title with the words 12155 "FOR DESTRUCTION" and shall deliver a photocopy of the certificate 12156 of title to the salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility 12157 for its records. 12158

If the court is not in possession of the certificate of title 12159 to the motor vehicle, the court shall issue an order transferring 12160 ownership of the motor vehicle to a salvage dealer or scrap metal 12161 processing facility, send the order to the clerk of the court of 12162 common pleas of the county in which the salvage dealer or scrap 12163 metal processing facility is located, and send a photocopy of the 12164

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order to the salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility for 12165 its records. The clerk shall make the proper notations or entries 12166 in the clerk's records concerning the disposition of the motor 12167 vehicle. 12168

Sec. 4503.236. (A) No person shall operate a motor vehicle or 12169 permit the operation of a motor vehicle upon any public or private 12170 property used by the public for vehicular travel or parking 12171 knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that the motor 12172 vehicle has been ordered immobilized pursuant to an immobilization 12173 order issued under section 4503.233 of the Revised Code. 12174

(B) A motor vehicle that is operated by a person during a 12176
violation of division (A) of this section shall be criminally 12177
forfeited to the state in accordance with the procedures contained 12178
in section 4503.234 of the Revised Code, but such forfeiture is 12179
subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code. 12180

(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty 12181 of a misdemeanor of the second degree. 12182

Sec. 4503.28. (A) No person who is a manufacturer of, dealer 12183 in, or distributor of motor vehicles shall fail to file an 12184 application for registration and to pay the tax therefor for the 12185 registration and to apply for and pay the legal fees for as many 12186 certified copies thereof of the registration as the law requires. 12187

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 12188 of the fourth degree. 12189

Sec. 4503.30. <u>(A)</u> Any placards issued by the registrar of 12190 motor vehicles and bearing the distinctive number assigned to a 12191 manufacturer, dealer, or distributor pursuant to section 4503.27 12192 of the Revised Code may be displayed on any motor vehicle, other 12193

than commercial cars, or on any motorized bicycle owned by the 12194 manufacturer, dealer, or distributor, or lawfully in the 12195 possession or control of the manufacturer, or the agent or 12196 employee of the manufacturer, the dealer, or the agent or employee 12197 of the dealer, the distributor, or the agent or employee of the 12198 distributor, and shall be displayed on no other motor vehicle or 12199 motorized bicycle. A placard may be displayed on a motor vehicle, 12200 other than a commercial car, owned by a dealer when the vehicle is 12201 in transit from a dealer to a purchaser, when the vehicle is being 12202 demonstrated for sale or lease, or when the vehicle otherwise is 12203 being utilized by the dealer. A vehicle bearing a placard issued 12204 to a dealer under section 4503.27 of the Revised Code may be 12205 operated by the dealer, an agent or employee of the dealer, a 12206 prospective purchaser, or a third party operating the vehicle with 12207 the permission of the dealer. 12208

Such placards may be displayed on commercial cars only when 12209 the cars are in transit from a manufacturer to a dealer, from a 12210 distributor to a dealer or distributor, or from a dealer to a 12211 purchaser, or when the cars are being demonstrated for sale or 12212 lease, and shall not be displayed when the cars are being used for 12213 delivery, hauling, transporting, or other commercial purpose. 12214

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 12215 of the third degree. 12216

Sec. 4503.301. (A) A manufacturer, dealer, or distributor of 12217 motor vehicles may apply for a reasonable number of commercial car 12218 demonstration placards. The application shall show the make of 12219 commercial cars, commercial tractors, trailers, and semitrailers 12220 manufactured, dealt, or distributed in and shall show the taxing 12221 district in which the applicant's place of business is located. 12222 12223

Upon the filing of such application and the payment of an 12224

annual fee of five hundred dollars and appropriate postage as 12225 required by the registrar of motor vehicles, the registrar shall 12226 assign to the applicant a distinctive placard and number. Such 12227 placards shall be known as "commercial car demonstration 12228 placards," and shall expire on a date prescribed by the registrar. 12229 Upon the first application by any person for such placards, the 12230 registrar shall prorate the annual fee in accordance with section 12231 4503.11 of the Revised Code; for all renewals or replacements of 12232 such placards, the registrar shall collect the full amount of the 12233 annual fee. 12234

Commercial car demonstration placards may be displayed on 12235 commercial cars, commercial tractors, trailers and semitrailers 12236 owned by the manufacturer, dealer, or distributor, when those 12237 vehicles are operated by or being demonstrated to a prospective 12238 purchaser. In addition to the purposes permitted by section 12239 4503.30 of the Revised Code, the placards provided for in this 12240 section may be displayed on vehicles operated or used for 12241 delivery, hauling, transporting, or any other lawful purpose. When 12242 such placards are used, the placards provided for in section 12243 4503.30 of the Revised Code need not be displayed. 12244

The operator of any commercial car, commercial tractor, 12245 trailer, or semitrailer displaying the placards provided for in 12246 this section, at all times, shall carry with the operator a letter 12247 from the manufacturer, dealer, or distributor authorizing the use 12248 of such manufacturer's, dealer's, or distributor's commercial car 12249 demonstration placards. 12250

When such placards are used on any commercial car or12251commercial tractor, such power unit shall be considered duly12252registered and licensed for the purposes of section 4503.38 of the12253Revised Code.12254

(B) No manufacturer, dealer, or distributor of motor vehicles 12255 shall use the commercial car demonstration placard for purposes 12256

other than those authorized by this section. 12257 (C) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is quilty 12258 of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 12259 **sec. 4503.32.** (A) No person shall use the license placards 12260 provided for in section 4503.31 of the Revised Code contrary to 12261 said section. 12262 (B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 12263 of the third degree. 12264 sec. 4503.34. (A) No person who is a drive-away operator or 12265 trailer transporter, or both, engaged in the business of 12266 transporting and delivering new motor vehicles or used motor 12267 vehicles, or both, by means of the full mount method, the saddle 12268 mount method, the tow bar method, the tow-away method, or any 12269 combination thereof, or under their own power, shall fail to file 12270

an application as required by section 4503.33 of the Revised Code, 12271 and to pay the fees therefor and to apply for and pay the legal 12272 fees for as many certified copies thereof as said section 12273 requires. 12274

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor 12275 misdemeanor. 12276

sec. 4503.39. With regard to a motor vehicle leased by or in 12277 the name of a person named in a declaration of forfeiture 12278 suspension order, the registrar of motor vehicles shall adopt 12279 procedures as indicated in division (D) of section 2935.27, 12280 division (A) of section 2937.221, and division (B) of section 12281 4507.168 4510.22 of the Revised Code. The procedures shall 12282 prescribe the information and methodology necessary to implement 12283 those divisions. 12284

sec. 4503.44. (A) As used in this section and in section 12285 4511.69 of the Revised Code: 12286 (1) "Person with a disability that limits or impairs the 12287 ability to walk" means any person who, as determined by a 12288 physician or chiropractor, meets any of the following criteria: 12289 (a) Cannot walk two hundred feet without stopping to rest; 12290 (b) Cannot walk without the use of, or assistance from, a 12291 brace, cane, crutch, another person, prosthetic device, 12292 wheelchair, or other assistive device; 12293 (c) Is restricted by a lung disease to such an extent that 12294 the person's forced (respiratory) expiratory volume for one 12295 second, when measured by spirometry, is less than one liter, or 12296 the arterial oxygen tension is less than sixty millimeters of 12297 12298 mercury on room air at rest; (d) Uses portable oxygen; 12299 (e) Has a cardiac condition to the extent that the person's 12300 functional limitations are classified in severity as class III or 12301 class IV according to standards set by the American heart 12302 association; 12303 (f) Is severely limited in the ability to walk due to an 12304 arthritic, neurological, or orthopedic condition; 12305 (g) Is blind. 12306 (2) "Organization" means any private organization or 12307 corporation, or any governmental board, agency, department, 12308 division, or office, that, as part of its business or program, 12309 transports persons with disabilities that limit or impair the 12310 ability to walk on a regular basis in a motor vehicle that has not 12311 been altered for the purpose of providing it with special 12312

equipment for use by handicapped persons. This definition does not

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apply to division (J) of this section.

(3) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine 12315or surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery under Chapter 4731. 12316of the Revised Code. 12317

(4) "Chiropractor" means a person licensed to practice12318chiropractic under Chapter 4734. of the Revised Code.12319

(B) Any organization or person with a disability that limits 12320 or impairs the ability to walk may apply to the registrar of motor 12321 vehicles for a removable windshield placard or, if the person owns 12322 or leases a motor vehicle, the person may apply for the 12323 registration of any motor vehicle the person owns or leases. In 12324 addition to one or more sets of license plates or one placard, a 12325 person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to 12326 walk is entitled to one additional placard, but only if the person 12327 applies separately for the additional placard, states the reasons 12328 why the additional placard is needed, and the registrar, in the 12329 registrar's discretion, determines that good and justifiable cause 12330 exists to approve the request for the additional placard. When a 12331 motor vehicle has been altered for the purpose of providing it 12332 with special equipment for a person with a disability that limits 12333 or impairs the ability to walk, but is owned or leased by someone 12334 other than such a person, the owner or lessee may apply to the 12335 registrar or a deputy registrar for registration under this 12336 section. The application for registration of a motor vehicle owned 12337 or leased by a person with a disability that limits or impairs the 12338 ability to walk shall be accompanied by a signed statement from 12339 the applicant's personal physician or chiropractor certifying that 12340 the applicant meets at least one of the criteria contained in 12341 division (A)(1) of this section and that the disability is 12342 expected to continue for more than six consecutive months. The 12343 application for a removable windshield placard made by a person 12344 with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk shall 12345 be accompanied by a prescription from the applicant's personal 12346 physician or chiropractor prescribing such a placard for the 12347 applicant, and by a signed statement certifying that the applicant 12348 meets at least one of the criteria contained in division (A)(1) of 12349 this section. The physician or chiropractor shall state on the 12350 prescription the length of time the physician or chiropractor 12351 expects the applicant to have the disability that limits or 12352 impairs the applicant's ability to walk. The application for a 12353 removable windshield placard made by an organization shall be 12354 accompanied by such documentary evidence of regular transport of 12355 persons with disabilities that limit or impair the ability to walk 12356 by the organization as the registrar may require by rule and shall 12357 be completed in accordance with procedures that the registrar may 12358 require by rule. The application for registration of a motor 12359 vehicle that has been altered for the purpose of providing it with 12360 special equipment for a person with a disability that limits or 12361 impairs the ability to walk but is owned by someone other than 12362 such a person shall be accompanied by such documentary evidence of 12363 vehicle alterations as the registrar may require by rule. 12364

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(C) When an organization, a person with a disability that 12366 limits or impairs the ability to walk, or a person who does not 12367 have a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk but 12368 owns a motor vehicle that has been altered for the purpose of 12369 providing it with special equipment for a person with a disability 12370 that limits or impairs the ability to walk first submits an 12371 application for registration of a motor vehicle under this section 12372 and every fifth year thereafter, the organization or person shall 12373 submit a signed statement from the applicant's personal physician 12374 or chiropractor, a completed application, and any required 12375 documentary evidence of vehicle alterations as provided in 12376 division (B) of this section, and also a power of attorney from 12377 the owner of the motor vehicle if the applicant leases the 12378 vehicle. Upon submission of these items, the registrar or deputy 12379 registrar shall issue to the applicant appropriate vehicle 12380 registration and a set of license plates and validation stickers, 12381 or validation stickers alone when required by section 4503.191 of 12382 the Revised Code. In addition to the letters and numbers 12383 ordinarily inscribed thereon, the license plates shall be 12384 imprinted with the international symbol of access. The license 12385 plates and validation stickers shall be issued upon payment of the 12386 regular license fee as prescribed under section 4503.04 of the 12387 Revised Code and any motor vehicle tax levied under Chapter 4504. 12388 of the Revised Code, and the payment of a service fee equal to the 12389 amount specified in division (D) or (G) of section 4503.10 of the 12390 Revised Code. 12391

(D)(1) Upon receipt of a completed and signed application for 12392 a removable windshield placard, a prescription as described in 12393 division (B) of this section, documentary evidence of regular 12394 transport of persons with disabilities that limit or impair the 12395 ability to walk, if required, and payment of a service fee equal 12396 to the amount specified in division (D) or (G) of section 4503.10 12397 of the Revised Code, the registrar or deputy registrar shall issue 12398 to the applicant a removable windshield placard, which shall bear 12399 the date of expiration on both sides of the placard and shall be 12400 valid until expired, revoked, or surrendered. Every removable 12401 windshield placard expires as described in division (D)(2) of this 12402 section, but in no case shall a removable windshield placard be 12403 valid for a period of less than sixty days. Removable windshield 12404 placards shall be renewable upon application as provided in 12405 division (B) of this section, and a service fee equal to the 12406 amount specified in division (D) or (G) of section 4503.10 of the 12407 Revised Code shall be charged for the renewal of a removable 12408 windshield placard. The registrar shall provide the application 12409 form and shall determine the information to be included thereon. 12410 The registrar also shall determine the form and size of the 12411

removable windshield placard, the material of which it is to be 12412 made, and any other information to be included thereon, and shall 12413 adopt rules relating to the issuance, expiration, revocation, 12414 surrender, and proper display of such placards. Any placard issued 12415 after October 14, 1999, shall be manufactured in a manner that 12416 allows the expiration date of the placard to be indicated on it 12417 through the punching, drilling, boring, or creation by any other 12418 means of holes in the placard. 12419

(2) At the time a removable windshield placard is issued to a 12420 person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to 12421 walk, the registrar or deputy registrar shall enter into the 12422 records of the bureau of motor vehicles the last date on which the 12423 person will have that disability, as indicated on the accompanying 12424 prescription. Not less than thirty days prior to that date and all 12425 removable windshield placard renewal dates, the bureau shall send 12426 a renewal notice to that person at the person's last known address 12427 as shown in the records of the bureau, informing the person that 12428 the person's removable windshield placard will expire on the 12429 indicated date not to exceed five years from the date of issuance, 12430 and that the person is required to renew the placard by submitting 12431 to the registrar or a deputy registrar another prescription, as 12432 described in division (B) of this section, and by complying with 12433 the renewal provisions prescribed in division (D)(1) of this 12434 section. If such a prescription is not received by the registrar 12435 or a deputy registrar by that date, the placard issued to that 12436 person expires and no longer is valid, and this fact shall be 12437 recorded in the records of the bureau. 12438

(3) At least once every year, on a date determined by the 12439 registrar, the bureau shall examine the records of the office of 12440 vital statistics, located within the department of health, that 12441 pertain to deceased persons, and also the bureau's records of all 12442 persons who have been issued removable windshield placards and 12443

temporary removable windshield placards. If the records of the 12444 office of vital statistics indicate that a person to whom a 12445 removable windshield placard or temporary removable windshield 12446 placard has been issued is deceased, the bureau shall cancel that 12447 placard, and note the cancellation in its records. 12448

The office of vital statistics shall make available to the 12449 bureau all information necessary to enable the bureau to comply 12450 with division (D)(3) of this section. 12451

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a 12452
 person or organization to apply for a removable windshield placard 12453
 or special license plates if the parking card or special license 12454
 plates issued to the person or organization under prior law have 12455
 not expired or been surrendered or revoked. 12456

(E) Any person with a disability that limits or impairs the 12457 ability to walk may apply to the registrar or a deputy registrar 12458 for a temporary removable windshield placard. The application for 12459 a temporary removable windshield placard shall be accompanied by a 12460 prescription from the applicant's personal physician or 12461 chiropractor prescribing such a placard for the applicant, and by 12462 a signed statement certifying that the applicant meets at least 12463 one of the criteria contained in division (A)(1) of this section 12464 and that the disability is expected to continue for six 12465 consecutive months or less. The physician or chiropractor shall 12466 state on the prescription the length of time the physician or 12467 chiropractor expects the applicant to have the disability that 12468 limits or impairs the applicant's ability to walk, which cannot 12469 exceed six months from the date of the prescription. Upon receipt 12470 of an application for a temporary removable windshield placard, 12471 presentation of the prescription and the signed statement from the 12472 applicant's personal physician or chiropractor, and payment of a 12473 service fee equal to the amount specified in division (D) or (G) 12474 of section 4503.10 of the Revised Code, the registrar or deputy 12475

12476 registrar shall issue to the applicant a temporary removable windshield placard. The temporary removable windshield placard 12477 shall be of the same size and form as the removable windshield 12478 placard, shall be printed in white on a red-colored background, 12479 and shall bear the word "temporary" in letters of such size as the 12480 registrar shall prescribe. A temporary removable windshield 12481 placard also shall bear the date of expiration on the front and 12482 back of the placard, and shall be valid until expired, 12483 surrendered, or revoked, but in no case shall such a placard be 12484 valid for a period of less than sixty days. The registrar shall 12485 provide the application form and shall determine the information 12486 to be included on it. The registrar also shall determine the 12487 material of which the temporary removable windshield placard is to 12488 be made and any other information to be included on the placard 12489 and shall adopt rules relating to the issuance, expiration, 12490 surrender, revocation, and proper display of those placards. Any 12491 temporary removable windshield placard issued after October 14, 12492 12493 1999, shall be manufactured in a manner that allows for the expiration date of the placard to be indicated on it through the 12494 punching, drilling, boring, or creation by any other means of 12495 holes in the placard. 12496

(F) If an applicant for a removable windshield placard is a 12497 veteran of the armed forces of the United States whose disability, 12498 as defined in division (A)(1) of this section, is 12499 service-connected, the registrar or deputy registrar, upon receipt 12500 of the application, presentation of a signed statement from the 12501 applicant's personal physician or chiropractor certifying the 12502 applicant's disability, and presentation of such documentary 12503 evidence from the department of veterans affairs that the 12504 disability of the applicant meets at least one of the criteria 12505 identified in division (A)(1) of this section and is 12506 service-connected as the registrar may require by rule, but 12507 without the payment of any service fee, shall issue the applicant 12508

a removable windshield placard that is valid until expired, 12509 surrendered, or revoked.

Upon a conviction of a violation of division (H), (I), or (J) 12511 of this section, the court shall report the conviction, and send 12512 the placard or parking card, if available, to the registrar, who 12513 thereupon shall revoke the privilege of using the placard or 12514 parking card and send notice in writing to the placardholder or 12515 cardholder at that holder's last known address as shown in the 12516 records of the bureau, and the placardholder or cardholder shall 12517 return the placard or card if not previously surrendered to the 12518 court, to the registrar within ten days following mailing of the 12519 notice. 12520

Whenever a person to whom a removable windshield placard or 12521 parking card has been issued moves to another state, the person 12522 shall surrender the placard or card to the registrar; and whenever 12523 an organization to which a placard or card has been issued changes 12524 its place of operation to another state, the organization shall 12525 surrender the placard or card to the registrar. 12526

(G) Subject to division (F) of section 4511.69 of the Revised 12527 Code, the operator of a motor vehicle displaying a removable 12528 windshield placard, temporary removable windshield placard, 12529 parking card, or the special license plates authorized by this 12530 section is entitled to park the motor vehicle in any special 12531 parking location reserved for persons with disabilities that limit 12532 or impair the ability to walk, also known as handicapped parking 12533 spaces or disability parking spaces. 12534

(H) No person or organization that is not eligible under 12535 division (B) or (E) of this section shall willfully and falsely 12536 represent that the person or organization is so eligible. 12537

No person or organization shall display license plates issued 12538 under this section unless the license plates have been issued for 12539

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the vehicle on which they are displayed and are valid. 12540 (I) No person or organization to which a removable windshield 12541 placard or temporary removable windshield placard is issued shall 12542 do either of the following: 12543 (1) Display or permit the display of the placard on any motor 12544 vehicle when having reasonable cause to believe the motor vehicle 12545 is being used in connection with an activity that does not include 12546 providing transportation for persons with disabilities that limit 12547 or impair the ability to walk; 12548 (2) Refuse to return or surrender the placard, when required. 12549 12550 (J)(1) No person or organization to which a parking card is 12551 issued shall do either of the following: 12552 (a) Display or permit the display of the parking card on any 12553 motor vehicle when having reasonable cause to believe the motor 12554 vehicle is being used in connection with an activity that does not 12555 include providing transportation for a handicapped person; 12556 (b) Refuse to return or surrender the parking card, when 12557 required. 12558 (2) As used in division (J) of this section: 12559 (a) "Handicapped person" means any person who has lost the 12560 use of one or both legs or one or both arms, who is blind, deaf, 12561 or so severely handicapped as to be unable to move about without 12562 the aid of crutches or a wheelchair, or whose mobility is 12563 restricted by a permanent cardiovascular, pulmonary, or other 12564 handicapping condition. 12565 (b) "Organization" means any private organization or 12566 12567

corporation, or any governmental board, agency, department,12567division, or office, that, as part of its business or program,12568transports handicapped persons on a regular basis in a motor12569

vehicle that has not been altered for the purposes of providing it 12570 with special equipment for use by handicapped persons. 12571 (K) If a removable windshield placard, temporary removable 12572 windshield placard, or parking card is lost, destroyed, or 12573 mutilated, the placardholder or cardholder may obtain a duplicate 12574 by doing both of the following: 12575 (1) Furnishing suitable proof of the loss, destruction, or 12576 mutilation to the registrar; 12577 (2) Paying a service fee equal to the amount specified in 12578 division (D) or (G) of section 4503.10 of the Revised Code. 12579 Any placardholder or cardholder who loses a placard or card 12580 and, after obtaining a duplicate, finds the original, immediately 12581 shall surrender the original placard or card to the registrar. 12582 (L) The registrar shall pay all fees received under this 12583 section for the issuance of removable windshield placards or 12584 temporary removable windshield placards or duplicate removable 12585 windshield placards or cards into the state treasury to the credit 12586 of the state bureau of motor vehicles fund created in section 12587 4501.25 of the Revised Code. 12588 (M) For purposes of enforcing this section, every peace 12589 officer is deemed to be an agent of the registrar. Any peace 12590 officer or any authorized employee of the bureau of motor vehicles 12591 who, in the performance of duties authorized by law, becomes aware 12592 of a person whose placard or parking card has been revoked 12593

pursuant to this section, may confiscate that placard or parking 12594 card and return it to the registrar. The registrar shall prescribe 12595 any forms used by law enforcement agencies in administering this 12596 section. 12597

No peace officer, law enforcement agency employing a peace 12598 officer, or political subdivision or governmental agency employing 12599 a peace officer, and no employee of the bureau is liable in a 12600 civil action for damages or loss to persons arising out of the 12601 performance of any duty required or authorized by this section. As 12602 used in this division, "peace officer" has the same meaning as in 12603 division (B) of section 2935.01 of the Revised Code. 12604

(N) All applications for registration of motor vehicles, 12605 removable windshield placards, and temporary removable windshield 12606 placards issued under this section, all renewal notices for such 12607 items, and all other publications issued by the bureau that relate 12608 to this section shall set forth the criminal penalties that may be 12609 imposed upon a person who violates any provision relating to 12610 special license plates issued under this section, the parking of 12611 vehicles displaying such license plates, and the issuance, 12612 procurement, use, and display of removable windshield placards and 12613 12614 temporary removable windshield placards issued under this section.

(0) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 12615 of the fourth degree. 12616

Sec. 4503.46. (A) For the purposes of this section, "prisoner 12617 of war" means any regularly appointed, enrolled, enlisted, or 12618 inducted member of the military forces of the United States who 12619 was captured, separated, and incarcerated by an enemy of the 12620 United States at any time, and any regularly appointed, enrolled, 12621 or enlisted member of the military forces of Great Britain, 12622 France, any of the countries that comprised the former Union of 12623 Soviet Socialist Republics, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, 12624 China, Denmark, Greece, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, 12625 Poland, South Africa, or any of the countries that comprised the 12626 former Yugoslavia who was a citizen of the United States at the 12627 time of such appointment, enrollment, or enlistment, and was 12628 captured, separated, and incarcerated by an enemy of this country 12629 during World War II. 12630

(B) Any person who has been a prisoner of war may apply to 12631

the registrar of motor vehicles for the registration of one 12632 passenger car, noncommercial motor vehicle, or other vehicle of a 12633 class approved by the registrar the person owns or leases. The 12634 application shall be accompanied by written evidence in the form 12635 of a record of separation, a letter from one of the armed forces 12636 of the United States or other country as provided in division (A) 12637 of this section, or other evidence as the registrar may require by 12638 rule, that such a person was a prisoner of war and was honorably 12639 discharged or is presently residing in this state on active duty 12640 with one of the branches of the armed forces of the United States, 12641 or was a prisoner of war and was honorably discharged or received 12642 an equivalent discharge or release from one of the armed forces of 12643 such other country. 12644

Upon receipt of an application for registration of a motor 12645 vehicle under this section, and presentation of satisfactory 12646 evidence of such prisoner-of-war status, the registrar shall issue 12647 to the applicant the appropriate vehicle registration and a set of 12648 license plates. In addition to the letters and numbers ordinarily 12649 inscribed thereon, the license plates shall be inscribed with the 12650 words "FORMER POW." The license plates shall be issued without 12651 payment of any registration fee or service fee as required by 12652 division (B) of section 4503.04 and sections 4503.10 and 4503.102 12653 of the Revised Code, and without payment of any applicable county, 12654 township, or municipal motor vehicle tax levied under Chapter 12655 4504. of the Revised Code. 12656

(C) The spouse of a deceased former prisoner of war who has 12657 not remarried, if the deceased person received or was eligible to 12658 receive special license plates issued under division (B) of this 12659 section, may apply to the registrar for the registration of the 12660 spouse's personal motor vehicle without the payment of any fee or 12661 tax as provided by division (B) of this section. The application 12662 for registration shall be accompanied by documentary evidence of 12663

the deceased person's status as a former prisoner of war and by 12664 any other evidence that the registrar requires by rule. 12665

Upon receipt of an application for registration under this 12666 division and presentation of satisfactory evidence as required by 12667 this division and by the registrar, the registrar shall issue to 12668 the spouse the appropriate vehicle registration and a set of 12669 license plates as provided in division (B) of this section. 12670

(D) No person who is not a former prisoner of war or spouse
 12671
 of a deceased former prisoner of war who has not remarried shall
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 willfully and falsely represent that the person is such a former
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 prisoner of war or spouse, for the purpose of obtaining license
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 plates under this section.

(E) No person shall own or lease a motor vehicle bearing
 license plates issued under this section unless the person is
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 eligible to be issued the license plates.
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(F) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 12679 of the fourth degree. 12680

Sec. 4503.47. (A) Any person who is a volunteer firefighter 12681 may apply to the registrar of motor vehicles for the registration 12682 of one passenger car or other vehicle of a class approved by the 12683 registrar the person owns or leases. The application shall be 12684 accompanied by such written evidence as the registrar may require 12685 by rule, that the person is a volunteer firefighter. 12686

Upon receipt of an application for the registration of a 12687 passenger car or other vehicle of a class approved by the 12688 registrar under this section and presentation of satisfactory 12689 evidence of such volunteer firefighter status, the registrar shall 12690 issue to the applicant the appropriate vehicle registration and a 12691 set of license plates and a validation sticker, or a validation 12692 sticker alone when required by section 4503.191 of the Revised 12693

Code. In addition to the letters and numbers ordinarily inscribed 12694 thereon, the license plates shall be inscribed with the letters 12695 "F.D." inside a Maltese cross emblem. The license plates and 12696 validation stickers shall be issued upon payment of the regular 12697 license fees as prescribed under section 4503.04 of the Revised 12698 Code and any local motor vehicle tax levied under Chapter 4504. of 12699 the Revised Code, and upon the payment of an additional fee of ten 12700 dollars for issuance under this section. The fee shall be for the 12701 purpose of compensating the bureau of motor vehicles for 12702 additional services required in the issuing of such license 12703 plates, and shall be transmitted by the registrar to the treasurer 12704 of state for deposit in the state bureau of motor vehicles fund 12705 created by section 4501.25 of the Revised Code. No person shall 12706 apply for more than one set of volunteer firefighter license 12707 plates annually. 12708

The chief of a fire department or the fire chief shall12709immediately notify the registrar whenever any person under the12710chief's supervision is no longer a volunteer firefighter.12711

Whenever a person is no longer eligible to be issued12712volunteer firefighter license plates, the person shall surrender12713the volunteer firefighter license plates to the bureau in exchange12714for plates without the "F.D." emblem. A fee of five dollars shall12715be charged for the services required in the issuing of replacement12716plates when an individual is no longer eligible to be issued12717volunteer firefighter license plates.12718

Application for volunteer firefighter license plates may be12719made, and such license plates and replacement plates shall be12720issued, at any time of year.12721

No person who is not a volunteer firefighter shall willfully 12722 and falsely represent that the person is a volunteer firefighter 12723 for the purpose of obtaining volunteer firefighter license plates 12724 under this section. No person shall own a vehicle bearing such 12725

license plates unless the person is eligible to be issued such	12726
license plates.	12727
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	12728
of the fourth degree.	12729

Sec. 4503.471. (A) Any person who is a member in good 12730 standing of the international association of firefighters may 12731 apply to the registrar of motor vehicles for the registration of 12732 any passenger car, noncommercial vehicle, motor home, or other 12733 vehicle of a class approved by the registrar that the person owns 12734 or leases and the issuance of international association of 12735 firefighters license plates. The application shall be accompanied 12736 by the written evidence that the registrar may require by rule 12737 showing that the person is a member in good standing of the 12738 international association of firefighters. The application for 12739 international association of firefighters license plates may be 12740 combined with a request for a special reserved license plate under 12741 section 4503.40 or 4503.42 of the Revised Code. 12742

Upon receipt of an application for registration of a vehicle 12743 under this section and presentation of satisfactory evidence 12744 showing that the person is a member in good standing of the 12745 international association of firefighters, the registrar shall 12746 issue to the applicant the appropriate vehicle registrations, sets 12747 of license plates and validation stickers, or validation stickers 12748 alone when required by section 4503.191 of the Revised Code. 12749

In addition to the letters and numbers ordinarily inscribed 12750 on the license plates, international association of firefighters 12751 license plates shall be inscribed with a Maltese cross emblem 12752 designed by the international association of firefighters and 12753 approved by the registrar. International association of 12754 firefighters license plates shall bear county identification 12755 stickers that identify the county of registration by name or 12756 number.

The license plates and validation stickers shall be issued 12758 upon payment of the regular license fee as prescribed under 12759 section 4503.04 of the Revised Code, payment of any local motor 12760 vehicle tax levied under Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code, and 12761 payment of an additional fee of ten dollars for the purpose of 12762 compensating the bureau of motor vehicles for additional services 12763 required in the issuing of license plates under this section. If 12764 the application for international association of firefighters 12765 license plates is combined with a request for a special reserved 12766 license plate under section 4503.40 or 4503.42 of the Revised 12767 Code, the license plate and validation sticker shall be issued 12768 upon payment of the fees and taxes contained in this division and 12769 the additional fee prescribed under section 4503.40 or 4503.42 of 12770 the Revised Code. The registrar shall deposit the additional fee 12771 of ten dollars in the state bureau of motor vehicles fund created 12772 by section 4501.25 of the Revised Code. 12773

Whenever a person no longer is eligible to be issued 12774 international association of firefighters license plates, the 12775 person shall surrender the international association of 12776 firefighters license plates to the bureau in exchange for license 12777 plates without the Maltese cross emblem described in this section. 12778 A fee of five dollars shall be charged for the services required 12779 in the issuing of replacement plates when a person no longer is 12780 eligible to be issued international association of firefighters 12781 license plates. 12782

A person may make application for international association 12783 of firefighters license plates at any time of year, and the 12784 registrar shall issue international association of firefighters 12785 license plates and replacement plates at any time of year. 12786

(B) No person who is not a member in good standing of the 12787 international association of firefighters shall willfully and 12788

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falsely represent that the person is a member in good standing of 12789 the international association of firefighters for the purpose of 12790 obtaining international association of firefighters license plates 12791 under this section. No person shall own or lease a vehicle bearing 12792 international association of firefighters license plates unless 12793 the person is eligible to be issued international association of 12794 firefighters license plates. 12795

(C) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is guilty 12796 of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 12797

sec. 4505.101. (A) The owner of any repair garage or place of 12798 storage in which a motor vehicle with a value of less than two 12799 thousand five hundred dollars has been left unclaimed for fifteen 12800 days or more following completion of the requested repair or the 12801 agreed term of storage may send by certified mail, return receipt 12802 requested, to the last known address of the owner a notice to 12803 remove the motor vehicle. If the motor vehicle remains unclaimed 12804 by the owner for fifteen days after the mailing of the notice, and 12805 the person on whose property the vehicle has been abandoned has 12806 received the signed receipt from the certified mail or has been 12807 notified that the delivery was not possible, the person shall 12808 obtain a certificate of title to the motor vehicle in the person's 12809 name in the manner provided in this section. 12810

The owner of the repair garage or place of storage that 12811 mailed the notice shall execute an affidavit that all of the 12812 requirements of this section necessary to authorize the issuance 12813 of a certificate of title for the motor vehicle have been met. The 12814 affidavit shall set forth the value of the motor vehicle when 12815 unclaimed as determined in accordance with standards fixed by the 12816 registrar of motor vehicles; the length of time that the motor 12817 vehicle has remained unclaimed; the expenses incurred with the 12818 motor vehicle; that a notice to remove the vehicle has been mailed 12819 to the titled owner, if known, by certified mail, return receipt 12820 requested; and that a search of the records of the bureau of motor 12821 vehicles has been made for outstanding liens on the motor vehicle. 12822

No affidavit shall be executed or filed under this section 12823 until after a search of the records of the bureau of motor 12824 vehicles has been made. If the research reveals any outstanding 12825 lien on the motor vehicle, the owner of the repair garage or place 12826 of storage of the motor vehicle shall notify the mortgagee or 12827 lienholder by certified mail, return receipt requested, stating 12828 where the motor vehicle is located and the value of the vehicle. 12829 Unless the mortgagee or lienholder claims the motor vehicle within 12830 fifteen days from the mailing of the notice, the mortgagee's 12831 mortgage or the lienholder's lien shall be invalid. 12832

Upon presentation by the owner of the repair garage or place 12833 of storage of the affidavit, showing compliance with all 12834 requirements of this section to the clerk of courts of the county 12835 in which the repair garage or place of storage is located, the 12836 clerk of courts shall issue a certificate of title, free and clear 12837 of all liens and encumbrances, to the owner of the place of 12838 12839 storage.

The value of the motor vehicle, as determined in accordance 12840 with standards fixed by the registrar of motor vehicles, less 12841 expenses incurred by the owner of such repair garage or place of 12842 storage, shall be paid to the clerk of courts for deposit into the 12843 county general fund upon receipt of the certificate of title. 12844

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more 12845 than two hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days, or 12846 <u>both.</u> 12847

Sec. 4505.102. (A) If a pawnbroker licensed under Chapter 12848 4727. of the Revised Code makes a loan that is secured by a motor 12849 vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor and has taken possession of 12850

the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor and the 12851 certificate of title to the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard 12852 motor, and the owner of the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard 12853 motor fails to redeem or pay interest on the loan for which the 12854 motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor was pledged within 12855 two months from the date of the loan or the date on which the last 12856 interest payment is due, and the pawnbroker notifies the owner by 12857 mail, with proof of mailing, as required by division (A) of 12858 section 4727.11 of the Revised Code, of the possible forfeiture of 12859 the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor, and the owner 12860 fails to redeem the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor 12861 within the thirty-day period required by that division to be 12862 specified in the notice, the pawnbroker shall proceed to obtain a 12863 certificate of title to the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard 12864 motor in the pawnbroker's name in the manner provided in this 12865 section. 12866 (B) The pawnbroker shall execute an affidavit stating all of 12867

(B) The pawnbroker shall execute an allidavit stating all of 12867 the following: 12868

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(1) That the pawnbroker is a pawnbroker licensed under 12869Chapter 4727. of the Revised Code; 12870
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(2) That the pawnbroker has made a loan to the owner of a 12871
motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor, and the security for 12872
the loan is the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor; 12873

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(3) That both the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard
motor and the certificate of title to the motor vehicle,
watercraft, or outboard motor are in the possession of the
pawnbroker;

(4) That the owner of the motor vehicle, watercraft, or 12879
outboard motor has failed to redeem the pledged motor vehicle, 12880
watercraft, or outboard motor or pay interest on the loan for 12881

which the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor was pledged 12882 within two months from the date of the loan or the date on which 12883 the last interest payment was due; 12884

(5) That the pawnbroker has notified the owner of the motor 12885 vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor by mail, with proof of 12886 mailing, as required by division (A) of section 4727.11 of the 12887 Revised Code, and the owner has failed to redeem the motor 12888 vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor within the thirty-day 12889 period required by that division to be specified in the notice. 12890

Upon presentation by the pawnbroker of a copy of the 12891 affidavit, a copy of the pawn form, a copy of the proof of 12892 mailing, and the certificate of title to the motor vehicle, 12893 watercraft, or outboard motor, a clerk of a court of common pleas 12894 shall issue, if the record shows no lien or encumbrances exist, a 12895 certificate of title, free and clear of all liens and 12896 encumbrances, to the pawnbroker. 12897

(C) No person shall execute or present the affidavit required 12898 by this section, knowing any entry on the affidavit to be false. 12899

(D) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more12901than two hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days, or12902both.12903

sec. 4505.11. (A) Each owner of a motor vehicle and each 12904 person mentioned as owner in the last certificate of title, when 12905 the motor vehicle is dismantled, destroyed, or changed in such 12906 manner that it loses its character as a motor vehicle, or changed 12907 in such manner that it is not the motor vehicle described in the 12908 certificate of title, shall surrender the certificate of title to 12909 that motor vehicle to a clerk of a court of common pleas, and the 12910 clerk, with the consent of any holders of any liens noted on the 12911 certificate of title, then shall enter a cancellation upon the 12912

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clerk's records and shall notify the registrar of motor vehicles12913of the cancellation.12914Upon the cancellation of a certificate of title in the manner12915prescribed by this section, any clerk and the registrar of motor12916vehicles may cancel and destroy all certificates and all12917memorandum certificates in that chain of title.12918

(B) If an Ohio certificate of title or salvage certificate of 12919 title to a motor vehicle is assigned to a salvage dealer, the 12920 dealer is not required to obtain an Ohio certificate of title or a 12921 salvage certificate of title to the motor vehicle in the dealer's 12922 own name if the dealer dismantles or destroys the motor vehicle, 12923 indicates the number of the dealer's motor vehicle salvage 12924 dealer's license on it, marks "FOR DESTRUCTION" across the face of 12925 the certificate of title or salvage certificate of title, and 12926 surrenders the certificate of title or salvage certificate of 12927 title to a clerk of a court of common pleas as provided in 12928 division (A) of this section. If the salvage dealer retains the 12929 motor vehicle for resale, the dealer shall make application for a 12930 salvage certificate of title to the motor vehicle in the dealer's 12931 own name as provided in division (C)(1) of this section. 12932

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(C)(1) When an insurance company declares it economically 12934 impractical to repair such a motor vehicle and has paid an agreed 12935 price for the purchase of the motor vehicle to any insured or 12936 claimant owner, the insurance company shall receive the 12937 certificate of title and the motor vehicle and proceed as follows. 12938 Within thirty days, the insurance company shall deliver the 12939 certificate of title to a clerk of a court of common pleas and 12940 shall make application for a salvage certificate of title. The 12941 clerk shall issue the salvage certificate of title on a form, 12942 prescribed by the registrar, that shall be easily distinguishable 12943 from the original certificate of title and shall bear the same 12944

number and information as the original certificate of title. 12945 Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this section, the salvage 12946 certificate of title shall be assigned by the insurance company to 12947 a salvage dealer or any other person for use as evidence of 12948 ownership upon the sale or other disposition of the motor vehicle, 12949 and the salvage certificate of title shall be transferrable to any 12950 other person. The clerk shall charge a fee of four dollars for the 12951 cost of processing each salvage certificate of title. 12952

(2) If an insurance company considers a motor vehicle as 12954 described in division (C)(1) of this section to be impossible to 12955 restore for highway operation, the insurance company may assign 12956 the certificate of title to the motor vehicle to a salvage dealer 12957 or scrap metal processing facility and send the assigned 12958 certificate of title to the clerk of the court of common pleas of 12959 the county in which the salvage dealer or scrap metal processing 12960 facility is located. The insurance company shall mark the face of 12961 the certificate of title "FOR DESTRUCTION" and shall deliver a 12962 photocopy of the certificate of title to the salvage dealer or 12963 12964 scrap metal processing facility for its records.

(3) If an insurance company declares it economically 12965 impractical to repair a motor vehicle, agrees to pay to the 12966 insured or claimant owner an amount in settlement of a claim 12967 against a policy of motor vehicle insurance covering the motor 12968 vehicle, and agrees to permit the insured or claimant owner to 12969 retain possession of the motor vehicle, the insurance company 12970 shall not pay the insured or claimant owner any amount in 12971 settlement of the insurance claim until the owner obtains a 12972 salvage certificate of title to the vehicle and furnishes a copy 12973 of the salvage certificate of title to the insurance company. 12974

(D) When a self-insured organization, rental or leasing12975company, or secured creditor becomes the owner of a motor vehicle12976

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that is burned, damaged, or dismantled and is determined to be 12977 economically impractical to repair, the self-insured organization, 12978 rental or leasing company, or secured creditor shall do one of the 12979 following: 12980

(1) Mark the face of the certificate of title to the motor 12981 vehicle "FOR DESTRUCTION" and surrender the certificate of title 12982 to a clerk of a court of common pleas for cancellation as 12983 described in division (A) of this section. The self-insured 12984 organization, rental or leasing company, or secured creditor then 12985 shall deliver the motor vehicle, together with a photocopy of the 12986 certificate of title, to a salvage dealer or scrap metal 12987 processing facility and shall cause the motor vehicle to be 12988 dismantled, flattened, crushed, or destroyed. 12989

(2) Obtain a salvage certificate of title to the motor 12990 vehicle in the name of the self-insured organization, rental or 12991 leasing company, or secured creditor, as provided in division 12992 (C)(1) of this section, and then sell or otherwise dispose of the 12993 motor vehicle. If the motor vehicle is sold, the self-insured 12994 organization, rental or leasing company, or secured creditor shall 12995 obtain a salvage certificate of title to the motor vehicle in the 12996 name of the purchaser from a clerk of a court of common pleas. 12997

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(E) If a motor vehicle titled with a salvage certificate of 12999 title is restored for operation upon the highways, application 13000 shall be made to a clerk of a court of common pleas for a 13001 certificate of title. Upon inspection by the state highway patrol, 13002 which shall include establishing proof of ownership and an 13003 inspection of the motor number and vehicle identification number 13004 of the motor vehicle and of documentation or receipts for the 13005 materials used in restoration by the owner of the motor vehicle 13006 being inspected, which documentation or receipts shall be 13007 presented at the time of inspection, the clerk, upon surrender of 13008

the salvage certificate of title, shall issue a certificate of 13009 title for a fee prescribed by the registrar. The certificate of 13010 title shall be in the same form as the original certificate of 13011 title, shall bear the same number as the salvage certificate of 13012 title and the original certificate of title, and shall bear the 13013 words "REBUILT SALVAGE" in black boldface letters on its face. 13014 Every subsequent certificate of title, memorandum certificate of 13015 title, or duplicate certificate of title issued for the motor 13016 vehicle also shall bear the words "REBUILT SALVAGE" in black 13017 boldface letters on its face. The exact location on the face of 13018 the certificate of title of the words "REBUILT SALVAGE" shall be 13019 determined by the registrar, who shall develop an automated 13020 procedure within the automated title processing system to comply 13021 with this division. The clerk shall use reasonable care in 13022 performing the duties imposed on the clerk by this division in 13023 issuing a certificate of title pursuant to this division, but the 13024 clerk is not liable for any of the clerk's errors or omissions or 13025 those of the clerk's deputies, or the automated title processing 13026 system in the performance of those duties. A fee of fifty dollars 13027 shall be assessed by the state highway patrol for each inspection 13028 made pursuant to this division and shall be deposited into the 13029 state highway safety fund established by section 4501.06 of the 13030 Revised Code. 13031

(F) No person shall operate upon the highways in this state a 13032
motor vehicle, title to which is evidenced by a salvage 13033
certificate of title, except to deliver the motor vehicle pursuant 13034
to an appointment for an inspection under this section. 13035

(G) No motor vehicle the certificate of title to which has
been marked "FOR DESTRUCTION" and surrendered to a clerk of a
court of common pleas shall be used for anything except parts and
scrap metal.

(H)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, an 13040

owner of a manufactured or mobile home that will be taxed as real 13041 property pursuant to division (B) of section 4503.06 of the 13042 Revised Code shall surrender the certificate of title to the 13043 auditor of the county containing the taxing district in which the 13044 home is located. An owner whose home qualifies for real property 13045 taxation under divisions (B)(1)(a) and (b) of section 4503.06 of 13046 the Revised Code shall surrender the certificate within fifteen 13047 days after the home meets the conditions specified in those 13048 divisions. The auditor shall deliver the certificate of title to 13049 the clerk of the court of common pleas who issued it. 13050

(2) If the certificate of title for a manufactured or mobile 13051 home that is to be taxed as real property is held by a lienholder, 13052 the lienholder shall surrender the certificate of title to the 13053 auditor of the county containing the taxing district in which the 13054 home is located, and the auditor shall deliver the certificate of 13055 title to the clerk of the court of common pleas who issued it. The 13056 lienholder shall surrender the certificate within thirty days 13057 after both of the following have occurred: 13058

(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.

(b) The homeowner has either paid the lienholder the
remaining balance owed to the lienholder, or, with the
lienholder's consent, executed and delivered to the lienholder a
mortgage on the home and land on which the home is sited in the
amount of the remaining balance owed to the lienholder.

(3) Upon the delivery of a certificate of title by the county 13068auditor to the clerk, the clerk shall inactivate it and retain it 13069for a period of thirty years. 13070

(4) Upon application by the owner of a manufactured or mobile 13071

13072 home that is taxed as real property pursuant to division (B) of section 4503.06 of the Revised Code and that no longer satisfies 13073 divisions (B)(1)(a) and (b) or divisions (B)(2)(a) and (b) of that 13074 section, the clerk shall reactivate the record of the certificate 13075 of title that was inactivated under division (H)(3) of this 13076 section and shall issue a new certificate of title, but only if 13077 the application contains or has attached to it all of the 13078 13079 following:

(a) An endorsement of the county treasurer that all real 13080 property taxes charged against the home under Title LVII of the 13081 Revised Code and division (B) of section 4503.06 of the Revised 13082 Code for all preceding tax years have been paid; 13083

(b) An endorsement of the county auditor that the home will 13084 be removed from the real property tax list; 13085

(c) Proof that there are no outstanding mortgages or other 13086 liens on the home or, if there are such mortgages or other liens, 13087 that the mortgagee or lienholder has consented to the reactivation 13088 of the certificate of title. 13089

(I)(1) Whoever violates division (F) of this section shall be 13090 fined not more than two thousand dollars, imprisoned not more than 13091 one year, or both. 13092

(2) Whoever violates division (G) of this section shall be 13093 fined not more than one thousand dollars, imprisoned not more than 13094 six months, or both. 13095

Sec. 4505.111. (A) Every motor vehicle, other than a motor 13096 vehicle as provided in divisions (C), (D), and (E) of section 13097 4505.11 of the Revised Code, that is assembled from component 13098 parts by a person other than the manufacturer, shall be inspected 13099 by the state highway patrol prior to issuance of title to the 13100 motor vehicle. The inspection shall include establishing proof of 13101

ownership and an inspection of the motor number and vehicle 13102 identification number of the motor vehicle, and any items of 13103 equipment the director of public safety considers advisable and 13104 requires to be inspected by rule. A fee of forty dollars in fiscal 13105 year 1998 and fifty dollars in fiscal year 1999 and thereafter 13106 shall be assessed by the state highway patrol for each inspection 13107 made pursuant to this section, and shall be deposited in the state 13108 highway safety fund established by section 4501.06 of the Revised 13109 Code. 13110

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more 13111 than two thousand dollars, imprisoned not more than one year, or 13112 both. 13113

sec. 4505.15. (A) Manufacturers and importers shall appoint 13114 and authorize agents who shall sign manufacturer's or importer's 13115 certificates. The registrar of motor vehicles may require that a 13116 certified copy of a list containing the names and the facsimile 13117 signatures of the authorized agents be furnished him the registrar 13118 and be forwarded to each clerk of the court of common pleas in the 13119 respective counties within the state, and the registrar may 13120 prescribe the form of authorization to be used by manufacturers or 13121 importers and the method of certification of the names of said 13122 agents. 13123

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more 13124 than two hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days, or 13125 both. 13126

Sec. 4505.17. (A) Every sheriff, chief of police, constable, 13127 state highway patrol trooper, employee of the state highway 13128 patrol, and designated officer of the department of public safety, 13129 having knowledge of a stolen motor vehicle, immediately shall 13130 furnish the registrar of motor vehicles with full information 13131

concerning such theft.

Whenever the registrar receives a report of the theft or 13133 conversion of a motor vehicle, whether the same has been 13134 registered or not and whether owned in this or any other state, 13135 the registrar shall make a distinctive record thereof, including 13136 the make of the stolen vehicle and its manufacturer's vehicle 13137 identification number. The registrar shall prepare a report 13138 listing motor vehicles stolen and recovered as disclosed by the 13139 reports submitted to the registrar, to be distributed as the 13140 registrar determines advisable. 13141

In the event of the receipt from any clerk of the court of 13142 common pleas of a copy of a certificate of title to such a motor 13143 vehicle, the registrar immediately shall notify the rightful owner 13144 thereof and the clerk who issued such certificate of title, and 13145 if, upon investigation, it appears that such certificate of title 13146 was improperly issued, the registrar immediately shall cancel the 13147 certificate. 13148

In the event of the recovery of a stolen or converted motor 13149 vehicle, the owner immediately shall notify the registrar, who 13150 shall remove the record of the theft or conversion from the 13151 registrar's file. 13152

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more13153than two hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days, or13154both.13155

Sec. 4505.18. (A) No person shall do any of the following: 13156

(1) Operate in this state a motor vehicle for which a
(1) Operate in this state a motor vehicle for which a
(1) Operate in this required without having that certificate
(1) 13157
(1) 13157
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(1) 13158
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relating to the vehicle has not been entered into the automated 13162

(2) Display or display for sale or sell as a dealer or acting 13164 on behalf of a dealer, a motor vehicle without having obtained a 13165 manufacturer's or importer's certificate, a certificate of title, 13166 or an assignment of a certificate of title for it as provided in 13167 this chapter; 13168

title processing system by a clerk of a court of common pleas;

(3) Fail to surrender any certificate of title or any 13169 certificate of registration or license plates upon cancellation of 13170 the same by the registrar of motor vehicles and notice of the 13171 cancellation as prescribed in this chapter; 13172

(4) Fail to surrender the certificate of title to a clerk of 13173 a court of common pleas as provided in this chapter in case of the 13174 destruction or dismantling or change of a motor vehicle in such 13175 respect that it is not the motor vehicle described in the 13176 certificate of title; 13177

(5) Violate any rules adopted pursuant to this chapter; 13178

(6) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter and Chapter 13179 4517. of the Revised Code, sell at wholesale a motor vehicle the 13180 ownership of which is not evidenced by an Ohio certificate of 13181 title, or the current certificate of title issued for the motor 13182 vehicle, or the manufacturer's certificate of origin, and all 13183 title assignments that evidence the seller's ownership of the 13184 motor vehicle, and an odometer disclosure statement that complies 13185 with section 4505.06 of the Revised Code and subchapter IV of the 13186 "Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act," 86 Stat. 961 13187 (1972), 15 U.S.C. 1981; 13188

(7) Operate in this state a motor vehicle knowing that the 13189 certificate of title to the vehicle or ownership of the vehicle as 13190 otherwise reflected in the automated title processing system has 13191 been canceled. 13192

13163

both.

(B) This section does not apply to persons engaged in the 13193
 business of warehousing or transporting motor vehicles for the 13194
 purpose of salvage disposition. 13195
 (C) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more 13196
 than two hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days, or 13197

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Sec. 4505.19. (A) No person shall do any of the following: 13199

(A)(1) Procure or attempt to procure a certificate of title 13200 or a salvage certificate of title to a motor vehicle, or pass or 13201 attempt to pass a certificate of title, a salvage certificate of 13202 title, or any assignment of a certificate of title or salvage 13203 certificate of title to a motor vehicle, or in any other manner 13204 gain or attempt to gain ownership to a motor vehicle, knowing or 13205 having reason to believe that the motor vehicle or any part of the 13206 motor vehicle has been acquired through commission of a theft 13207 offense as defined in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code; 13208

(B)(2) Purport to sell or transfer a motor vehicle without 13209 delivering to the purchaser or transferee of it a certificate of 13210 title, a salvage certificate of title, or a manufacturer's or 13211 importer's certificate to it, assigned to the purchaser as 13212 provided for in this chapter, except as otherwise provided in this 13213 chapter; 13214

(C)(3) With intent to defraud, possess, sell, offer to sell, 13215 counterfeit, or supply a blank, forged, fictitious, counterfeit, 13216 stolen, or fraudulently or unlawfully obtained certificate of 13217 title, registration, bill of sale, or other instruments of 13218 ownership of a motor vehicle, or conspire to do any of the 13219 foregoing; 13220

(D)(4) Knowingly obtain goods, services, credit, or money by 13221 means of an invalid, fictitious, forged, counterfeit, stolen, or 13222

(E)(5) Knowingly obtain goods, services, credit, or money by 13226 means of a certificate of title to a motor vehicle, which is 13227 required to be surrendered to the registrar of motor vehicles or 13228 the clerk of the court of common pleas as provided in this 13229 chapter. 13230

13231 (B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned in the county jail or 13232 workhouse not less than six months nor more than one year, or 13233 both, or in a state correctional institution not less than one 13234 year nor more than five years. 13235

Sec. 4505.20. (A) Notwithstanding division (A)(2) of section 13236 4505.18 of the Revised Code or any other provision of this chapter 13237 or Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code, a secured party may 13238 designate any dealer to display, display for sale, or sell a 13239 manufactured or mobile home if the home has come into the 13240 possession of that secured party by a default in the terms of a 13241 security instrument and the certificate of title remains in the 13242 name and possession of the secured party. 13243

(B) Notwithstanding division (A)(2) of section 4505.18 of the 13244 Revised Code or any other provision of this chapter or Chapter 13245 4517. of the Revised Code, the owner of a recreational vehicle or 13246 a secured party of a recreational vehicle who has come into 13247 possession of the vehicle by a default in the terms of a security 13248 instrument, may designate any dealer to display, display for sale, 13249 or sell the vehicle while the certificate of title remains in the 13250 possession of the owner or secured party. No dealer may display or 13251 offer for sale more than five recreational vehicles at any time 13252 under this division. No dealer may display or offer for sale a 13253

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recreational vehicle under this division unless the dealer 13254 maintains insurance or the bond of a surety company authorized to 13255 transact business within this state in an amount sufficient to 13256 satisfy the fair market value of the vehicle. 13257

(C) The registrar of motor vehicles may adopt rules in 13259 accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code prescribing the 13260 maximum number of manufactured or mobile homes that have come into 13261 the possession of a secured party by a default in the terms of a 13262 security instrument that any dealer may display or offer for sale 13263 at any time. The registrar may adopt other reasonable rules 13264 regarding the resale of such manufactured homes, mobile homes, and 13265 recreational vehicles that the registrar considers necessary. 13266

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(D) The secured party or owner shall provide the dealer with 13268 written authorization to display, display for sale, or sell the 13269 manufactured home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle. The 13270 dealer shall show and explain the written authorization to any 13271 prospective purchaser. The written authorization shall contain the 13272 vehicle identification number, make, model, year of manufacture, 13273 and physical description of the manufactured home, mobile home, or 13274 recreational vehicle that is provided to the dealer. 13275

13276

(E) As used in this section, "dealer" means a new motor13277vehicle dealer that is licensed under Chapter 4517. of the Revised13278Code.13279

(F) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more13280than two hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days, or13281both.13282

Sec. 4505.21. (A) As used in this section: 13283

(1) "Certified receipt of title cancellation" means a form	13284
prescribed by the registrar of motor vehicles for use under this	13285
section that shall include all of the following:	13286
(a) The name of the owner who surrenders a certificate of	13287
title to a vehicle intended to be exported;	13288
(b) A description of the motor vehicle that shall include the	13289
year, make, model, style, vehicle identification number, color,	13290
license registration number, and the state of registration;	13291
(c) The destination of the motor vehicle;	13292
	1

(d) Whether the purpose of the export is for sale, lease, 13293 personal use, or other specified use; 13294

(e) Such other information as the registrar determines to be 13295 appropriate. 13296

(2) A "declaration of temporary export" means a form 13297 prescribed by the registrar that includes all of the following: 13298

(a) The items specified in divisions (A)(1)(a) to (e) of this 13299 section; 13300

(b) A statement that the vehicle will not be permanently 13301 located outside of the United States and that the owner intends to 13302 return the vehicle to the United States; 13303

(c) The period of time for which it is anticipated that the 13304 motor vehicle will be located outside of the United States. 13305

(3) "Export" means the shipping or transportation of a motor 13306 vehicle from any point inside the United States to a point outside 13307 of the United States. "Export" does not include operating the 13308 motor vehicle by means of its own power or that of a motor vehicle 13309 drawing or towing it unless the purpose of the owner is to avoid 13310 compliance with division (B) or (C) of this section. 13311

(4) "Owner" means the person named on a certificate of title 13312

issued by this state as the owner or assignee of the owner of the 13313 motor vehicle for which the certificate of title has been issued 13314 and includes any person who is lawfully entitled to the issuance 13315 of a new certificate of title to the motor vehicle naming the 13316 person as owner of the vehicle or who is lawfully entitled to 13317 surrender the certificate of title under this section. "Owner" 13318 includes a secured party who exports or permits the export of a 13319 motor vehicle in the exercise of the secured party's rights and 13320 powers under the security agreement. 13321

(B) No owner of a motor vehicle who exports or permits the 13322
export of the motor vehicle for permanent location outside of the 13323
United States shall do any of the following: 13324

(1) Fail to surrender the certificate of title to the motor
vehicle to the registrar prior to the date that the motor vehicle
is delivered to any person for export;
13327

(2) Knowingly fail to surrender the certificate of title to 13328
the motor vehicle to the registrar prior to the date that the 13329
motor vehicle is delivered to any person for export. 13330

(C) No owner of a motor vehicle who exports or permits the 13331
export of the motor vehicle for temporary location outside of the 13332
United States shall do any of the following: 13333

(1) Fail to file a declaration of temporary export with the 13334
 registrar prior to the date that the motor vehicle is delivered to 13335
 any person for export; 13336

(2) Purposely fail to file a declaration of temporary export 13337 with the registrar prior to the date that the motor vehicle is 13338 delivered to any person for export in order to facilitate the 13339 commission of a conspiracy, attempt, complicity, or theft offense 13340 related to the title of a motor vehicle or the proceeds of a motor 13341 vehicle insurance policy. 13342

(D)(1) Proof that the defendant acted in good faith and 13343

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surrendered the certificate of title to the registrar within a 13344 reasonable time after delivery of the motor vehicle for export is 13345 an affirmative defense to a prosecution under division (B)(1) of 13346 this section. 13347

(2) Proof that the defendant acted in good faith and filed a 13348 declaration of temporary export with the registrar within a 13349 reasonable time after delivery of the motor vehicle for export is 13350 an affirmative defense to a prosecution under division (C)(1) of 13351 this section. 13352

(E) The registrar shall prescribe forms to be signed by the 13353 owner who surrenders a certificate of title for cancellation under 13354 this section and by all secured parties whose uncanceled security 13355 interests are noted on the certificate. The form shall indicate 13356 the person to whom a certified receipt of title cancellation is to 13357 be delivered and any security interests that are to be noted on 13358 the certified receipt of title cancellation. The registrar shall 13359 inspect the title surrender form and the certificate of title to 13360 determine whether any uncanceled security interests have been 13361 noted on the title under section 4505.13 of the Revised Code and 13362 13363 whether the person exporting the vehicle is the lawful owner. If the registrar determines that the certificate is in proper order 13364 and that all secured parties having uncanceled security interests 13365 noted on the certificate have consented to the surrender of the 13366 certificate, the registrar shall issue a certified receipt of 13367 title to the owner with such notation of security interests as 13368 shall be requested upon the title surrender form. 13369

(F) The registrar shall record a declaration of temporary 13370
export filed under division (B)(2) of this section and retain it 13371
with the records of the certificate of title until the owner 13372
notifies the registrar, on a form prescribed by the registrar, 13373
that the motor vehicle has been returned to the United States. 13374

(G)(1) Whoever violates division (B)(1) or (C)(1) of this 13375

section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.	13376
(2) Whoever violates division (B)(2) or (C)(2) of this	13377
section is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree.	13378
Sec. 4505.99. (A) Whoever violates division (G) of section	13379
4505.11 of the Revised Code shall be fined not more than one	13380
thousand dollars, imprisoned not more than six months, or both.	13381
(B) Whoever violates division (F) of section 4505.11 or	13382
section 4505.111 of the Revised Code shall be fined not more than	13383
two thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or	13384
both.	13385
(C) Whoever violates <u>any provision of</u> sections 4505.01 to	13386
4505.21 of the Revised Code for which no penalty is otherwise <u>is</u>	13387
provided in this <u>the</u> section <u>that contains the provision violated</u>	13388
shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars, imprisoned not	13389
more than ninety days, or both.	13390
more than ninety days, or both. (D) Whoever violates section 4505.19 of the Revised Code	13390 13391
(D) Whoever violates section 4505.19 of the Revised Code	13391
(D) Whoever violates section 4505.19 of the Revised Code shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned	13391 13392
(D) Whoever violates section 4505.19 of the Revised Code shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned in the county jail or workhouse not less than six months nor more	13391 13392 13393
(D) Whoever violates section 4505.19 of the Revised Code shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned in the county jail or workhouse not less than six months nor more than one year, or both, or in a state correctional institution not	13391 13392 13393 13394
(D) Whoever violates section 4505.19 of the Revised Code shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned in the county jail or workhouse not less than six months nor more than one year, or both, or in a state correctional institution not less than one nor more than five years.	13391 13392 13393 13394 13395
(D) Whoever violates section 4505.19 of the Revised Code shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned in the county jail or workhouse not less than six months nor more than one year, or both, or in a state correctional institution not less than one nor more than five years. (E) Whoever violates division (B)(1) or (C)(1) of section	13391 13392 13393 13394 13395 13396
<pre>(D) Whoever violates section 4505.19 of the Revised Code shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned in the county jail or workhouse not less than six months nor more than one year, or both, or in a state correctional institution not less than one nor more than five years. (E) Whoever violates division (B)(1) or (C)(1) of section 4505.21 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the</pre>	13391 13392 13393 13394 13395 13396 13397
<pre>(D) Whoever violates section 4505.19 of the Revised Code shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned in the county jail or workhouse not less than six months nor more than one year, or both, or in a state correctional institution not less than one nor more than five years. (E) Whoever violates division (B)(1) or (C)(1) of section 4505.21 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.</pre>	13391 13392 13393 13394 13395 13396 13397 13398
<pre>(D) Whoever violates section 4505.19 of the Revised Code shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned in the county jail or workhouse not less than six months nor more than one year, or both, or in a state correctional institution not less than one nor more than five years. (E) Whoever violates division (B)(1) or (C)(1) of section 4505.21 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. (F) Whoever violates division (B)(2) or (C)(2) of section</pre>	13391 13392 13393 13394 13395 13396 13397 13398 13399
<pre>(D) Whoever violates section 4505.19 of the Revised Code shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned in the county jail or workhouse not less than six months nor more than one year, or both, or in a state correctional institution not less than one nor more than five years. (E) Whoever violates division (B)(1) or (C)(1) of section 4505.21 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. (F) Whoever violates division (B)(2) or (C)(2) of section 4505.21 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth</pre>	13391 13392 13393 13394 13395 13396 13397 13398 13399 13400
<pre>(D) Whoever violates section 4505.19 of the Revised Code shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned in the county jail or workhouse not less than six months nor more than one year, or both, or in a state correctional institution not less than one nor more than five years. (E) Whoever violates division (B)(1) or (C)(1) of section 4505.21 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. (F) Whoever violates division (B)(2) or (C)(2) of section 4505.21 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth</pre>	13391 13392 13393 13394 13395 13396 13397 13398 13399 13400

alcohol in a person's blood, breath, or urine. When expressed as a 13404

(1) One hundred milliliters of <u>whole</u> blood<u>, blood serum</u>, or 13406<u>blood plasma</u>;13407

(2) Two hundred ten liters of breath; 13408

(3) One hundred milliliters of urine.

(B) "School bus" has the same meaning as in section 4511.01 13410of the Revised Code. 13411

(C) "Commercial driver's license" means a license issued in 13412accordance with this chapter that authorizes an individual to 13413drive a commercial motor vehicle. 13414

(D) "Commercial driver license information system" means the 13415
information system established pursuant to the requirements of the 13416
"Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986," 100 Stat. 3207-171, 13417
49 U.S.C.A. App. 2701. 13418

(E) Except when used in section 4506.25 of the Revised Code, 13419
 "commercial motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle designed or 13420
 used to transport persons or property that meets any of the 13421
 following qualifications: 13422

(1) Any combination of vehicles with a combined gross vehicle
weight rating of twenty-six thousand one pounds or more, provided
13424
the gross vehicle weight rating of the vehicle or vehicles being
13425
towed is in excess of ten thousand pounds;
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(2) Any single vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 13427
twenty-six thousand one pounds or more, or any such vehicle towing 13428
a vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating that is not in 13429
excess of ten thousand pounds; 13430

(3) Any single vehicle or combination of vehicles that is not 13431
a class A or class B vehicle, but that either is designed to 13432
transport sixteen or more passengers including the driver, or is 13433
placarded for hazardous materials; 13434

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(4) Any school bus with a gross vehicle weight rating of less 13435 than twenty-six thousand one pounds that is designed to transport 13436 fewer than sixteen passengers including the driver; 13437 (5) Is transporting hazardous materials for which placarding 13438 is required by regulations adopted under the "Hazardous Materials 13439 Transportation Act," 88 Stat. 2156 (1975), 49 U.S.C.A. 1801, as 13440 amended; 13441 (6) Any single vehicle or combination of vehicles that is 13442 designed to be operated and to travel on a public street or 13443 highway and is considered by the federal highway administration to 13444 be a commercial motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, a 13445 motorized crane, a vehicle whose function is to pump cement, a rig 13446 for drilling wells, and a portable crane. 13447 (F) "Controlled substance" means all of the following: 13448 (1) Any substance classified as a controlled substance under 13449 the "Controlled Substances Act," 80 Stat. 1242 (1970), 21 U.S.C.A. 13450 802(6), as amended; 13451 (2) Any substance included in schedules I through V of 21 13452 C.F.R. part 1308, as amended; 13453 (3) Any drug of abuse. 13454 (G) "Conviction" means an unvacated adjudication of guilt or 13455 a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply 13456 with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized 13457 administrative tribunal, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or 13458 collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, 13459 the payment of a fine or court cost, or violation of a condition 13460 of release without bail, regardless of whether or not the penalty 13461 is rebated, suspended, or probated. 13462 (H) "Disqualification" means withdrawal of the privilege to 13463

drive a commercial motor vehicle. 13464

imposed.

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(I) "Drive" means to drive, operate, or be in physical 13465 control of a motor vehicle. 13466 (J) "Driver" means any person who drives, operates, or is in 13467 physical control of a commercial motor vehicle or is required to 13468 have a commercial driver's license. 13469 (K) "Driver's license" means a license issued by the bureau 13470 of motor vehicles that authorizes an individual to drive. 13471 (L) "Drug of abuse" means any controlled substance, dangerous 13472 drug as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code, or 13473 over-the-counter medication that, when taken in quantities 13474 exceeding the recommended dosage, can result in impairment of 13475 13476 judgment or reflexes. (M) "Employer" means any person, including the federal 13477 government, any state, and a political subdivision of any state, 13478 that owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or assigns a person 13479 to drive such a motor vehicle. 13480 (N) "Endorsement" means an authorization on a person's 13481 commercial driver's license that is required to permit the person 13482 to operate a specified type of commercial motor vehicle. 13483 (O) "Felony" means any offense under federal or state law 13484 that is punishable by death or specifically classified as a felony 13485 under the law of this state, regardless of the penalty that may be 13486

(P) "Foreign jurisdiction" means any jurisdiction other than 13488 a state. 13489

(Q) "Gross vehicle weight rating" means the value specified 13490 by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a single or a 13491 combination vehicle. The gross vehicle weight rating of a 13492 combination vehicle is the gross vehicle weight rating of the 13493 power unit plus the gross vehicle weight rating of each towed 13494

unit.	13495
(R) "Hazardous materials" means materials identified as such	13496
under regulations adopted under the "Hazardous Materials	13497
Transportation Act," 88 Stat. 2156 (1975), 49 U.S.C.A. 1801, as	13498
amended.	13499
(S) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in section	13500
4511.01 of the Revised Code.	13501
(T) Except when used in sections 4506.25 and 4506.26 of the	13502
Revised Code, "out-of-service order" means a temporary prohibition	13503
against driving a commercial motor vehicle issued under this chapter or a similar law of another state or of a foreign	13504 13505
jurisdiction.	13505
-	13300
(U) "Residence" means any person's residence determined in	13507
accordance with standards prescribed in rules adopted by the	13508
registrar.	13509
(V) "Temporary residence" means residence on a temporary	13510
basis as determined by the registrar in accordance with standards	13511
prescribed in rules adopted by the registrar.	13512
(W) "Serious traffic violation" means a conviction arising	13513
from the operation of a commercial motor vehicle that involves any	13514
of the following:	13515
(1) A single charge of any speed that is in excess of the	13516
posted speed limit by an amount specified by the United States	13517
secretary of transportation and that the director of public safety	13518
designates as such by rule;	13519
(2) Violation of section 4511.20, 4511.201, or 4511.202 of	13520
the Revised Code or any similar ordinance or resolution, or of any	13521
the Revised Code or any similar ordinance or resolution, or of any similar law of another state or political subdivision of another	13521 13522

resolution relating to traffic control, other than a parking 13525 violation, or of any similar law of another state or political 13526 subdivision of another state, that results in a fatal accident; 13527

(4) Violation of any other law of this state or an ordinance 13528 or resolution relating to traffic control, other than a parking 13529 violation, that is determined to be a serious traffic violation by 13530 the United States secretary of transportation and the director 13531 designates as such by rule. 13532

(X) "State" means a state of the United States and includes 13533 the District of Columbia. 13534

(Y) "Tank vehicle" means any commercial motor vehicle that is 13535 designed to transport any liquid and has a maximum capacity 13536 greater than one hundred nineteen gallons or is designed to 13537 transport gaseous materials and has a water capacity greater than 13538 one thousand pounds within a tank that is either permanently or 13539 temporarily attached to the vehicle or its chassis. "Tank vehicle" 13540 does not include either of the following: 13541

(1) Any portable tank having a rated capacity of less than 13542 one thousand gallons; 13543

(2) Tanks used exclusively as a fuel tank for the motor 13544 vehicle to which it is attached. 13545

(Z) "United States" means the fifty states and the District 13546 of Columbia. 13547

(AA) "Vehicle" has the same meaning as in section 4511.01 of 13548 the Revised Code. 13549

(BB) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section 13550 2935.01 of the Revised Code. 13551

(CC) "Portable tank" means a liquid or gaseous packaging 13552 designed primarily to be loaded on or temporarily attached to a 13553 vehicle and equipped with skids, mountings, or accessories to 13554

facilitate handling of the tank by mechanical means. 13555

Sec. 4506.02. (A) Nothing in this chapter applies to any 13556 person when engaged in the operation of any of the following: 13557

(1) A farm truck;

(2) Fire equipment for a fire department, volunteer or 13559nonvolunteer fire company, fire district, or joint fire district; 13560

(3) A public safety vehicle used to provide transportation or 13561emergency medical service for ill or injured persons; 13562

(4) A recreational vehicle;

(5) A commercial motor vehicle within the boundaries of an 13564 eligible unit of local government, if the person is employed by 13565 the eligible unit of local government and is operating the 13566 commercial motor vehicle for the purpose of removing snow or ice 13567 from a roadway by plowing, sanding, or salting, but only if either 13568 the employee who holds a commercial driver's license issued under 13569 this chapter and ordinarily operates a commercial motor vehicle 13570 for these purposes is unable to operate the vehicle, or the 13571 employing eligible unit of local government determines that a snow 13572 or ice emergency exists that requires additional assistance; 13573

(6) A vehicle owned by the department of defense and operated 13574
by any member or uniformed employee of the armed forces of the 13575
United States or their reserve components, including the Ohio 13576
national guard. This exception does not apply to United States 13577
reserve technicians. 13578

(7) A commercial motor vehicle that is operated for 13579 nonbusiness purposes. "Operated for nonbusiness purposes" means 13580 that the commercial motor vehicle is not used in commerce as 13581 "commerce" is defined in 49 C.F.R. 383.5, as amended, and is not 13582 regulated by the public utilities commission pursuant to Chapter 13583 4919., 4921., or 4923. of the Revised Code. 13584

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(8) A motor vehicle that is designed primarily for the	13585
transportation of goods and not persons, while that motor vehicle	13586
is being used for the occasional transportation of personal	13587
property by individuals not for compensation and not in the	13588
furtherance of a commercial enterprise.	13589
(B) Nothing contained in division (A)(5) of this section	13590
shall be construed as preempting or superseding any law, rule, or	13591
regulation of this state concerning the safe operation of	13592
commercial motor vehicles.	13593
(B)(C) As used in this section:	13594
(1) "Eligible unit of local government" means a village,	13595
township, or county that has a population of not more than three	13596
thousand persons according to the most recent federal census.	13597
(2) "Farm truck" means a truck controlled and operated by a	13598
farmer for use in the transportation to or from a farm, for a	13599
farmer for use in the transportation to or from a farm, for a distance of no more than one hundred fifty miles, of products of	13599 13600
_	
distance of no more than one hundred fifty miles, of products of	13600
distance of no more than one hundred fifty miles, of products of the farm, including livestock and its products, poultry and its	13600 13601
distance of no more than one hundred fifty miles, of products of the farm, including livestock and its products, poultry and its products, floricultural and horticultural products, and in the	13600 13601 13602
distance of no more than one hundred fifty miles, of products of the farm, including livestock and its products, poultry and its products, floricultural and horticultural products, and in the transportation to the farm, from a distance of no more than one	13600 13601 13602 13603
distance of no more than one hundred fifty miles, of products of the farm, including livestock and its products, poultry and its products, floricultural and horticultural products, and in the transportation to the farm, from a distance of no more than one hundred fifty miles, of supplies for the farm, including tile,	13600 13601 13602 13603 13604
distance of no more than one hundred fifty miles, of products of the farm, including livestock and its products, poultry and its products, floricultural and horticultural products, and in the transportation to the farm, from a distance of no more than one hundred fifty miles, of supplies for the farm, including tile, fence, and every other thing or commodity used in agricultural,	13600 13601 13602 13603 13604 13605
distance of no more than one hundred fifty miles, of products of the farm, including livestock and its products, poultry and its products, floricultural and horticultural products, and in the transportation to the farm, from a distance of no more than one hundred fifty miles, of supplies for the farm, including tile, fence, and every other thing or commodity used in agricultural, floricultural, horticultural, livestock, and poultry production,	13600 13601 13602 13603 13604 13605 13606
distance of no more than one hundred fifty miles, of products of the farm, including livestock and its products, poultry and its products, floricultural and horticultural products, and in the transportation to the farm, from a distance of no more than one hundred fifty miles, of supplies for the farm, including tile, fence, and every other thing or commodity used in agricultural, floricultural, horticultural, livestock, and poultry production, and livestock, poultry, and other animals and things used for	13600 13601 13602 13603 13604 13605 13606 13607
distance of no more than one hundred fifty miles, of products of the farm, including livestock and its products, poultry and its products, floricultural and horticultural products, and in the transportation to the farm, from a distance of no more than one hundred fifty miles, of supplies for the farm, including tile, fence, and every other thing or commodity used in agricultural, floricultural, horticultural, livestock, and poultry production, and livestock, poultry, and other animals and things used for breeding, feeding, or other purposes connected with the operation	13600 13601 13602 13603 13604 13605 13606 13607 13608

(3) "Public safety vehicle" has the same meaning as in13612divisions (E)(1) and (3) of section 4511.01 of the Revised Code.13613

(4) "Recreational vehicle" includes every vehicle that is13614defined as a recreational vehicle in section 4501.01 of the13615

Revised Code and is used exclusively for purposes other than13616engaging in business for profit.13617

Sec. 4506.03. (A) On and after April 1, 1992, the following 13618 shall apply: 13619

(1) No person shall drive a commercial motor vehicle on a 13620 highway in this state unless he the person holds a valid 13621 commercial driver's license with proper endorsements for the motor 13622 vehicle being driven, issued by the registrar of motor vehicles, a 13623 valid examiner's commercial driving permit issued under section 13624 4506.13 of the Revised Code, a valid restricted commercial 13625 driver's license and waiver for farm-related service industries 13626 issued under section 4506.24 of the Revised Code, or a valid 13627 commercial driver's license temporary instruction permit issued by 13628 the registrar and is accompanied by an authorized state driver's 13629 license examiner or tester or a person who has been issued and has 13630 in his the person's immediate possession a current, valid 13631 commercial driver's license with proper endorsements for the motor 13632 vehicle being driven. 13633

(2) No person shall be issued a commercial driver's license 13634
until he the person surrenders to the registrar of motor vehicles 13635
all valid licenses issued to him the person by another 13636
jurisdiction recognized by this state. All surrendered licenses 13637
shall be returned by the registrar to the issuing authority. 13638

(3) No person who has been a resident of this state for
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 thirty days or longer shall drive a commercial motor vehicle under
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 the authority of a commercial driver's license issued by another
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 jurisdiction.

(B) As used in this section and in section 4506.09 of the 13643
Revised Code, "tester" means a person or entity acting pursuant to 13644
a valid agreement entered into under division (B) of section 13645
4506.09 of the Revised Code. 13646

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	13647
<u>of the first degree.</u>	13648
Sec. 4506.04. (A) No person shall do any of the following:	13649
(1) Drive a commercial motor vehicle while having in his <u>the</u>	13650
<u>person's</u> possession or otherwise under his <u>the person's</u> control	13651
more than one valid driver's license issued by this state, any	13652
other state, or by a foreign jurisdiction;	13653
(2) Drive a commercial motor vehicle on a highway in this	13654
state in violation of an out-of-service order, while his <u>the</u>	13655
<u>person's</u> driving privilege is suspended, revoked, or canceled, or	13656
while he <u>the person</u> is subject to disqualification;	13657
(3) Drive a motor vehicle on a highway in this state under	13658
authority of a commercial driver's license issued by another state	13659
or a foreign jurisdiction, after having been a resident of this	13660
state for thirty days or longer;	13661
(4) Knowingly give false information in any application or	13662
certification required by section 4506.07 of the Revised Code.	13663
(B) The department of public safety shall give every	13664
conviction occurring out of this state and notice of which is	13665
received after December 31, 1989, full faith and credit and treat	13666
it for sanctioning purposes under this chapter as though the	13667
conviction had occurred in this state.	13668
(C)(1) Whoever violates division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of this	13669
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.	13670
(2) Whoever violates division (A)(4) of this section is	13671
guilty of falsification, a misdemeanor of the first degree. In	13672
addition, the provisions of section 4507.19 of the Revised Code	13673
apply.	13674
Sec. 4506.05. (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law,	13675

a person may drive a commercial motor vehicle on a highway in this 13676 state if all of the following conditions are met: 13677 (A) He (1) The person has a valid commercial driver's license 13678 or commercial driver's license temporary instruction permit issued 13679 by any state in accordance with the minimum standards adopted by 13680 the federal highway administration under the "Commercial Motor 13681 Vehicle Safety Act of 1986," 100 Stat. 3207-171, 49 U.S.C.A. App. 13682 for issuance of commercial drivers' licenses; 13683 (B) His (2) The person's commercial driver's license or 13684 permit is not suspended, revoked, or canceled; 13685 (C) He (3) The person is not disqualified from driving a 13686 commercial motor vehicle; 13687 (D) He (4) The person is not subject to an out-of-service 13688 order. 13689 (B) Whoever violates this section is quilty of a misdemeanor 13690 of the first degree. 13691

Sec. 4506.06. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles, upon 13692 receiving an application for a commercial driver's temporary 13693 instruction permit, may issue the permit to any person who is at 13694 least eighteen years of age and holds a valid driver's license, 13695 other than a restricted license, issued under Chapter 4507. of the 13696 Revised Code. A commercial driver's temporary instruction permit 13697 shall not be issued for a period exceeding six months and only one 13698 renewal of a permit shall be granted in a two-year period. 13699

The holder of a commercial driver's temporary instruction 13700 permit, unless otherwise disqualified, may drive a commercial 13701 motor vehicle when having the permit in the holder's actual 13702 possession and accompanied by a person who holds a valid 13703 commercial driver's license valid for the type of vehicle being 13704 driven and who occupies a seat beside the permit holder for the 13705

purpose of giving instruction in driving the motor vehicle.	13706
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	13707
<u>of the first degree.</u>	13708
Sec. 4506.10. (A) No person who holds a valid commercial	13709
driver's license shall drive a commercial motor vehicle unless the	13710
person is physically qualified to do so. Each person who drives or	13711
expects to drive a commercial motor vehicle in interstate or	13712

foreign commerce or is otherwise subject to 49 C.F.R. 391, et 13713 seq., as amended, shall certify to the registrar of motor vehicles 13714 at the time of application for a commercial driver's license that 13715 the person is in compliance with these standards. Any person who 13716 is not subject to 49 C.F.R. 391, et seq., as amended, also shall 13717 certify at the time of application that the person is not subject 13718 to these standards. 13719

(B) A person is qualified to drive a class B commercial motor 13720
vehicle with a school bus endorsement, if the person has been 13721
certified as medically qualified in accordance with rules adopted 13722
by the department of education. 13723

(C)(1) Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this section, 13724 any medical examination required by this section shall be 13725 performed only by one of the following: 13726

(a) A person licensed under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code 13727
 to practice medicine or surgery or osteopathic medicine and 13728
 surgery in this state, or licensed under any similar law of 13729
 another state; 13730

(b) A person licensed as a physician assistant under Chapter 13731
4730. of the Revised Code who practices under the supervision and 13732
direction of a physician as required under that chapter and who is 13733
authorized by the supervising physician to perform such a medical 13734
examination; 13735

(c) A person who is a certified nurse practitioner or a 13736
clinical nurse specialist licensed under Chapter 4723. of the 13737
Revised Code who is practicing in accordance with a standard care 13738
arrangement pursuant to section 4723.431 of the Revised Code. 13739

(2) Any part of an examination required by this section that
pertains to visual acuity, field of vision, and the ability to
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recognize colors may be performed by a person licensed under
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Chapter 4725. of the Revised Code to practice optometry in this
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state, or licensed under any similar law of another state.

(D) Whenever good cause appears, the registrar, upon issuing 13745
a commercial driver's license under this chapter, may impose 13746
restrictions suitable to the licensee's driving ability with 13747
respect to the type of motor vehicle or special mechanical control 13748
devices required on a motor vehicle that the licensee may operate, 13749
or such other restrictions applicable to the licensee as the 13750
registrar determines to be necessary. 13751

The registrar may either issue a special restricted license 13752 or may set forth the restrictions upon the usual license form the 13753 restrictions imposed. 13754

The registrar, upon receiving satisfactory evidence of any13755violation of the restrictions of the license, may suspend or13756revoke it impose a class D license suspension of the license for13757the period of time specified in division (B)(4) of section 4510.0213758of the Revised Code.13759

The registrar, upon receiving satisfactory evidence that an 13760 applicant or holder of a commercial driver's license has violated 13761 division (A)(4) of section 4506.04 of the Revised Code and 13762 knowingly given false information in any application or 13763 certification required by section 4506.07 of the Revised Code, 13764 shall cancel the commercial driver's license of the person or any 13765 pending application from the person for a commercial driver's 13766

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license or class D driver's license for a period of at least sixty	13767
days, during which time no application for a commercial driver's	13768
license or class D driver's license shall be received from the	13769
person.	13770

(E) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 13771 of the first degree. 13772

Sec. 4506.11. (A) Every commercial driver's license shall be 13773 marked "commercial driver's license" or "CDL" and shall be of such 13774 material and so designed as to prevent its reproduction or 13775 alteration without ready detection, and, to this end, shall be 13776 laminated with a transparent plastic material. The commercial 13777 driver's license for licensees under twenty-one years of age shall 13778 have characteristics prescribed by the registrar of motor vehicles 13779 distinguishing it from that issued to a licensee who is twenty-one 13780 years of age or older. Every commercial driver's license shall 13781 display all of the following information: 13782

(1) The name and residence address of the licensee; 13783

(2) A color photograph of the licensee;

(3) A physical description of the licensee, including sex, 13785height, weight, and color of eyes and hair; 13786

(4) The licensee's date of birth; 13787

(5) The licensee's social security number if the person has 13788 requested that the number be displayed in accordance with section 13789 4501.31 of the Revised Code or if federal law requires the social 13790 security number to be displayed and any number or other identifier 13791 the director of public safety considers appropriate and 13792 establishes by rules adopted under Chapter 119. of the Revised 13793 Code and in compliance with federal law.

(6) The licensee's signature;

(7) The classes of commercial motor vehicles the licensee is 13796

authorized to drive and any endorsements or restrictions relating	13797
to the licensee's driving of those vehicles;	13798
(8) A space marked "blood type" in which the licensee may	13799
specify the licensee's blood type;	13800
(9) The name of this state;	13801
(10) The dates of issuance and of expiration of the license;	13802
(11) If the licensee has certified willingness to make an	13803
anatomical donation under section 2108.04 of the Revised Code, any	13804
symbol chosen by the registrar of motor vehicles to indicate that	13805
the licensee has certified that willingness;	13806
(12) If the licensee has executed a durable power of attorney	13807
for health care or a declaration governing the use or	13808
continuation, or the withholding or withdrawal, of life-sustaining	13809
treatment and has specified that the licensee wishes the license	13810
to indicate that the licensee has executed either type of	13811

instrument, any symbol chosen by the registrar to indicate that 13812 the licensee has executed either type of instrument; 13813

(13) Any other information the registrar considers advisable13814and requires by rule.13815

(B) The registrar may establish and maintain a file of 13816negatives of photographs taken for the purposes of this section. 13817

(C) Neither the registrar nor any deputy registrar shall 13818 issue a commercial driver's license to anyone under twenty-one 13819 years of age that does not have the characteristics prescribed by 13820 the registrar distinguishing it from the commercial driver's 13821 license issued to persons who are twenty-one years of age or 13822 older. 13823

(D) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is guilty 13824 of a minor misdemeanor. 13825

sec. 4506.12. (A) Commercial drivers' licenses shall be 13826 issued in the following classes and shall include any endorsements 13827 and restrictions that are applicable. Subject to any such 13828 endorsements and restrictions, the holder of a valid commercial 13829 driver's license may drive all commercial motor vehicles in the 13830 class for which that license is issued and all lesser classes of 13831 vehicles, except that he the holder shall not operate a motorcycle 13832 unless he the holder is licensed to do so under Chapter 4507. of 13833 the Revised Code. 13834

(B) The classes of commercial drivers' licenses and the 13835 commercial motor vehicles that they authorize the operation of are 13836 as follows: 13837

(1) Class A--any combination of vehicles with a combined 13838 gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand one pounds or 13839 more, if the gross vehicle weight rating of the vehicle or 13840 vehicles being towed is in excess of ten thousand pounds. 13841

(2) Class B--any single vehicle with a gross vehicle weight 13842 rating of twenty-six thousand one pounds or more or any such 13843 vehicle towing a vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating that 13844 is not in excess of ten thousand pounds. 13845

(3) Class C--any single vehicle, or combination of vehicles, 13846 that is not a class A or class B vehicle, but that either is 13847 designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the 13848 driver, or is placarded for hazardous materials and any school bus 13849 with a gross vehicle weight rating of less than twenty-six 13850 thousand one pounds that is designed to transport fewer than 13851 sixteen passengers including the driver. 13852

(C) The following endorsements and restrictions apply to 13853 commercial drivers' licenses: 13854

(1) H--authorizes the driver to drive a vehicle transporting 13855

hazardous materials;	13856
(2) Krestricts the driver to only intrastate operation;	13857
(3) Lrestricts the driver to vehicles not equipped with air	13858
brakes;	13859
(4) Tauthorizes the driver to drive double and triple	13860
trailers;	13861
(5) Pauthorizes the driver to drive vehicles carrying	13862
passengers;	13863
(6) Plauthorizes the driver to drive class A vehicles with	13864
fewer than fifteen passengers and all lesser classes of vehicles	13865
without restriction as to the number of passengers;	13866
(7) P2authorizes the driver to drive class A or B vehicles	13867
with fewer than fifteen passengers and all lesser classes of	13868
vehicles without restriction as to the number of passengers;	13869
(8) P3restricts the driver to driving class B school buses;	13870
	13871
(9) P4Restricts the driver to driving class C school buses	13872
designed to transport fewer than sixteen passengers including the	13873
driver.	13874
(10) Nauthorizes the driver to drive tank vehicles;	13875
(11) Sauthorizes the driver to drive school buses;	13876
(12) Xauthorizes the driver to drive tank vehicles	13877
transporting hazardous materials;	13878
(13) Wrestricts the driver to the operation of commercial	13879
motor vehicles in accordance with a waiver for farm-related	13880
service industries issued under section 4506.24 of the Revised	13881
Code.	13882
(D) No person shall drive any commercial motor vehicle for	13883

which an endorsement is required under this section unless the 13884

proper endorsement appears on the person's commercial driver's	13885
license.	13886
(E) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	13887
<u>of the first degree.</u>	13888
Sec. 4506.14. (A) Commercial driver's licenses shall expire	13889
as follows:	13890
(1) Except as provided in division (A)(3) of this section,	13891
each such license issued to replace an operator's or chauffeur's	13892
license shall expire on the original expiration date of the	13893

operator's or chauffeur's license and, upon renewal, shall expire 13894 on the licensee's birthday in the fourth year after the date of 13895 issuance. 13896

(2) Except as provided in division (A)(3) of this section, 13897 each such license issued as an original license to a person whose 13898 residence is in this state shall expire on the licensee's birthday 13899 in the fourth year after the date of issuance, and each such 13900 license issued to a person whose temporary residence is in this 13901 state shall expire in accordance with rules adopted by the 13902 registrar of motor vehicles. A license issued to a person with a 13903 temporary residence in this state is nonrenewable, but may be 13904 replaced with a new license within ninety days prior to its 13905 expiration upon the applicant's compliance with all applicable 13906 requirements. 13907

(3) Each such license issued to replace the operator's or 13908 chauffeur's license of a person who is less than twenty-one years 13909 of age, and each such license issued as an original license to a 13910 person who is less than twenty-one years of age, shall expire on 13911 the licensee's twenty-first birthday. 13912

(B) No commercial driver's license shall be issued for a 13913 period longer than four years and ninety days. Except as provided 13914 in section 4507.12 of the Revised Code, the registrar may waive 13915 the examination of any person applying for the renewal of a 13916 commercial driver's license issued under this chapter, provided 13917 that the applicant presents either an unexpired commercial 13918 driver's license or a commercial driver's license that has expired 13919 not more than six months prior to the date of application. 13920

(C) Subject to the requirements of this chapter and except as 13921 provided in division (A)(2) of this section in regard to a person 13922 whose temporary residence is in this state, every commercial 13923 driver's license shall be renewable ninety days before its 13924 expiration upon payment of the fees required by section 4506.08 of 13925 the Revised Code. Each person applying for renewal of a commercial 13926 driver's license shall complete the application form prescribed by 13927 section 4506.07 of the Revised Code and shall provide all 13928 certifications required. If the person wishes to retain an 13929 endorsement authorizing the person to transport hazardous 13930 materials, the person shall take and successfully complete the 13931 written test for the endorsement. 13932

(D) Each person licensed as a driver under this chapter shall
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notify the registrar of any change in the person's address within
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ten days following that change. The notification shall be in
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writing on a form provided by the registrar and shall include the
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full name, date of birth, license number, county of residence,
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social security number, and new address of the person.

(E) Whoever violates division (D) of this section is guilty 13939 of a minor misdemeanor. 13940

Sec. 4506.15. (A) No person shall do any of the following: 13941

(A)(1) Drive a commercial motor vehicle while having a 13942
 measurable or detectable amount of alcohol or of a controlled 13943
 substance in his the person's blood, breath, or urine; 13944

(B)(2) Drive a commercial motor vehicle while having an 139	945
alcohol concentration of four-hundredths of one per cent or more; 139	946
$\frac{(C)}{(3)}$ Drive a commercial motor vehicle while under the 139	947
influence of a controlled substance; 139	948
(D)(4) Knowingly leave the scene of an accident involving a 139	949
commercial motor vehicle driven by the person; 139	950
(E)(5) Use a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a 139	951
felony; 139	952
(F)(6) Refuse to submit to a test under section 4506.17 of 139	953
the Revised Code; 139	954
(G)(7) Violate an out-of-service order issued under this 139	955
chapter; 139	956
(H)(8) Violate any prohibition described in divisions 139	957
(B)(A)(2) to $(G)(7)$ of this section while transporting hazardous 139	958
materials. 139	959
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 139	960
of the first degree. 139	961

sec. 4506.16. (A) Whoever violates division (A)(1) of section 13962
4506.15 of the Revised Code or a similar law of another state or a 13963
foreign jurisdiction, immediately shall be placed out-of-service 13964
for twenty-four hours, in addition to any disqualification 13965
required by this section and any other penalty imposed by the 13966
Revised Code. 13967

(B) The registrar of motor vehicles shall disqualify any 13968person from operating a commercial motor vehicle as follows: 13969

(1) Upon Subject to division (B)(4) of this section, upon a 13970 first conviction for a violation of any provision of divisions 13971 (B)(A)(2) to (G)(7) of section 4506.15 of the Revised Code or a 13972 similar law of another state or a foreign jurisdiction, one year, 13973 in addition to any other penalty imposed by the Revised Code; 13974

(2) Upon a first conviction for a violation of division
 (H)(A)(8) of section 4506.15 of the Revised Code or a similar law
 13976 of another state or a foreign jurisdiction, three years, in
 13977 addition to any other penalty imposed by the Revised Code;

(3) Upon a second conviction for a violation of any provision 13979 of divisions (B)(A)(2) to (G)(7) of section 4506.15 of the Revised 13980 Code or a similar law of another state or a foreign jurisdiction, 13981 or any combination of such violations arising from two or more 13982 separate incidents, the person shall be disqualified for life or 13983 for any other period of time as determined by the United States 13984 secretary of transportation and designated by the director of 13985 public safety by rule, in addition to any other penalty imposed by 13986 the Revised Code; 13987

(4) Upon conviction of a violation of division $\frac{(E)(A)(5)}{(E)}$ of 13988 section 4506.15 of the Revised Code or a similar law of another 13989 state or a foreign jurisdiction in connection with the 13990 manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance 13991 or the possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or 13992 dispense a controlled substance, the person shall be disqualified 13993 for life, in addition to any other penalty imposed by the Revised 13994 Code; 13995

(5) Upon conviction of two serious traffic violations 13996 involving the operation of a commercial motor vehicle by the 13997 person and arising from separate incidents occurring in a 13998 three-year period, the person shall be disqualified for sixty 13999 days, in addition to any other penalty imposed by the Revised 14000 Code; 14001

(6) Upon conviction of three serious traffic violations
involving the operation of a commercial motor vehicle by the
person and arising from separate incidents occurring in a
14004

three-year period, the person shall be disqualified for one 14005 hundred twenty days, in addition to any other penalty imposed by 14006 the Revised Code. 14007 (C) For the purposes of this section, conviction of a 14008 violation for which disqualification is required may be evidenced 14009 by any of the following: 14010 (1) A judgment entry of a court of competent jurisdiction in 14011 this or any other state; 14012 (2) An administrative order of a state agency of this or any 14013 other state having statutory jurisdiction over commercial drivers; 14014 (3) A computer record obtained from or through the commercial 14015 driver's license information system; 14016 (4) A computer record obtained from or through a state agency 14017 of this or any other state having statutory jurisdiction over 14018 commercial drivers or the records of commercial drivers. 14019 (D) Any record described in division (C) of this section 14020 shall be deemed to be self-authenticating when it is received by 14021 the bureau of motor vehicles. 14022 (E) When disqualifying a driver, the registrar shall cause 14023 the records of the bureau to be updated to reflect that action 14024 within ten days after it occurs. 14025 (F) The registrar immediately shall notify a driver who is 14026 finally convicted of any offense described in section 4506.15 of 14027 the Revised Code or division (B)(4), (5), or (6) of this section 14028 and thereby is subject to disqualification, of the offense or 14029 offenses involved, of the length of time for which 14030 disqualification is to be imposed, and that the driver may request 14031 a hearing within thirty days of the mailing of the notice to show 14032 cause why the driver should not be disqualified from operating a 14033 commercial motor vehicle. If a request for such a hearing is not 14034 made within thirty days of the mailing of the notice, the order of 14035 disqualification is final. The registrar may designate hearing 14036 examiners who, after affording all parties reasonable notice, 14037 shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the disqualification 14038 order is supported by reliable evidence. The registrar shall adopt 14039 rules to implement this division. 14040

(G) Any person who is disgualified from operating a 14041 commercial motor vehicle under this section may apply to the 14042 registrar for a driver's license to operate a motor vehicle other 14043 than a commercial motor vehicle, provided the person's commercial 14044 driver's license is not otherwise suspended or revoked. A person 14045 whose commercial driver's license is suspended or revoked shall 14046 not apply to the registrar for or receive a driver's license under 14047 Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code during the period of suspension 14048 14049 or revocation.

Sec. 4506.17. (A) Any person who drives a commercial motor 14050 vehicle within this state shall be deemed to have given consent to 14051 a test or tests of the person's <u>whole</u> blood, <u>blood serum or</u> 14052 <u>plasma</u>, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the 14053 person's alcohol concentration or the presence of any controlled 14054 substance. 14055

(B) A test or tests as provided in division (A) of this 14056 section may be administered at the direction of a peace officer 14057 having reasonable ground to stop or detain the person and, after 14058 investigating the circumstances surrounding the operation of the 14059 commercial motor vehicle, also having reasonable ground to believe 14060 the person was driving the commercial vehicle while having a 14061 measurable or detectable amount of alcohol or of a controlled 14062 substance in the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, 14063 breath, or urine. Any such test shall be given within two hours of 14064 the time of the alleged violation. 14065

(C) A person requested to submit to a test under division (A) 14066 of this section shall be advised by the peace officer requesting 14067 the test that a refusal to submit to the test will result in the 14068 person immediately being placed out-of-service for a period of 14069 twenty-four hours and being disqualified from operating a 14070 commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than one year, 14071 and that the person is required to surrender the person's 14072 commercial driver's license to the peace officer. 14073

(D) If a person refuses to submit to a test after being 14074 warned as provided in division (C) of this section or submits to a 14075 test that discloses the presence of a controlled substance or an 14076 alcohol concentration of four-hundredths of one per cent or more, 14077 the person immediately shall surrender the person's commercial 14078 driver's license to the peace officer. The peace officer shall 14079 forward the license, together with a sworn report, to the 14080 registrar of motor vehicles certifying that the test was requested 14081 pursuant to division (A) of this section and that the person 14082 either refused to submit to testing or submitted to a test that 14083 disclosed the presence of a controlled substance or an alcohol 14084 concentration of four-hundredths of one per cent or more. The form 14085 and contents of the report required by this section shall be 14086 established by the registrar by rule, but shall contain the advice 14087 to be read to the driver and a statement to be signed by the 14088 driver acknowledging that the driver has been read the advice and 14089 that the form was shown to the driver. 14090

(E) Upon receipt of a sworn report from a peace officer as 14091
provided in division (D) of this section, the registrar shall 14092
disqualify the person named in the report from driving a 14093
commercial motor vehicle for the period described below: 14094

(1) Upon a first incident, one year; 14095

(2) Upon an incident of refusal or of a prohibited 14096

concentration of alcohol after one or more previous incidents of14097either refusal or of a prohibited concentration of alcohol, the14098person shall be disqualified for life or such lesser period as14099prescribed by rule by the registrar.14100

(F) A blood test of a person's whole blood or a person's 14101 blood serum or plasma given under this section shall comply with 14102 the applicable provisions of division (D) of section 4511.19 of 14103 the Revised Code and any physician, registered nurse, or qualified 14104 technician or, chemist, or phlebotomist who withdraws <u>whole</u> blood 14105 or blood serum or plasma from a person under this section, and any 14106 hospital, first-aid station, or clinic, or other facility at which 14107 whole blood or blood serum or plasma is withdrawn from a person 14108 pursuant to this section, is immune from criminal liability, and 14109 from civil liability that is based upon a claim of assault and 14110 battery or based upon any other claim of malpractice, for any act 14111 performed in withdrawing whole blood or blood serum or plasma from 14112 the person. 14113

(G) When a person submits to a test under this section, the 14114 results of the test, at the person's request, shall be made 14115 available to the person, the person's attorney, or the person's 14116 agent, immediately upon completion of the chemical test analysis. 14117 The person also may have an additional test administered by a 14118 physician, a registered nurse, or a qualified technician or, 14119 chemist, or phlebotomist of the person's own choosing as provided 14120 in division (D) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code for tests 14121 administered under that section, and the failure to obtain such a 14122 test has the same effect as in that division. 14123

(H) No person shall refuse to immediately surrender the 14124person's commercial driver's license to a peace officer when 14125required to do so by this section. 14126

(I) A peace officer issuing an out-of-service order or 14127 receiving a commercial driver's license surrendered under this 14128 section may remove or arrange for the removal of any commercial 14129 motor vehicle affected by the issuance of that order or the 14130 surrender of that license. 14131

(J)(1) Except for civil actions arising out of the operation 14132 of a motor vehicle and civil actions in which the state is a 14133 plaintiff, no peace officer of any law enforcement agency within 14134 this state is liable in compensatory damages in any civil action 14135 that arises under the Revised Code or common law of this state for 14136 an injury, death, or loss to person or property caused in the 14137 performance of official duties under this section and rules 14138 adopted under this section, unless the officer's actions were 14139 manifestly outside the scope of the officer's employment or 14140 official responsibilities, or unless the officer acted with 14141 malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton or reckless 14142 manner. 14143

(2) Except for civil actions that arise out of the operation 14144 of a motor vehicle and civil actions in which the state is a 14145 plaintiff, no peace officer of any law enforcement agency within 14146 this state is liable in punitive or exemplary damages in any civil 14147 action that arises under the Revised Code or common law of this 14148 state for any injury, death, or loss to person or property caused 14149 in the performance of official duties under this section of the 14150 Revised Code and rules adopted under this section, unless the 14151 officer's actions were manifestly outside the scope of the 14152 officer's employment or official responsibilities, or unless the 14153 officer acted with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton 14154 or reckless manner. 14155

(K) When disqualifying a driver, the registrar shall cause
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 the records of the bureau of motor vehicles to be updated to
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 reflect the disqualification within ten days after it occurs.
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(L) The registrar immediately shall notify a driver who is 14159 subject to disqualification of the disqualification, of the length 14160

of the disqualification, and that the driver may request a hearing 14161 within thirty days of the mailing of the notice to show cause why 14162 the driver should not be disqualified from operating a commercial 14163 motor vehicle. If a request for such a hearing is not made within 14164 thirty days of the mailing of the notice, the order of 14165 disqualification is final. The registrar may designate hearing 14166 examiners who, after affording all parties reasonable notice, 14167 shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the disqualification 14168 order is supported by reliable evidence. The registrar shall adopt 14169 rules to implement this division. 14170 (M) Any person who is disqualified from operating a 14171

commercial motor vehicle under this section may apply to the 14172 registrar for a driver's license to operate a motor vehicle other 14173 than a commercial motor vehicle, provided the person's commercial 14174 driver's license is not otherwise suspended or revoked. A person 14175 whose commercial driver's license is suspended or revoked shall 14176 not apply to the registrar for or receive a driver's license under 14177 Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code during the period of suspension 14178 or revocation. 14179

(N) Whoever violates division (H) of this section is guilty 14180 of a misdemeanor of the first degree. 14181

Sec. 4506.18. (A) Any driver who holds a commercial driver's 14182 license issued by this state and is convicted in another state or 14183 a foreign jurisdiction of violating any law or ordinance relating 14184 to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, 14185 shall provide written notice of that conviction within thirty days 14186 after the date of conviction to the bureau of motor vehicles and 14187 to his the driver's employer in accordance with the provisions of 14188 49 C.F.R. 383, subpart C, as amended. 14189

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 14190 of the first degree. 14191

sec. 4506.19. (A) The provisions of 49 C.F.R. 383, subpart C, 14192 as amended, shall apply to all commercial drivers or persons who 14193 apply for employment as commercial drivers. No person shall fail 14194 to make a report to his the person's employer as required by this 14195 section. 14196

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 14197 of the first degree. 14198

Sec. 4506.20. (A) Each employer shall require every applicant 14199 for employment as a driver of a commercial motor vehicle to 14200 provide the information specified in section 4506.20 of the 14201 Revised Code. 14202

(B) No employer shall knowingly permit or authorize any 14203 driver employed by him the employer to drive a commercial motor 14204 vehicle during any period in which any of the following apply: 14205

(1) The driver's commercial driver's license is suspended, 14206 revoked, or canceled by any state or a foreign jurisdiction; 14207

(2) The driver has lost his the privilege to drive, or 14208 currently is disqualified from driving, a commercial motor vehicle 14209 in any state or foreign jurisdiction; 14210

(3) The driver is subject to an out-of-service order in any 14211 state or foreign jurisdiction; 14212

(4) The driver has more than one driver's license. 14213

(C) Whoever violates this section is quilty of a misdemeanor 14214 of the first degree. 14215

Sec. 4506.99. (A) Whoever violates division (A) of section 14216 4506.03, division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of section 4506.04, division 14217 (A) of section 4506.10, division (H) of section 4506.17, or 14218 section 4506.20 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of 14219

the first degree.

(B) Whoever violates division (A)(4) of section 4506.04 of

the Revised Code is guilty of falsification, a misdemeanor of the 14222 first degree. In addition, the provisions of section 4507.19 of 14223 the Revised Code apply. 14224

(C) Whoever violates division (C) of section 4506.11 or14225division (D) of section 4506.14 of the Revised Code is guilty of a14226minor misdemeanor.14227

(D) Whoever violates any provision of sections 4506.03 to 14228 4506.20 of the Revised Code for which no penalty is otherwise is 14229 provided in this the section that contains the provision violated 14230 is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. 14231

Sec. 4507.02. (A)(1) No person, except those expressly 14232 exempted under sections 4507.03, 4507.04, and 4507.05 of the 14233 Revised Code, shall operate any motor vehicle upon a highway or 14234 any public or private property used by the public for purposes of 14235 vehicular travel or parking in this state unless the person has a 14236 valid driver's license issued under this chapter or a commercial 14237 driver's license issued under Chapter 4506. of the Revised Code. 14238

(2) No person shall permit the operation of a motor vehicle 14239 upon any public or private property used by the public for 14240 purposes of vehicular travel or parking knowing the operator does 14241 not have a valid driver's license issued to the operator by the 14242 registrar of motor vehicles under this chapter or a valid 14243 commercial driver's license issued under Chapter 4506. of the 14244 Revised Code. Whoever violates this division is quilty of a 14245 misdemeanor of the first degree. 14246

(3) No person, except a person expressly exempted under14247sections 4507.03, 4507.04, and 4507.05 of the Revised Code, shall14248operate any motorcycle upon a highway or any public or private14249

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property used by the public for purposes of vehicular travel or	14250
parking in this state unless the person has a valid license as a	14251
motorcycle operator, that was issued upon application by the	14252
registrar under this chapter. The license shall be in the form of	14253
an endorsement, as determined by the registrar, upon a driver's or	14254
commercial driver's license, if the person has a valid license to	14255
operate a motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle, or in the	14256
form of a restricted license as provided in section 4507.14 of the	14257
Revised Code, if the person does not have a valid license to	14258
operate a motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle.	14259

14260 (4)(2) No person shall receive a driver's license, or a motorcycle operator's endorsement of a driver's or commercial 14261 driver's license, unless and until the person surrenders to the 14262 registrar all valid licenses issued to the person by another 14263 jurisdiction recognized by this state. All surrendered licenses 14264 shall be returned by the registrar to the issuing authority, 14265 together with information that a license is now issued in this 14266 state. No person shall be permitted to have more than one valid 14267 license at any time. 14268

14269 (B)(1) No person, whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident's operating privilege has been 14270 suspended or revoked pursuant to Chapter 4509. of the Revised 14271 Code, shall operate any motor vehicle within this state, or 14272 knowingly permit any motor vehicle owned by the person to be 14273 operated by another person in the state, during the period of the 14274 suspension or revocation, except as specifically authorized by 14275 Chapter 4509. of the Revised Code. No person shall operate a motor 14276 vehicle within this state, or knowingly permit any motor vehicle 14277 owned by the person to be operated by another person in the state, 14278 during the period in which the person is required by section 14279 4509.45 of the Revised Code to file and maintain proof of 14280 financial responsibility for a violation of section 4509.101 of 14281

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the Revised Code, unless proof of financial responsibility is	14282
maintained with respect to that vehicle.	14283
(2) No person shall operate any motor vehicle upon a highway	14284
or any public or private property used by the public for purposes	14285
of vehicular travel or parking in this state in violation of any	14286
restriction of the person's driver's or commercial driver's	14287
license imposed under division (D) of section 4506.10 or section	14288
4507.14 of the Revised Code.	14289
(C) No person, whose driver's or commercial driver's license	14290
or permit has been suspended pursuant to section 4511.191, section	14291
4511.196, or division (B) of section 4507.16 of the Revised Code,	14292
shall operate any motor vehicle within this state until the person	14293
has paid the license reinstatement fee required pursuant to	14294
division (L) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code and the	14295
license or permit has been returned to the person or a new license	14296

(D)(1) No person, whose driver's or commercial driver's 14298 14299 license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been 14300 suspended or revoked under any provision of the Revised Code other than Chapter 4509. of the Revised Code or under any applicable law 14301 in any other jurisdiction in which the person's license or permit 14302 was issued, shall operate any motor vehicle upon the highways or 14303 streets within this state during the period of the suspension or 14304 within one year after the date of the revocation. No person who is 14305 granted occupational driving privileges by any court shall operate 14306 any motor vehicle upon the highways or streets in this state 14307 except in accordance with the terms of the privileges. 14308

or permit has been issued to the person.

(2) No person, whose driver's or commercial driver's license 14309 or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended 14310 under division (B) of section 4507.16 of the Revised Code, shall 14311 operate any motor vehicle upon the highways or streets within this 14312 state during the period of suspension. No person who is granted 14313 occupational driving privileges by any court shall operate any 14314 motor vehicle upon the highways or streets in this state except in 14315 accordance with the terms of those privileges. 14316 (E)(1) It is an affirmative defense to any prosecution 14317 brought pursuant to division (B), (C), or (D) of this section that 14318 the alleged offender drove under suspension or in violation of a 14319 restriction because of a substantial emergency, provided that no 14320 other person was reasonably available to drive in response to the 14321 emergency. 14322

(2) It is an affirmative defense to any prosecution brought 14323 pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section that the order of 14324 suspension resulted from the failure of the alleged offender to 14325 respond to a financial responsibility random verification request 14326 under division (A)(3)(c) of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code 14327 and that, upon a showing of proof of financial responsibility, the 14328 alleged offender was in compliance with division (A)(1) of section 14329 4509.101 of the Revised Code at the time of the initial financial 14330 responsibility random verification request. 14331

(F)(1) If a person is convicted of a violation of division 14332 (B), (C), or (D) of this section 4510.11, 4510.14, 4510.16, or 14333 4510.21 of the Revised Code or if division (F) of section 4507.164 14334 of the Revised Code applies, the trial judge of any court, in 14335 addition to or independent of, any other penalties provided by law 14336 or ordinance, shall impound the identification license plates of 14337 any motor vehicle registered in the name of the person. The court 14338 shall send the impounded license plates to the registrar, who may 14339 retain the license plates until the driver's or commercial 14340 driver's license of the owner has been reinstated or destroy them 14341 pursuant to section 4503.232 of the Revised Code. 14342

If the license plates of a person convicted of a violation of 14343 division (B), (C), or (D) of this section any provision of those 14344 sections have been impounded in accordance with the provisions of 14345

this division, the court shall notify the registrar of that 14346 action. The notice shall contain the name and address of the 14347 driver, the serial number of the driver's driver's or commercial 14348 driver's license, the serial numbers of the license plates of the 14349 motor vehicle, and the length of time for which the license plates 14350 have been impounded. The registrar shall record the data in the 14351 notice as part of the driver's permanent record. 14352

(2) Any motor vehicle owner who has had the license plates of 14353 a motor vehicle impounded pursuant to division $\frac{(F)}{(B)}(1)$ of this 14354 section may apply to the registrar, or to a deputy registrar, for 14355 special license plates which that shall conform to the 14356 requirements of section 4503.231 of the Revised Code. The 14357 registrar or deputy registrar forthwith shall notify the court of 14358 the application and, upon approval of the court, shall issue 14359 special license plates to the applicant. Until the driver's or 14360 commercial driver's license of the owner is reinstated, any new 14361 license plates issued to the owner also shall conform to the 14362 requirements of section 4503.231 of the Revised Code. 14363

The registrar or deputy registrar shall charge the owner of a 14364 vehicle the fees provided in section 4503.19 of the Revised Code 14365 for special license plates that are issued in accordance with this 14366 division, except upon renewal as specified in section 4503.10 of 14367 the Revised Code, when the regular fee as provided in section 14368 4503.04 of the Revised Code shall be charged. The registrar or 14369 deputy registrar shall charge the owner of a vehicle the fees 14370 provided in section 4503.19 of the Revised Code whenever special 14371 license plates are exchanged, by reason of the reinstatement of 14372 the driver's or commercial driver's license of the owner, for 14373 those ordinarily issued. 14374

(3) If an owner wishes to sell a motor vehicle during the 14375 time the special license plates provided under division $\frac{(F)(B)}{(B)}(2)$ 14376 of this section are in use, the owner may apply to the court that 14377 impounded the license plates of the motor vehicle for permission 14378 to transfer title to the motor vehicle. If the court is satisfied 14379 that the sale will be made in good faith and not for the purpose 14380 of circumventing the provisions of this section, it may certify 14381 its consent to the owner and to the registrar of motor vehicles 14382 who shall enter notice of the transfer of the title of the motor 14383 vehicle in the vehicle registration record. 14384

If, during the time the special license plates provided under 14385 division $\frac{(F)(B)}{(2)}$ of this section are in use, the title to a 14386 motor vehicle is transferred by the foreclosure of a chattel 14387 mortgage, a sale upon execution, the cancellation of a conditional 14388 sales contract, or by order of a court, the court shall notify the 14389 registrar of the action and the registrar shall enter notice of 14390 the transfer of the title to the motor vehicle in the vehicle 14391 registration record. 14392

(G)(C) This section is not intended to change or modify any 14393 provision of Chapter 4503. of the Revised Code with respect to the 14394 taxation of motor vehicles or the time within which the taxes on 14395 motor vehicles shall be paid. 14396

sec. 4507.023. The registrar of motor vehicles may furnish 14397 the name and social security number of any person whose driver's 14398 license or commercial driver's license has been suspended or 14399 revoked canceled, or of any person whose certificate of 14400 registration and license plates are subject to impoundment, to the 14401 tax commissioner. The tax commissioner may return to the registrar 14402 the address of any such person as shown on the most recent return 14403 filed by that person under section 5747.08 of the Revised Code. 14404 14405

Sec. 4507.05. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles, or a 14406 deputy registrar, upon receiving an application for a temporary 14407

14408 instruction permit and a temporary instruction permit identification card for a driver's license from any person who is 14409 at least fifteen years and six months of age, may issue such a 14410 permit and identification card entitling the applicant to drive a 14411 motor vehicle, other than a commercial motor vehicle, upon the 14412 highways under the following conditions: 14413 (1) If the permit is issued to a person who is at least 14414 fifteen years and six months of age, but less than sixteen years 14415 of age: 14416 (a) The permit and identification card are in the holder's 14417 immediate possession; 14418 (b) The holder is accompanied by an eligible adult who 14419 actually occupies the seat beside the permit holder; 14420 (c) The total number of occupants of the vehicle does not 14421 exceed the total number of occupant restraining devices originally 14422 installed in the motor vehicle by its manufacturer, and each 14423 occupant of the vehicle is wearing all of the available elements 14424 of a properly adjusted occupant restraining device. 14425 (2) If the permit is issued to a person who is at least 14426 sixteen years of age: 14427 (a) The permit and identification card are in the holder's 14428 immediate possession; 14429 (b) The holder is accompanied by a licensed operator who is 14430 at least twenty-one years of age and is actually occupying a seat 14431 beside the driver; 14432 (c) The total number of occupants of the vehicle does not 14433 exceed the total number of occupant restraining devices originally 14434 installed in the motor vehicle by its manufacturer, and each 14435 occupant of the vehicle is wearing all of the available elements 14436 14437 of a properly adjusted occupant restraining device.

(B) The registrar or a deputy registrar, upon receiving from 14438 any person an application for a temporary instruction permit and 14439 temporary instruction permit identification card to operate a 14440 motorcycle or motorized bicycle, may issue such a permit and 14441 identification card entitling the applicant, while having the 14442 permit and identification card in the applicant's immediate 14443 possession, to drive a motorcycle or motorized bicycle under 14444 restrictions determined by the registrar. A temporary instruction 14445 permit and temporary instruction permit identification card to 14446 operate a motorized bicycle may be issued to a person fourteen or 14447 fifteen years old. 14448

(C) Any permit and identification card issued under this 14449 section shall be issued in the same manner as a driver's license, 14450 upon a form to be furnished by the registrar. A temporary 14451 instruction permit to drive a motor vehicle other than a 14452 commercial motor vehicle shall be valid for a period of one year. 14453

(D) Any person having in the person's possession a valid and 14454
current driver's license or motorcycle operator's license or 14455
endorsement issued to the person by another jurisdiction 14456
recognized by this state is exempt from obtaining a temporary 14457
instruction permit for a driver's license, but shall submit to the 14458
regular examination in obtaining a driver's license or motorcycle 14459
operator's endorsement in this state. 14460

(E) The registrar may adopt rules governing the use of 14461temporary instruction permits and temporary instruction permit 14462identification cards. 14463

(F)(1) No holder of a permit issued under division (A) of 14464
this section shall operate a motor vehicle upon a highway or any 14465
public or private property used by the public for purposes of 14466
vehicular travel or parking in violation of the conditions 14467
established under division (A) of this section. 14468

(2) Except as provided in division (F)(2) of this section, no 14469 holder of a permit that is issued under division (A) of this 14470 section and that is issued on or after the effective date of this 14471 amendment, and who has not attained the age of seventeen years, 14472 shall operate a motor vehicle upon a highway or any public or 14473 private property used by the public for purposes of vehicular 14474 travel or parking between the hours of one a.m. and five a.m. 14475

The holder of a permit issued under division (A) of this 14476 section on or after the effective date of this amendment, who has 14477 not attained the age of seventeen years, may operate a motor 14478 vehicle upon a highway or any public or private property used by 14479 the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking between the 14480 hours of one a.m. and five a.m. if, at the time of such operation, 14481 the holder is accompanied by the holder's parent, guardian, or 14482 custodian, and the parent, guardian, or custodian holds a current 14483 valid driver's or commercial driver's license issued by this state 14484 and is actually occupying a seat beside the permit holder. 14485

(G)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 14486 contrary, no law enforcement officer shall cause the operator of a 14487 motor vehicle being operated on any street or highway to stop the 14488 motor vehicle for the sole purpose of determining whether each 14489 occupant of the motor vehicle is wearing all of the available 14490 elements of a properly adjusted occupant restraining device as 14491 required by division (A) of this section, or for the sole purpose 14492 of issuing a ticket, citation, or summons if the requirement in 14493 that division has been or is being violated, or for causing the 14494 arrest of or commencing a prosecution of a person for a violation 14495 of that requirement. 14496

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 14497 contrary, no law enforcement officer shall cause the operator of a 14498 motor vehicle being operated on any street or highway to stop the 14499 motor vehicle for the sole purpose of determining whether a 14500

violation of division (F)(2) of this section has been or is being 14501 committed or for the sole purpose of issuing a ticket, citation, 14502 or summons for such a violation or for causing the arrest of or 14503 commencing a prosecution of a person for such violation. 14504 (H) As used in this section: 14505 (1) "Eligible adult" means any of the following: 14506 (a) An instructor of a driver education course approved by 14507 the department of education or a driver training course approved 14508 by the department of public safety; 14509 (b) Any of the following persons who holds a current valid 14510 driver's or commercial driver's license issued by this state: 14511 (i) A parent, guardian, or custodian of the permit holder; 14512 (ii) A person twenty-one years of age or older who acts in 14513 loco parentis of the permit holder. 14514 (2) "Occupant restraining device" has the same meaning as in 14515 section 4513.263 of the Revised Code. 14516 (I) Whoever violates division (F)(1) or (2) of this section 14517 is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. 14518 **sec. 4507.06.** (A)(1) Every application for a driver's license 14519 or motorcycle operator's license or endorsement, or duplicate of 14520 any such license or endorsement, shall be made upon the approved 14521 form furnished by the registrar of motor vehicles and shall be 14522 signed by the applicant. 14523 Every application shall state the following: 14524 (a) The applicant's name, date of birth, social security 14525 number if such has been assigned, sex, general description, 14526 including height, weight, color of hair, and eyes, residence 14527 address, including county of residence, duration of residence in 14528 this state, and country of citizenship; 14529

(b) Whether the applicant previously has been licensed as an 14530 operator, chauffeur, driver, commercial driver, or motorcycle 14531 operator and, if so, when, by what state, and whether such license 14532 is suspended or revoked canceled at the present time and, if so, 14533 the date of and reason for the suspension or revocation 14534 cancellation; 14535

(c) Whether the applicant is now or ever has been afflicted 14536 with epilepsy, or whether the applicant now is suffering from any 14537 physical or mental disability or disease and, if so, the nature 14538 and extent of the disability or disease, giving the names and 14539 addresses of physicians then or previously in attendance upon the 14540 applicant; 14541

(d) Whether an applicant for a duplicate driver's license, or 14542 duplicate license containing a motorcycle operator endorsement has 14543 pending a citation for violation of any motor vehicle law or 14544 ordinance, a description of any such citation pending, and the 14545 date of the citation; 14546

(e) Whether the applicant wishes to certify willingness to 14547 make an anatomical gift under section 2108.04 of the Revised Code, 14548 which shall be given no consideration in the issuance of a license 14549 or endorsement; 14550

(f) On and after May 1, 1993, whether Whether the applicant 14551 has executed a valid durable power of attorney for health care 14552 pursuant to sections 1337.11 to 1337.17 of the Revised Code or has 14553 executed a declaration governing the use or continuation, or the 14554 withholding or withdrawal, of life-sustaining treatment pursuant 14555 to sections 2133.01 to 2133.15 of the Revised Code and, if the 14556 applicant has executed either type of instrument, whether the 14557 applicant wishes the applicant's license to indicate that the 14558 applicant has executed the instrument. 14559

(2) Every applicant for a driver's license shall be 14560

photographed in color at the time the application for the license 14561 is made. The application shall state any additional information 14562 that the registrar requires. 14563

(B) The registrar or a deputy registrar, in accordance with 14564 section 3503.11 of the Revised Code, shall register as an elector 14565 any person who applies for a driver's license or motorcycle 14566 operator's license or endorsement under division (A) of this 14567 section, or for a renewal or duplicate of the license or 14568 endorsement, if the applicant is eligible and wishes to be 14569 registered as an elector. The decision of an applicant whether to 14570 register as an elector shall be given no consideration in the 14571 decision of whether to issue the applicant a license or 14572 endorsement, or a renewal or duplicate. 14573

(C) The registrar or a deputy registrar, in accordance with 14574 section 3503.11 of the Revised Code, shall offer the opportunity 14575 of completing a notice of change of residence or change of name to 14576 any applicant for a driver's license or endorsement under division 14577 (A) of this section, or for a renewal or duplicate of the license 14578 or endorsement, if the applicant is a registered elector who has 14579 changed the applicant's residence or name and has not filed such a 14580 notice. 14581

sec. 4507.071. (A) No driver's license shall be issued to any 14582
person under eighteen years of age, except that a probationary 14583
license may be issued to a person who is at least sixteen years of 14584
age and has held a temporary instruction permit for a period of at 14585
least six months. 14586

(B) No holder of a probationary driver's license issued on or 14587 after the effective date of this section who has not attained the 14588 age of seventeen years shall operate a motor vehicle upon a 14589 highway or any public or private property used by the public for 14590 purposes of vehicular travel or parking between the hours of one 14591 a.m. and five a.m. unless the holder is accompanied by the 14592 holder's parent or guardian. 14593

(C) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of division 14594 (B) of this section if, at the time of the violation, the holder 14595 of the probationary driver's license was traveling to or from the 14596 holder's place of employment or an official function sponsored by 14597 the school the holder attends, or an emergency existed that 14598 required the holder to operate a motor vehicle in violation of 14599 division (B) of this section, or the holder was an emancipated 14600 minor. 14601

(D) No holder of a probationary license shall operate a motor 14602 vehicle upon a highway or any public or private property used by 14603 the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking unless the 14604 total number of occupants of the vehicle does not exceed the total 14605 number of occupant restraining devices originally installed in the 14606 motor vehicle by its manufacturer, and each occupant of the 14607 vehicle is wearing all of the available elements of a properly 14608 adjusted occupant restraining device. 14609

(E) A restricted license may be issued to a person who is 14610fourteen or fifteen years of age upon proof of hardship 14611satisfactory to the registrar of motor vehicles. 14612

(F) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 14613 contrary, no law enforcement officer shall cause the operator of a 14614 motor vehicle being operated on any street or highway to stop the 14615 motor vehicle for the sole purpose of determining whether each 14616 occupant of the motor vehicle is wearing all of the available 14617 elements of a properly adjusted occupant restraining device as 14618 required by division (D) of this section, or for the sole purpose 14619 of issuing a ticket, citation, or summons if the requirement in 14620 that division has been or is being violated, or for causing the 14621 arrest of or commencing a prosecution of a person for a violation 14622 of that requirement. 14623

(G) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 14624 contrary, no law enforcement officer shall cause the operator of a 14625 motor vehicle being operated on any street or highway to stop the 14626 motor vehicle for the sole purpose of determining whether a 14627 violation of division (B) of this section has been or is being 14628 committed or for the sole purpose of issuing a ticket, citation, 14629 or summons for such a violation or for causing the arrest of or 14630 commencing a prosecution of a person for such violation. 14631

(H) As used in this section, "occupant restraining device" 14632has the same meaning as in section 4513.263 of the Revised Code. 14633

(I) Whoever violates division (B) or (D) of this section is 14634 guilty of a minor misdemeanor. 14635

Sec. 4507.08. (A) No probationary license shall be issued to 14636 any person under the age of eighteen who has been adjudicated an 14637 unruly or delinquent child or a juvenile traffic offender for 14638 having committed any act that if committed by an adult would be a 14639 drug abuse offense, as defined in section 2925.01 of the Revised 14640 Code, a violation of division (B) of section 2917.11, or a 14641 violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, 14642 unless the person has been required by the court to attend a drug 14643 abuse or alcohol abuse education, intervention, or treatment 14644 program specified by the court and has satisfactorily completed 14645 the program. 14646

(B) No temporary instruction permit or driver's license shall 14647 be issued to any person whose license has been suspended, during 14648 the period for which the license was suspended, nor to any person 14649 whose license has been revoked canceled, under sections 4507.01 to 14650 4507.39 Chapter 4510. or any other provision of the Revised Code, 14651 until the expiration of one year after the license was revoked. 14652

14653

(C) No temporary instruction permit or driver's license shall 14654 be issued to any person whose commercial driver's license is 14655 suspended under section 1905.201, 3123.58, 4507.16, 4507.34, 14656 4507.99, 4511.191, or 4511.196 of the Revised Code Chapter 4510. 14657 or under any other provision of the Revised Code during the period 14658 of the suspension. 14659

No temporary instruction permit or driver's license shall be 14660 issued to any person when issuance is prohibited by division (A) 14661 of section 4507.091 of the Revised Code. 14662

(D) No temporary instruction permit or driver's license shall 14663 be issued to, or retained by, any of the following persons: 14664

(1) Any person who is an alcoholic, or is addicted to the use 14665 of controlled substances to the extent that the use constitutes an 14666 impairment to the person's ability to operate a motor vehicle with 14667 the required degree of safety; 14668

(2) Any person who is under the age of eighteen and has been 14669 adjudicated an unruly or delinquent child or a juvenile traffic 14670 offender for having committed any act that if committed by an 14671 adult would be a drug abuse offense, as defined in section 2925.01 14672 of the Revised Code, a violation of division (B) of section 14673 2917.11, or a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the 14674 Revised Code, unless the person has been required by the court to 14675 attend a drug abuse or alcohol abuse education, intervention, or 14676 treatment program specified by the court and has satisfactorily 14677 completed the program; 14678

(3) Any person who, in the opinion of the registrar, is 14679 afflicted with or suffering from a physical or mental disability 14680 or disease that prevents the person from exercising reasonable and 14681 ordinary control over a motor vehicle while operating the vehicle 14682 upon the highways, except that a restricted license effective for 14683 six months may be issued to any person otherwise qualified who is 14684

or has been subject to any condition resulting in episodic 14685 impairment of consciousness or loss of muscular control and whose 14686 condition, in the opinion of the registrar, is dormant or is 14687 sufficiently under medical control that the person is capable of 14688 exercising reasonable and ordinary control over a motor vehicle. A 14689 restricted license effective for six months shall be issued to any 14690 person who is otherwise is qualified and who is subject to any 14691 condition that causes episodic impairment of consciousness or a 14692 loss of muscular control if the person presents a statement from a 14693 licensed physician that the person's condition is under effective 14694 medical control and the period of time for which the control has 14695 been continuously maintained, unless, thereafter, a medical 14696 examination is ordered and, pursuant thereto, cause for denial is 14697 found. 14698

A person to whom a six-month restricted license has been 14699 issued shall give notice of the person's medical condition to the 14700 registrar on forms provided by the registrar and signed by the 14701 licensee's physician. The notice shall be sent to the registrar 14702 six months after the issuance of the license. Subsequent 14703 restricted licenses issued to the same individual shall be 14704 effective for six months. 14705

(4) Any person who is unable to understand highway warnings 14706or traffic signs or directions given in the English language; 14707

(5) Any person making an application whose driver's license 14708 or driving privileges are under <u>cancellation</u>, revocation, or 14709 suspension in the jurisdiction where issued or any other 14710 jurisdiction, until the expiration of one year after the license 14711 was <u>canceled or</u> revoked or until the period of suspension ends. 14712 Any person whose application is denied under this division may 14713 file a petition in the municipal court or county court in whose 14714 jurisdiction the person resides agreeing to pay the cost of the 14715 proceedings and alleging that the conduct involved in the offense 14716 that resulted in suspension, cancellation, or revocation in the14717foreign jurisdiction would not have resulted in a suspension,14718cancellation, or revocation had the offense occurred in this14719state. If the petition is granted, the petitioner shall notify the14720registrar by a certified copy of the court's findings and a14721license shall not be denied under this division.14722

(6) Any person who is under a class one or two suspension 14723
imposed for a violation of section 2903.04, 2903.06, or 2903.08 of 14724
the Revised Code or whose driver's or commercial driver's license 14725
or permit has been was permanently revoked prior to the effective 14726
date of this amendment for a substantially equivalent violation 14727
pursuant to division (C) of section 4507.16 of the Revised Code; 14728

(7) Any person who is not a resident or temporary resident of 14729this state. 14730

Sec. 4507.081. (A) Upon the expiration of a restricted 14731 license issued under division (D)(3) of section 4507.08 of the 14732 Revised Code and submission of a statement as provided in division 14733 (C) of this section, the registrar of motor vehicles may issue a 14734 driver's license to the person to whom the restricted license was 14735 issued. A driver's license issued under this section, unless 14736 otherwise revoked suspended or canceled, shall be effective for 14737 14738 one year.

(B) A driver's license issued under this section may be 14739 renewed annually, for no more than three consecutive years, 14740 whenever the person to whom the license has been issued submits to 14741 the registrar, by certified mail and no sooner than thirty days 14742 prior to the expiration date of the license or renewal thereof, a 14743 statement as provided in division (C) of this section. A renewal 14744 of a driver's license, unless the license is otherwise revoked 14745 suspended or canceled, shall be effective for one year following 14746 the expiration date of the license or renewal thereof, and shall 14747 be evidenced by a validation sticker. The renewal validation 14748 sticker shall be in a form prescribed by the registrar and shall 14749 be affixed to the license. 14750

(C) No person may be issued a driver's license under this 14751 section, and no such driver's license may be renewed, unless the 14752 person presents a signed statement from a licensed physician that 14753 the person's condition either is dormant or is under effective 14754 medical control, that the control has been maintained continuously 14755 for at least one year prior to the date on which application for 14756 the license is made, and that, if continued medication is 14757 prescribed to control the condition, the person may be depended 14758 upon to take the medication. 14759

The statement shall be made on a form provided by the 14760 registrar, shall be in not less than duplicate, and shall contain 14761 any other information the registrar considers necessary. The 14762 duplicate copy of the statement may be retained by the person 14763 requesting the license renewal and, when in the person's immediate 14764 possession and used in conjunction with the original license, 14765 shall entitle the person to operate a motor vehicle during a 14766 period of no more than thirty days following the date of 14767 submission of the statement to the registrar, except when the 14768 registrar denies the request for the license renewal and so 14769 notifies the person. 14770

(D) Whenever the registrar receives a statement indicating 14771 that the condition of a person to whom a driver's license has been 14772 issued under this section no longer is dormant or under effective 14773 medical control, the registrar shall revoke cancel the person's 14774 driver's license. 14775

(E) Nothing in this section shall require a person submitting 14776
 a signed statement from a licensed physician to obtain a medical 14777
 examination prior to the submission of the statement. 14778

(F) Any person whose driver's license has been revoked 14779 canceled under this section may apply for a subsequent restricted 14780 license according to the provisions of section 4507.08 of the 14781 Revised Code. 14782

sec. 4507.111. On receipt of a notice pursuant to section 14783 3123.54 of the Revised Code, the registrar of motor vehicles shall 14784 comply with sections 3123.52 to 3123.614 of the Revised Code and 14785 any applicable rules adopted under section 3123.63 of the Revised 14786 Code with respect to a any driver's <u>or commercial</u> license <u>or</u> 14787 permit, motorcycle operator's license or endorsement, or temporary 14788 instruction permit or commercial driver's temporary instruction 14789 permit issued pursuant to this chapter by this state that is the 14790 subject of the notice. 14791

Sec. 4507.12. (A) Except as provided in division (C) of 14792 section 4507.10 of the Revised Code, each person applying for the 14793 renewal of a driver's license shall submit to a screening of his 14794 the person's vision before the license may be renewed. The vision 14795 screening shall be conducted at the office of the deputy registrar 14796 receiving the application for license renewal. 14797

(B) When the results of a vision screening given under 14798 division (A) of this section indicate that the vision of the 14799 person examined meets the standards required for licensing, the 14800 deputy registrar may renew the person's driver's license at that 14801 time. 14802

(C) When the results of a vision screening given under 14803 division (A) of this section indicate that the vision of the 14804 person screened may not meet the standards required for licensing, 14805 the deputy registrar shall not renew the person's driver's license 14806 at that time but shall refer the person to a driver's license 14807 examiner appointed by the superintendent of the state highway 14808

patrol under section 5503.21 of the Revised Code for a further 14809 examination of his the person's vision. When a person referred to 14810 a driver's license examiner by a deputy registrar does not meet 14811 the vision standards required for licensing, the driver's license 14812 examiner shall retain the person's operator's or chauffeur's 14813 license and shall immediately notify the registrar of motor 14814 vehicles of that fact. No driver's license shall be issued to any 14815 such person, until the person's vision is corrected to meet the 14816 standards required for licensing and the person passes the vision 14817 screening required by this section. Any person who operates a 14818 motor vehicle on a highway, or on any public or private property 14819 used by the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking, 14820 during the time his the person's driver's license is held by a 14821 driver's license examiner under this division, shall be deemed to 14822 be operating a motor vehicle in violation of division (A) of 14823 section 4507.02 4510.12 of the Revised Code. 14824

(D) The registrar shall adopt rules and shall provide any 14825 forms necessary to properly conduct vision screenings at the 14826 office of a deputy registrar. 14827

(E) No person conducting vision screenings under this section 14828 shall be personally liable for damages for injury or loss to 14829 persons or property and for death caused by the operation of a 14830 motor vehicle by any person whose driver's license was renewed by 14831 the deputy registrar under division (B) of this section. 14832

Sec. 4507.13. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles shall issue 14833 a driver's license to every person licensed as an operator of 14834 motor vehicles other than commercial motor vehicles. No person 14835 licensed as a commercial motor vehicle driver under Chapter 4506. 14836 of the Revised Code need procure a driver's license, but no person 14837 shall drive any commercial motor vehicle unless licensed as a 14838 commercial motor vehicle driver. 14839

Every driver's license shall display on it the distinguishing 14840 number assigned to the licensee and shall display the licensee's 14841 name and date of birth; the licensee's residence address and 14842 county of residence; a color photograph of the licensee; a brief 14843 description of the licensee for the purpose of identification; a 14844 facsimile of the signature of the licensee as it appears on the 14845 application for the license; a space marked "blood type" in which 14846 a licensee may specify the licensee's blood type; a notation, in a 14847 manner prescribed by the registrar, indicating any condition 14848 described in division (D)(3) of section 4507.08 of the Revised 14849 Code to which the licensee is subject; if the licensee has 14850 executed a durable power of attorney for health care or a 14851 declaration governing the use or continuation, or the withholding 14852 or withdrawal, of life-sustaining treatment and has specified that 14853 the licensee wishes the license to indicate that the licensee has 14854 executed either type of instrument, any symbol chosen by the 14855 registrar to indicate that the licensee has executed either type 14856 of instrument; and any additional information that the registrar 14857 requires by rule. No license shall display the licensee's social 14858 security number unless the licensee specifically requests that the 14859 licensee's social security number be displayed on the license. If 14860 federal law requires the licensee's social security number to be 14861 displayed on the license, the social security number shall be 14862 displayed on the license notwithstanding this section. 14863

The driver's license for licensees under twenty-one years of 14864 age shall have characteristics prescribed by the registrar 14865 distinguishing it from that issued to a licensee who is twenty-one 14866 years of age or older, except that a driver's license issued to a 14867 person who applies no more than thirty days before the applicant's 14868 twenty-first birthday shall have the characteristics of a license 14869 issued to a person who is twenty-one years of age or older. 14870

The driver's license issued to a temporary resident shall 14871

contain the word "nonrenewable" and shall have any additional 14872 characteristics prescribed by the registrar distinguishing it from 14873 a license issued to a resident. 14874

Every driver's or commercial driver's license displaying a 14875 motorcycle operator's endorsement and every restricted license to 14876 operate a motor vehicle also shall display the designation 14877 "novice," if the endorsement or license is issued to a person who 14878 is eighteen years of age or older and previously has not been 14879 licensed to operate a motorcycle by this state or another 14880 jurisdiction recognized by this state. The "novice" designation 14881 shall be effective for one year after the date of issuance of the 14882 motorcycle operator's endorsement or license. 14883

Each license issued under this section shall be of such 14884 material and so designed as to prevent its reproduction or 14885 alteration without ready detection and, to this end, shall be 14886 laminated with a transparent plastic material. 14887

(B) Except in regard to a driver's license issued to a person 14888 who applies no more than thirty days before the applicant's 14889 twenty-first birthday, neither the registrar nor any deputy 14890 registrar shall issue a driver's license to anyone under 14891 twenty-one years of age that does not have the characteristics 14892 prescribed by the registrar distinguishing it from the driver's 14893 license issued to persons who are twenty-one years of age or 14894 older. 14895

(C) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is guilty 14896 of a minor misdemeanor. 14897

sec. 4507.14. The registrar of motor vehicles upon issuing a 14898
driver's license, a motorcycle operator's endorsement, a driver's 14899
license renewal, or the renewal of any other license issued under 14900
this chapter, whenever good cause appears, may impose restrictions 14901
suitable to the licensee's driving ability with respect to the 14902

type of or special mechanical control devices required on a motor 14903 vehicle which that the licensee may operate, or such any other 14904 restrictions applicable to the licensee as that the registrar 14905 determines to be necessary. 14906 When issuing a license to a person with impaired hearing, the 14907 registrar shall require that a motor vehicle operated by the 14908 person be equipped with two outside rear vision mirrors, one on 14909 the left side and the other on the right side. 14910 The registrar either may issue a special restricted license 14911 or may set forth such any restrictions applicable to the license 14912 upon the usual license form. 14913 The registrar, upon receiving satisfactory evidence of any 14914 violation of the restrictions of such any license, after an 14915 14916

opportunity for a hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the14916Revised Code, may suspend the license for a period of six months14917impose upon the offender a class D suspension of the license from14918the range specified in division (B)(4) of section 4510.02 of the14919Revised Code.14920

sec. 4507.15. For the purpose of enforcing sections 4507.01 14921 to 4507.39, inclusive, this chapter and Chapter 4510. of the 14922 Revised Code, any court of record having criminal jurisdiction 14923 shall have county-wide jurisdiction within the county in which it 14924 is located to hear and finally determine cases arising under such 14925 sections this chapter and Chapter 4510. of the Revised Code. Such 14926 actions An action arising under this section shall be commenced by 14927 the filing of an affidavit, and the right of trial by jury is 14928 preserved, but indictments are not required in misdemeanor cases 14929 arising under such sections this chapter and Chapter 4510. of the 14930 Revised Code. The registrar shall prepare and furnish blanks for 14931 the use of said the court in making reports of said convictions 14932 and bond forfeitures arising under this chapter and Chapter 4510. 14933

of the Revised Code.

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14934

14935

in addition to or independent of all other penalties provided by	14936
law or by ordinance, shall suspend for not less than thirty days	14937
or more than three years or shall revoke the driver's or	14938
commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating	14939
privilege of any person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to	14940
any of the following:	14941
(a) Perjury impose upon any person who is convicted of or	14942
pleads guilty to perjury or the making of a false affidavit under	14943
this chapter, or any other law of this state requiring the	14944
registration of motor vehicles or regulating their operation on	14945
the highway÷	14946
(b) Any crime punishable as a felony under the motor vehicle	14947
laws of this state or any other felony in the commission of which	14948
a motor vehicle is used;	14949
(c) Failing to stop and disclose identity at the scene of the	14950
accident when required by law or ordinance to do so;	14951
(d) Street racing as defined in section 4511.251 of the	14952
Revised Code or any substantially similar municipal ordinance;	14953
(e) Willfully eluding or fleeing a police officer;	14954
(f) Trafficking in cigarettes with the intent to avoid	14955
payment of the cigarette tax under division (A) of section	14956
5743.112 of the Revised Code.	14957
(2) Subject to division (D)(1) of this section, the trial	14958
judge of any court of record, in addition to or independent of all	14959
other penalties provided by law or by ordinance, shall suspend the	14960
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident	14961
operating privilege of any person who is convicted of or pleads	14962
guilty to a violation of section 2903.06 or 2903.08 of the Revised	14963

Sec. 4507.16. (A)(1) The trial judge of any court of record,

Code. The suspension shall be for the period of time specified in	14964
section 2903.06 or 2903.08 of the Revised Code, whichever is	14965
applicable.	14966
(3) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a	14967
violation of section 2907.24 of the Revised Code, an attempt to	14968
commit a violation of that section, or a violation of or an	14969
attempt to commit a violation of a municipal ordinance that is	14970
substantially equivalent to that section and if the person, in	14971
committing or attempting to commit the violation, was in, was on,	14972
or used a motor vehicle, the trial judge of a court of record, in	14973
addition to or independent of all other penalties provided by law	14974
or ordinance, shall suspend for thirty days the person's driver's	14975
or commercial driver's license or permit.	14976
The trial judge of any court of record, in addition to	14977
suspensions or revocations of licenses, permits, or privileges	14978
pursuant to this division and in addition to or independent of all	14979
other penalties provided by law or by ordinance, shall impose a	14980
suspended jail sentence not to exceed six months, if imprisonment	14981

was not imposed for the offense for which the person was 14982 convicted, a class six suspension of the offender's driver's 14983 license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction 14984 permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege 14985 from the range specified in division (A)(6) of section 4510.02 of 14986 the Revised Code. No judge shall suspend the first three months of 14987 suspension of an offender's license, permit, or privilege required 14988 by this division. 14989

(4)(B) If the trial judge of any court of record suspends or 14990
revokes the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or 14991
nonresident operating privilege of a person who is convicted of or 14992
pleads guilty to any offense for which such a suspension or 14993
revocation of that type is provided by law or ordinance, in 14994
addition to all other penalties provided by law or ordinance, the 14995

judge may issue an order prohibiting the offender from14996registering, renewing, or transferring the registration of any14997vehicle during the period that the offender's license, permit, or14998privilege is suspended or revoked. The court promptly shall send a14999copy of the order to the registrar of motor vehicles.15000

Upon receipt of such an the order from the court, neither the 15001 registrar nor any deputy registrar shall accept any application 15002 for the registration, registration renewal, or transfer of 15003 registration of any motor vehicle owned or leased by the person 15004 named in the order during the period that the person's license, 15005 permit, or privilege is suspended or revoked, unless the registrar 15006 is properly notified by the court that the order of suspension or 15007 revocation has been canceled. When the period of suspension or 15008 revocation expires or the order is canceled, the registrar or 15009 deputy registrar shall accept the application for registration, 15010 registration renewal, or transfer of registration of the person 15011 named in the order. 15012

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the trial 15013 judge of any court of record and the mayor of a mayor's court, in 15014 addition to or independent of all other penalties provided by law 15015 or by ordinance, shall revoke the driver's or commercial driver's 15016 license or permit or nonresident operating privilege of any person 15017 who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division 15018 (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, of a municipal 15019 ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the 15020 influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of 15021 abuse, or of a municipal ordinance that is substantially 15022 equivalent to division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code 15023 relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of 15024 alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine or suspend the license, 15025 permit, or privilege as follows: 15026

(1) Except when division (B)(2), (3), or (4) of this section 15027

applies and the judge or mayor is required to suspend or revoke	15028
the offender's license or permit pursuant to that division, the	15029
judge or mayor shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial	15030
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege for	15031
not less than six months nor more than three years.	15032

(2) Subject to division (B)(4) of this section, if, within 15033 six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or 15034 pleaded quilty to one violation of division (A) or (B) of section 15035 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to 15036 operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug 15037 of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance 15038 relating to operating a motor vehicle with a prohibited 15039 concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, section 15040 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which the offender was 15041 subject to the sanctions described in division (D) of that 15042 section, section 2903.06 or 2903.08 of the Revised Code, former 15043 section 2903.07 of the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that 15044 is substantially similar to former section 2903.07 of the Revised 15045 Code in a case in which the jury or judge found that the offender 15046 was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol 15047 and a drug of abuse, or a statute of the United States or of any 15048 other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation 15049 located in any other state that is substantially similar to 15050 division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, the 15051 judge shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's 15052 license or permit or nonresident operating privilege for not less 15053 than one year nor more than five years. 15054

(3) Subject to division (B)(4) of this section, if, within15055six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or15056pleaded guilty to two violations described in division (B)(2) of15057this section, or a statute of the United States or of any other15058state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located15059

in any other state that is substantially similar to division (A)	15060
or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, the judge shall	15061
suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or	15062
permit or nonresident operating privilege for not less than one	15063
year nor more than ten years.	15064
(4) If, within six years of the offense, the offender has	15065
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations	15066
described in division (B)(2) of this section, a statute of the	15067
United States or of any other state or a municipal ordinance of a	15068
municipal corporation located in any other state that is	15069
substantially similar to division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of	15070
the Revised Code, or if the offender previously has been convicted	15071
of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of section	15072
4511.19 of the Revised Code under circumstances in which the	15073
violation was a felony and regardless of when the violation and	15074
the conviction or guilty plea occurred, the judge shall suspend	15075
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	15076
or nonresident operating privilege for a period of time set by the	15077
court but not less than three years, and the judge may permanently	15078
revoke the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or	15079
permit or nonresident operating privilege.	15080
(5) The filing of an appeal by a person whose driver's or	15081
commercial driver's license is suspended or revoked under division	15082
(B)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section regarding any aspect of	15083
the person's trial or sentence does not stay the operation of the	15084
suspension or revocation.	15085

(C) The trial judge of any court of record or the mayor of a 15086 mayor's court, in addition to or independent of all other 15087 penalties provided by law or by ordinance, may suspend the 15088 driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident 15089 operating privilege of any person who violates a requirement or 15090 prohibition of the court imposed under division (F) of this 15091

section or division (G)(1) of section 2951.02 of the Revised Code	15092
as follows:	15093
(1) For not more than one year, upon conviction for a first	15094
violation of the requirement or prohibition;	15095
(2) For not more than five years, upon conviction for a	15096
second or subsequent violation of the requirement or prohibition	15097
during the same period of required use of an ignition interlock	15098
device that is certified pursuant to section 4511.83 of the	15099
Revised Code.	15100
(D)(1) The trial judge of any court of record, in addition to	15101
or independent of all other penalties provided by law or by	15102
ordinance, shall permanently revoke the driver's or commercial	15103
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege of	15104
any person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of	15105
section 2903.04 or 2903.06 of the Revised Code in a case in which	15106
division (D) of section 2903.04 or division (B) of section 2903.06	15107
of the Revised Code requires the judge to permanently revoke the	15108
license, permit, or privilege.	15109
(2) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by	15110
the section that establishes the offense and sections 2929.13 and	15111
2929.14 of the Revised Code, and in addition to any other sanction	15112
imposed for the offense under the section that establishes the	15113
offense or sections 2929.11 to 2929.182 of the Revised Code, the	15114
court that sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads	15115
guilty to a violation of section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04,	15116
2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13, 2925.14,	15117
2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, or 2925.37 of the	15118
Revised Code either shall revoke or, if it does not revoke, shall	15119
suspend for not less than six months or more than five years, as	15120
specified in the section that establishes the offense, the	15121
person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. If the	15122
person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is	15123

breath, or urine.

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under suspension on the date the court imposes sentence upon the	15124
person, any revocation imposed upon the person that is referred to	15125
in division (D)(2) of this section shall take effect immediately.	15126
If the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	15127
is under suspension on the date the court imposes sentence upon	15128
the person, any period of suspension imposed upon the person that	15129
is referred to in division (D)(2) of this section shall take	15130
effect on the next day immediately following the end of that	15131
period of suspension. If the person is sixteen years of age or	15132
older and is a resident of this state but does not have a current,	15133
valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license or permit, the	15134
court shall order the registrar to deny to the person the issuance	15135
of a driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for six	15136
months beginning on the date the court imposes a sentence upon the	15137
person. If the person has not attained the age of sixteen years on	15138
the date the court sentences the person for the violation, the	15139
period of denial shall commence on the date the person attains the	15140
age of sixteen years.	15141
(E) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the trial	15142
judge of any court of record and the mayor of a mayor's court, in	15143
addition to or independent of all other penalties provided by law	15144
or ordinance, shall suspend for not less than sixty days nor more	15145
than two years the driver's or commercial driver's license or	15146

(F)(1) A person is not entitled to request, and a judge or 15153
mayor shall not grant to the person, occupational driving 15154
privileges under division (F) of this section if a person's 15155

permit or nonresident operating privilege of any person who is

convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (B) of

section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a municipal ordinance

substantially equivalent to that division relating to operating a

vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood,

and a drug of abuse;

Code;

driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident 15156 operating privilege has been suspended pursuant to division (B) or 15157 (C) of this section or pursuant to division (F) of section 15158 4511.191 of the Revised Code, and the person, within the preceding 15159 seven years, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or 15160 more violations of one or more of the following: 15161 (a) Division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised 15162 15163 (b) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle 15164 while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol 15165 15166

(c) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle 15167 with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, 15168 or urine; 15169

(d) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which 15170 the person was subject to the sanctions described in division (D) 15171 of that section; 15172

(c) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of 15173 section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that 15174 is substantially similar to either of those divisions; 15175

(f) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06, division 15176 (A)(2) of section 2903.08, or former section 2903.07 of the 15177 Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially 15178 similar to any of those divisions or that former section, in a 15179 case in which the jury or judge found that the person was under 15180 the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug 15181 of_abuse; 15182

(g) A statute of the United States or of any other state or a 15183 municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any 15184 other state that is substantially similar to division (A) or (B) 15185 of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code. 15186

(2) Any other person who is not described in division (F)(1)	15187
of this section and whose driver's or commercial driver's license	15188
or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under any of	15189
those divisions may file a petition that alleges that the	15190
suspension would seriously affect the person's ability to continue	15191
the person's employment. The petition of a person whose license,	15192
permit, or privilege was suspended pursuant to division (F) of	15193
section 4511.191 of the Revised Code shall be filed in the court	15194
specified in division (I)(4) of that section, and the petition of	15195
a person whose license, permit, or privilege was suspended under	15196
division (B) or (C) of this section shall be filed in the	15197
municipal, county, mayor's, or in the case of a minor, juvenile	15198
court that has jurisdiction over the place of arrest. Upon	15199
satisfactory proof that there is reasonable cause to believe that	15200
the suspension would seriously affect the person's ability to	15201
continue the person's employment, the judge of the court or mayor	15202
of the mayor's court may grant the person occupational driving	15203
privileges during the period during which the suspension otherwise	15204
would be imposed, except that the judge or mayor shall not grant	15205
occupational driving privileges for employment as a driver of	15206
commercial motor vehicles to any person who is disqualified from	15207
operating a commercial motor vehicle under section 3123.611 or	15208
4506.16 of the Revised Code or whose commercial driver's license	15209
or commercial driver's temporary intruction permit has been	15210
suspended under section 3123.58 of the Revised Code, and shall not	15211
grant occupational driving privileges during any of the following	15212
periods of time:	15213
(a) The first fifteen days of suspension imposed upon an	15214
offender whose license, permit, or privilege is suspended pursuant	15215
to division (B)(1) of this section or division (F)(1) of section	15216
4511.191 of the Revised Code. On or after the sixteenth day of	15217

suspension, the court may grant the offender occupational driving 15218

privileges, but the court may provide that the offender shall not	15219
exercise the occupational driving privileges unless the vehicles	15220
the offender operates are equipped with ignition interlock	15221
devices.	15222

(b) The first thirty days of suspension imposed upon an 15223 offender whose license, permit, or privilege is suspended pursuant 15224 to division (B)(2) of this section or division (F)(2) of section 15225 4511.191 of the Revised Code. On or after the thirty first day of 15226 suspension, the court may grant the offender occupational driving 15227 privileges, but the court may provide that the offender shall not 15228 exercise the occupational driving privileges unless the vehicles 15229 the offender operates are equipped with ignition interlock 15230 devices. 15231

(c) The first one hundred eighty days of suspension imposed 15232 upon an offender whose license, permit, or privilege is suspended 15233 pursuant to division (B)(3) of this section or division (F)(3) of 15234 section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. The judge may grant 15235 occupational driving privileges to an offender who receives a 15236 suspension under either of those divisions on or after the one 15237 hundred eighty first day of the suspension only if division (F) of 15238 this section does not prohibit the judge from granting the 15239 privileges and only if the judge, at the time of granting the 15240 privileges, also issues an order prohibiting the offender, while 15241 exercising the occupational driving privileges during the period 15242 commencing with the one hundred eighty-first day of suspension and 15243 ending with the first year of suspension, from operating any motor 15244 vehicle unless it is equipped with a certified ignition interlock 15245 device. After the first year of the suspension, the court may 15246 authorize the offender to continue exercising the occupational 15247 driving privileges in vehicles that are not equipped with ignition 15248 interlock devices. If the offender does not petition for 15249 occupational driving privileges until after the first year of 15250

suspension and if division (F) of this section does not prohibit	15251
the judge from granting the privileges, the judge may grant the	15252
offender occupational driving privileges without requiring the use	15253
of a certified ignition interlock device.	15254
(d) The first three years of suspension imposed upon an	15255
offender whose license, permit, or privilege is suspended pursuant	15256
to division (B)(4) of this section or division (F)(4) of section	15257
4511.191 of the Revised Code. The judge may grant occupational	15258
driving privileges to an offender who receives a suspension under	15259
either of those divisions after the first three years of	15260
suspension only if division (F) of this section does not prohibit	15261
the judge from granting the privileges and only if the judge, at	15262
the time of granting the privileges, also issues an order	15263
prohibiting the offender from operating any motor vehicle, for the	15264
period of suspension following the first three years of	15265
suspension, unless the motor vehicle is equipped with a certified	15266
ignition interlock device.	15267

(G) If a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or 15268 permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under 15269 division (E) of this section, and the person, within the preceding 15270 seven years, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or 15271 more violations identified in division (F)(1) of this section, the 15272 person is not entitled to request, and the judge or mayor shall 15273 not grant to the person, occupational driving privileges under 15274 this division. Any other person whose driver's or commercial 15275 driver's license or nonresident operating privilege has been 15276 suspended under division (E) of this section may file a petition 15277 that alleges that the suspension would seriously affect the 15278 person's ability to continue the person's employment. The petition 15279 shall be filed in the municipal, county, or mayor's court that has 15280 jurisdiction over the place of arrest. Upon satisfactory proof 15281 that there is reasonable cause to believe that the suspension 15282

would seriously affect the person's ability to continue the	15283
person's employment, the judge of the court or mayor of the	15284
mayor's court may grant the person occupational driving privileges	15285
during the period during which the suspension otherwise would be	15286
imposed, except that the judge or mayor shall not grant	15287
occupational driving privileges for employment as a driver of	15288
commercial motor vehicles to any person who is disqualified from	15289
operating a commercial motor vehicle under section 4506.16 of the	15290
Revised Code, and shall not grant occupational driving privileges	15291
during the first sixty days of suspension imposed upon an offender	15292
whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or	15293
nonresident operating privilege is suspended pursuant to division	15294
(E) of this section.	15295
(H)(1) After a driver's or commercial driver's license or	15296
permit has been suspended or revoked pursuant to this section, the	15297
judge of the court or mayor of the mayor's court that suspended or	15298
revoked the license or permit shall cause the offender to deliver	15299

judge of the cour revoked the lice 99 the license or permit to the court. The judge, mayor, or clerk of 15300 the court or mayor's court, if the license or permit has been 15301 suspended or revoked in connection with any of the offenses listed 15302 in this section, forthwith shall forward it to the registrar with 15303 notice of the action of the court. 15304

(2) Suspension of a commercial driver's license under this 15305 section shall be concurrent with any period of disqualification 15306 under section 3123.611 or 4506.16 of the Revised Code or any 15307 period of suspension under section 3123.58 of the Revised Code. No 15308 person who is disqualified for life from holding a commercial 15309 driver's license under section 4506.16 of the Revised Code shall 15310 be issued a driver's license under this chapter during the period 15311 for which the commercial driver's license was suspended under this 15312 section, and no person whose commercial driver's license is 15313 suspended under this section shall be issued a driver's license 15314

under this chapter during the period of the suspension.	15315
(I) No judge shall suspend the first thirty days of	15316
suspension of a driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	15317
or a nonresident operating privilege required under division (A)	15318
of this section, no judge or mayor shall suspend the first six	15319
months of suspension required under division (B)(1) of this	15320
section, no judge shall suspend the first year of suspension	15321
required under division (B)(2) of this section, no judge shall	15322
suspend the first year of suspension required under division	15323
(B)(3) of this section, no judge shall suspend the first three	15324
years of suspension required under division (B)(4) of this	15325
section, no judge or mayor shall suspend the revocation required	15326
by division (D) of this section, and no judge or mayor shall	15327
suspend the first sixty days of suspension required under division	15328
(E) of this section, except that the court shall credit any period	15329
of suspension imposed pursuant to section 4511.191 or 4511.196 of	15330
the Revised Code against any time of suspension imposed pursuant	15331
to division (B) or (E) of this section as described in division	15332
(J) of this section.	15333
(J) The judge of the court or mayor of the mayor's court	15334
shall credit any time during which an offender was subject to an	15335
administrative suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial	15336
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege	15337
imposed pursuant to division (E) or (F) of section 4511.191 or a	15338
suspension imposed by a judge, referee, or mayor pursuant to	15339
division (B)(1) or (2) of section 4511.196 of the Revised Code	15340
against the time to be served under a related suspension imposed	15341
pursuant to this section.	15342
(K) The judge or mayor shall notify the bureau of any	15343
determinations made, and of any suspensions or revocations	15344
imposed, pursuant to division (B) of this section.	15345

(L)(1) If a court issues an ignition interlock order under 15346

division (F) of this section, the order shall authorize the	15347
offender during the specified period to operate a motor vehicle	15348
only if it is equipped with a certified ignition interlock device.	15349
The court shall provide the offender with a copy of an ignition	15350
interlock order issued under division (F) of this section, and the	15351
copy of the order shall be used by the offender in lieu of an Ohio	15352
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit until the	15353
registrar or a deputy registrar issues the offender a restricted	15354
license.	15355
An order issued under division (F) of this section does not	15356
authorize or permit the offender to whom it has been issued to	15357
operate a vehicle during any time that the offender's driver's or	15358
commercial driver's license or permit is suspended or revoked	15359
under any other provision of law.	15360
(2) The offender may present the ignition interlock order to	15361
the registrar or to a deputy registrar. Upon presentation of the	15362
order to the registrar or a deputy registrar, the registrar or	15363
deputy registrar shall issue the offender a restricted license. A	15364
restricted license issued under this division shall be identical	15365
to an Ohio driver's license, except that it shall have printed on	15366
its face a statement that the offender is prohibited during the	15367
period specified in the court order from operating any motor	15368
vehicle that is not equipped with a certified ignition interlock	15369
device, and except that the date of commencement and the date of	15370
termination of the period shall be indicated conspicuously upon	15371
the face of the license.	15372
(3) As used in this section:	15373
(a) "Ignition interlock device" has the same meaning as in	15374
section 4511.83 of the Revised Code.	15375
(b) "Certified ignition interlock device" means an ignition	15376

interlock device that is certified pursuant to section 4511.83 of 15377

the Revised Code.

Sec. 4507.164. (A) Except as provided in divisions (C) to (E) 15380 of this section, when the license of any person is suspended or 15381 revoked pursuant to any provision of the Revised Code other than 15382 division (B)(G) of section 4507.16 4511.19 of the Revised Code and 15383 other than section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of 15384 a municipal OVI ordinance, the trial judge may impound the 15385 identification license plates of any motor vehicle registered in 15386 the name of the person. 15387

(B)(1) When the license of any person is suspended or revoked 15388 pursuant to division (B)(1)(G)(1)(a) of section 4507.16 4511.19 of 15389 the Revised Code, or pursuant to section 4510.07 of the Revised 15390 Code for a municipal OVI offense when the suspension is equivalent 15391 in length to the suspension under division (G) of section 4511.19 15392 of the Revised Code that is specified in this division, the trial 15393 judge of the court of record or the mayor of the mayor's court 15394 that suspended or revoked the license may impound the 15395 identification license plates of any motor vehicle registered in 15396 the name of the person. 15397

(2) When the license of any person is suspended or revoked 15398 pursuant to division (B)(2)(G)(1)(b) of section 4507.16 4511.19 of 15399 the Revised Code, or pursuant to section 4510.07 of the Revised 15400 Code for a municipal OVI offense when the suspension is equivalent 15401 in length to the suspension under division (G) of section 4511.19 15402 of the Revised Code that is specified in this division, the trial 15403 judge of the court of record that suspended or revoked the license 15404 shall order the impoundment of the identification license plates 15405 of the motor vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the 15406 offense and the immobilization of that vehicle in accordance with 15407 section 4503.233 and division (A)(2),, (6), or (7)(G)(1)(b) of 15408 section 4511.99 4511.19 or division (B)(2)(i) or (ii)(a) of 15409

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section 4511.193 of the Revised Code and may impound the 15410 identification license plates of any other motor vehicle 15411 registered in the name of the person whose license is suspended or 15412 revoked. 15413

(3) When the license of any person is suspended or revoked 15414 pursuant to division $\frac{(B)(3)(G)(1)(c)}{(d)}$, or $\frac{(4)(e)}{(e)}$ of section 15415 4507.16 4511.19 of the Revised Code, or pursuant to section 15416 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a municipal OVI offense when the 15417 suspension is equivalent in length to the suspension under 15418 division (G) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code that is 15419 specified in this division, the trial judge of the court of record 15420 that suspended or revoked the license shall order the criminal 15421 forfeiture to the state of the motor vehicle the offender was 15422 operating at the time of the offense in accordance with section 15423 4503.234 and division (A)(3) or (4)(G)(1)(c), (d), or (8)(e) of 15424 section 4511.99 4511.19 or division (B)(2)(b)(iii) of section 15425 4511.193 of the Revised Code and may impound the identification 15426 license plates of any other motor vehicle registered in the name 15427 of the person whose license is suspended or revoked. 15428

(C)(1) When a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 15429 violation of division (D)(2) of section 4507.02 4510.14 of the 15430 Revised Code or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance and 15431 division (B)(1) or (2) of section 4507.99 4510.14 or division 15432 (C)(1) or (2) of section 4507.36 4510.161 of the Revised Code 15433 applies, the trial judge of the court of record or the mayor of 15434 the mayor's court that imposes sentence shall order the 15435 immobilization of the vehicle the person was operating at the time 15436 of the offense and the impoundment of its identification license 15437 plates in accordance with section 4503.233 and division (B)(1) or 15438 (2) of section 4507.99 4510.14 or division (C)(1) or (2) of 15439 section 4507.361 4510.161 of the Revised Code and may impound the 15440 identification license plates of any other vehicle registered in 15441 the name of that person.

(2) When a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 15443 violation of division (D)(2) of section 4507.02 4510.14 of the 15444 Revised Code or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance and 15445 division (B)(3) of section 4507.99 4510.14 or division (C)(3) of 15446 section 4507.361 4510.161 of the Revised Code applies, the trial 15447 judge of the court of record that imposes sentence shall order the 15448 criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle the person was 15449 operating at the time of the offense in accordance with section 15450 4503.234 and division (B)(3) of section 4507.99 4510.14 or 15451 division (C)(3) of section 4507.361 4510.161 of the Revised Code 15452 and may impound the identification license plates of any other 15453 vehicle registered in the name of that person. 15454

(D)(1) When a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 15455 violation of division $\frac{(B)(1)(A)}{(A)}$ of section $\frac{4507.02}{4510.16}$ of the 15456 Revised Code or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance and 15457 division $\frac{(C)(1)(B)(2)}{(B)(2)}$ or $\frac{(2)(3)}{(2)}$ of section $\frac{4507.99}{4510.16}$ or 15458 division (B)(1) or (2) of section 4507.361 4510.161 of the Revised 15459 Code applies, the trial judge of the court of record or the mayor 15460 of the mayor's court that imposes sentence shall order the 15461 immobilization of the vehicle the person was operating at the time 15462 of the offense and the impoundment of its identification license 15463 plates in accordance with section 4503.233 and division 15464 (C)(1)(B)(2) or (2)(3) of section 4507.99 4510.16 or division 15465 (B)(1) or (2) of section 4507.361 4510.161 of the Revised Code and 15466 may impound the identification license plates of any other vehicle 15467 registered in the name of that person. 15468

(2) When a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 15469 violation of division (B)(1)(A) of section 4507.02 4510.16 of the 15470 Revised Code or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance and 15471 division (C)(3)(B)(4) of section 4507.99 4510.16 or division 15472 (B)(3) of section 4507.361 4510.161 of the Revised Code applies, 15473

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the trial judge of the court of record that imposes sentence shall 15474 order the criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle the 15475 person was operating at the time of the offense in accordance with 15476 section 4503.234 and division $\frac{(C)(3)(B)(4)}{(B)(4)}$ of section $\frac{4507.99}{15477}$ 15477 <u>4510.16</u> or division (B)(3) of section $\frac{4507.361}{4510.161}$ of the 15478 Revised Code and may impound the identification license plates of 15479 any other vehicle registered in the name of that person. 15480

(E)(1) When a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 15481 violation of section 4507.33 4511.203 of the Revised Code and the 15482 15483 person is sentenced pursuant to division $\frac{(E)(C)(1)}{(E)}$ of section 4507.99 4511.203 of the Revised Code, the trial judge of 15484 the court of record or the mayor of the mayor's court that imposes 15485 sentence shall order the immobilization of the vehicle that was 15486 involved in the commission of the offense and the impoundment of 15487 its identification license plates in accordance with division 15488 (E)(C)(1) or (2) of section 4507.99 4511.203 and section 4503.233 15489 of the Revised Code and may impound the identification license 15490 plates of any other vehicle registered in the name of that person. 15491

(2) When a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 15492 violation of section 4507.33 4511.203 of the Revised Code and the 15493 person is sentenced pursuant to division $\frac{(E)(2)(C)(3)}{(E)(2)}$ of section 15494 4507.99 4511.203 of the Revised Code, the trial judge of the court 15495 of record or the mayor of the mayor's court that imposes sentence 15496 shall order the criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle 15497 that was involved in the commission of the offense in accordance 15498 with division (E)(2)(C)(3) of section 4507.99 4511.203 and section 15499 4503.234 of the Revised Code and may impound the identification 15500 license plates of any other vehicle registered in the name of that 15501 15502 person.

(F) Except as provided in section 4503.233 or 4503.234 of the 15503Revised Code, when the certificate of registration, the 15504identification license plates, or both have been impounded, 15505

division $(F)(B)$ of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code is	15506
applicable.	15507
(G) As used in this section, "municipal OVI offense" has the	15508
same meaning as in section 4511.181 of the Revised Code.	15509

Sec. 4507.17. Any person whose license is suspended or15510revoked under sections 4507.01 to 4507.39, inclusive, of the15511Revised Code, canceled is not entitled to apply for or receive a15512new license during the effective dates of such the suspension or15513revocation cancellation.15514

sec. 4507.19. The registrar of motor vehicles may suspend or 15515
cancel any driver's license upon determination that such license 15516
was obtained unlawfully, was issued in error, or has been altered 15517
or willfully destroyed. 15518

sec. 4507.20. The registrar of motor vehicles, upon 15519 determination that any person has more than seven points charged 15520 against him under section 4507.021 of the Revised Code, and is not 15521 subject to the provisions of section 4507.022 of the Revised Code, 15522 or, having when the registrar has good cause to believe that the 15523 holder of a driver's or commercial driver's license is incompetent 15524 or otherwise not qualified to be licensed, shall upon written 15525 notice of at least five thirty days sent to the licensee's last 15526 known address, require him the licensee to submit to a driver's 15527 license examination or, a physical examination, or both, or a 15528 commercial driver's license examination. Upon the conclusion of 15529 the examination, the registrar may suspend or revoke the license 15530 of the person, or may permit him the licensee to retain the 15531 license, or may issue him the licensee a restricted license. 15532 Refusal or neglect of the licensee to submit to the examination is 15533 ground for suspension or revocation of his the licensee's license. 15534

Sec. 4507.21. (A) Each applicant for a driver's license shall	15535
file an application in the office of the registrar of motor	15536
vehicles or of a deputy registrar.	15537
(B)(1) Each person under eighteen years of age applying for a	15538
driver's license issued in this state shall present satisfactory	15539
evidence of having successfully completed any one of the	15540
following:	15541
(a) A driver education course approved by the state	15542
department of education.	15543
(b) A driver training course approved by the director of	15544
public safety.	15545
(c) A driver training course comparable to a driver education	15546
or driver training course described in division (B)(1)(a) or (b)	15547
of this section and administered by a branch of the armed forces	15548
of the United States and completed by the applicant while residing	15549
outside this state for the purpose of being with or near any	15550
person serving in the armed forces of the United States.	15551
	15552
(2) Each person under eighteen years of age applying for a	15553
driver's license also shall present, on a form prescribed by the	15554

registrar, an affidavit signed by an eligible adult attesting that 15555 the person has acquired at least fifty hours of actual driving 15556 experience, with at least ten of those hours being at night. 15557

(C) If the registrar or deputy registrar determines that the 15558 applicant is entitled to the driver's license, it shall be issued. 15559 If the application shows that the applicant's license has been 15560 previously revoked canceled or suspended, the deputy registrar 15561 shall forward the application to the registrar, who shall 15562 determine whether the license shall be granted. 15563

(D) All applications shall be filed in duplicate, and the 15564

deputy registrar issuing the license shall immediately forward to 15565 the office of the registrar the original copy of the application, 15566 together with the duplicate copy of the certificate, if issued. 15567 The registrar shall prescribe rules as to the manner in which the 15568 deputy registrar files and maintains the applications and other 15569 records. The registrar shall file every application for a driver's 15570 or commercial driver's license and index them by name and number, 15571 and shall maintain a suitable record of all licenses issued, all 15572 convictions and bond forfeitures, all applications for licenses 15573 denied, and all licenses which that have been suspended or revoked 15574 canceled. 15575

(E) For purposes of section 2313.06 of the Revised Code, the 15576 registrar shall maintain accurate and current lists of the 15577 residents of each county who are eighteen years of age or older, 15578 have been issued, on and after January 1, 1984, driver's or 15579 commercial driver's licenses that are valid and current, and would 15580 be electors if they were registered to vote, regardless of whether 15581 they actually are registered to vote. The lists shall contain the 15582 names, addresses, dates of birth, duration of residence in this 15583 state, citizenship status, and social security numbers, if the 15584 numbers are available, of the licensees, and may contain any other 15585 information that the registrar considers suitable. 15586

(F) Each person under eighteen years of age applying for a 15587 motorcycle operator's endorsement or a restricted license enabling 15588 the applicant to operate a motorcycle shall present satisfactory 15589 evidence of having completed the courses of instruction in the 15590 motorcycle safety and education program described in section 15591 4508.08 of the Revised Code or a comparable course of instruction 15592 administered by a branch of the armed forces of the United States 15593 and completed by the applicant while residing outside this state 15594 for the purpose of being with or near any person serving in the 15595 armed forces of the United States. If the registrar or deputy 15596

registrar then determines that the applicant is entitled to the 15597 endorsement or restricted license, it shall be issued. 15598 (G) No person shall knowingly make a false statement in an 15599 affidavit presented in accordance with division (B)(2) of this 15600 section. 15601 (H) As used in this section, "eligible adult" means any of 15602 the following persons: 15603 (1) A parent, quardian, or custodian of the applicant; 15604 (2) A person over the age of twenty-one who acts in loco 15605 parentis of the applicant and who maintains proof of financial 15606 responsibility with respect to the operation of a motor vehicle 15607 owned by the applicant or with respect to the applicant's 15608 operation of any motor vehicle. 15609 (I) Whoever violates division (G) of this section is quilty 15610 of a minor misdemeanor and shall be fined one hundred dollars. 15611 sec. 4507.30. No person shall do any of the following: 15612 (A) Display, or cause or permit to be displayed, or possess 15613 any identification card, driver's or commercial driver's license, 15614

temporary instruction permit, or commercial driver's license 15615 temporary instruction permit knowing the same to be fictitious, or 15616 to have been canceled, revoked, suspended, or altered; 15617

(B) Lend to a person not entitled thereto, or knowingly
permit him a person not entitled thereto to use any identification
card, driver's or commercial driver's license, temporary
instruction permit, or commercial driver's license temporary
instruction permit issued to the person so lending or permitting
the use thereof;

(C) Display, or represent as one's own, any identification
 15624
 card, driver's or commercial driver's license, temporary
 15625
 instruction permit, or commercial driver's license temporary
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instruction permit not issued to the person so displaying the	15627
same;	15628
(D) Fail to surrender to the registrar of motor vehicles,	15629
upon his the registrar's demand, any identification card, driver's	15630
or commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, or	15631
commercial driver's license temporary instruction permit which	15632
<u>that</u> has been suspended, <u>or</u> canceled, or revoked;	15633
(E) In any application for an identification card, driver's	15634
or commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, or	15635
commercial driver's license temporary instruction permit, or any	15636
renewal or duplicate thereof, knowingly conceal a material fact,	15637
or present any physician's statement required under section	15638
4507.08 or 4507.081 of the Revised Code when knowing the same to	15639
be false or fictitious.	15640
(F) Whoever violates any division of this section is guilty	15641
of a misdemeanor of the first degree.	15642
Sec. 4507.31. (A) No person shall cause or knowingly permit	15643
any minor under eighteen to drive a motor vehicle upon a highway	15644
as an operator, unless such the minor has first obtained a license	15645
	15646
or permit to drive a motor vehicle under sections 4507.01 to 4507.39, inclusive, of the Revised Code this chapter.	
4907.39, inclusive, of the Revised code <u>this chapter</u> .	15647
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	15648
<u>of the first degree.</u>	15649
Sec. 4507.321. (A) Notwithstanding the definition of	15650
"chauffeur" in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code, no person	15651
shall employ, any minor for the purpose of operating a taxicab,	15652
	15652
any minor under eighteen years of age.	T2023

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 15654 of the first degree. 15655

Sec. 4507.35. (A) The operator of a motor vehicle shall 15656 display his the operator's driver's license, or furnish 15657 satisfactory proof that he the operator has such a driver's 15658 license, upon demand of any peace officer or of any person damaged 15659 or injured in any collision in which such the licensee may be 15660 involved. When a demand is properly made and the operator has his 15661 15662 the operator's driver's license on or about his the operator's person, he the operator shall not refuse to display said the 15663 license. Failure A person's failure to furnish satisfactory 15664

evidence that such the person is licensed under sections 4507.01 15665 to 4507.30 of the Revised Code this chapter when such the person 15666 does not have his the person's license on or about his the 15667 person's person shall be prima-facie evidence of his the person's 15668 not having obtained such <u>a driver's</u> license. 15669

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 15670 of the first degree. 15671

Sec. 4507.36. (A) No person shall knowingly make a false 15672 statement to any matter or thing required by sections 4507.01 to 15673 4507.39, inclusive, of the Revised Code this chapter. 15674

(B) Whoever violates this section is quilty of a misdemeanor 15675 of the first degree. 15676

Sec. 4507.45. If a person's driver's license, commercial 15677 driver's license, or nonresident operating privilege is suspended, 15678 disqualified, or revoked canceled for an indefinite period of time 15679 or for a period of at least ninety days, and if at the end of the 15680 period of suspension, disqualification, or revocation cancellation 15681 the person is eligible to have the license or privilege 15682 reinstated, the registrar of motor vehicles shall collect a 15683 reinstatement fee of thirty dollars when the person requests 15684 reinstatement. However, the registrar shall not collect the fee 15685

prescribed by this section if a different driver's license, 15686 commercial driver's license, or nonresident operating privilege 15687 reinstatement fee is prescribed by law. 15688

Sec. 4507.50. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy 15689 registrar, upon receipt of an application filed in compliance with 15690 section 4507.51 of the Revised Code by any person who is a 15691 resident or a temporary resident of this state and, except as 15692 otherwise provided in this section, is not licensed as an operator 15693 of a motor vehicle in this state or another licensing 15694 jurisdiction, and, except as provided in division (B) of this 15695 section, upon receipt of a fee of three dollars and fifty cents, 15696 shall issue an identification card to that person. 15697

Any person who is a resident or temporary resident of this 15698 state whose Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license has been 15699 suspended or revoked canceled, upon application in compliance with 15700 section 4507.51 of the Revised Code and, except as provided in 15701 division (B) of this section, payment of a fee of three dollars 15702 and fifty cents, may be issued a temporary identification card. 15703 The temporary identification card shall be identical to an 15704 identification card, except that it shall be printed on its face 15705 with a statement that the card is valid during the effective dates 15706 of the suspension or revocation cancellation of the cardholder's 15707 license, or until the birthday of the cardholder in the fourth 15708 year after the date on which it is issued, whichever is shorter. 15709 The cardholder shall surrender the identification card to the 15710 registrar or any deputy registrar before the cardholder's driver's 15711 or commercial driver's license is restored or reissued. 15712

Except as provided in division (B) of this section, the 15713 deputy registrar shall be allowed a fee of two dollars and 15714 seventy-five cents commencing on July 1, 2001, three dollars and 15715 twenty-five cents commencing on January 1, 2003, and three dollars 15716 and fifty cents commencing on January 1, 2004, for each15717identification card issued under this section. The fee allowed to15718the deputy registrar shall be in addition to the fee for issuing15719an identification card.15720

Neither the registrar nor any deputy registrar shall charge a 15721 fee in excess of one dollar and fifty cents for laminating an 15722 identification card or temporary identification card. A deputy 15723 registrar laminating such a card shall retain the entire amount of 15724 the fee charged for lamination, less the actual cost to the 15725 registrar of the laminating materials used for that lamination, as 15726 specified in the contract executed by the bureau for the 15727 laminating materials and laminating equipment. The deputy 15728 registrar shall forward the amount of the cost of the laminating 15729 materials to the registrar for deposit as provided in this 15730 section. 15731

The fee collected for issuing an identification card under 15732 this section, except the fee allowed to the deputy registrar, 15733 shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the state 15734 bureau of motor vehicles fund created in section 4501.25 of the 15735 Revised Code. 15736

(B) A disabled veteran who has a service-connected disability 15737
rated at one hundred per cent by the veterans' administration may 15738
apply to the registrar or a deputy registrar for the issuance to 15739
that veteran of an identification card or a temporary 15740
identification card under this section without payment of any fee 15741
prescribed in division (A) of this section, including any 15743

If the identification card or temporary identification card 15744 of a disabled veteran described in this division is laminated by a 15745 deputy registrar who is acting as a deputy registrar pursuant to a 15746 contract with the registrar that is in effect on the effective 15747 date of this amendment, the disabled veteran shall pay the deputy 15748

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registrar the lamination fee prescribed in division (A) of this 15749 section. If the identification card or temporary identification 15750 card is laminated by a deputy registrar who is acting as a deputy 15751 registrar pursuant to a contract with the registrar that is 15752 executed after July 29, 1998, the disabled veteran is not required 15753 to pay the deputy registrar the lamination fee prescribed in 15754 division (A) of this section.

A disabled veteran whose identification card or temporary 15756 identification card is laminated by the registrar is not required 15757 to pay the registrar any lamination fee. 15758

An application made under division (A) of this section shall 15759 be accompanied by such documentary evidence of disability as the 15760 registrar may require by rule. 15761

Sec. 4507.52. (A) Each identification card issued by the 15762 registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy registrar shall display a 15763 distinguishing number assigned to the cardholder, and shall 15764 display the following inscription: 15765

"STATE OF OHIO IDENTIFICATION CARD

This card is not valid for the purpose of operating a motor 15767 vehicle. It is provided solely for the purpose of establishing the 15768 identity of the bearer described on the card, who currently is not 15769 licensed to operate a motor vehicle in the state of Ohio." 15770

The identification card shall display substantially the same 15771 information as contained in the application and as described in 15772 division (A)(1) of section 4507.51 of the Revised Code, but shall 15773 not display the cardholder's social security number unless the 15774 cardholder specifically requests that the cardholder's social 15775 security number be displayed on the card. If federal law requires 15776 the cardholder's social security number to be displayed on the 15777 identification card, the social security number shall be displayed 15778 on the card notwithstanding this section. The identification card 15779

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also shall display the color photograph of the cardholder. If the 15780 cardholder has executed a durable power of attorney for health 15781 care or a declaration governing the use or continuation, or the 15782 withholding or withdrawal, of life-sustaining treatment and has 15783 specified that the cardholder wishes the identification card to 15784 indicate that the cardholder has executed either type of 15785 instrument, the card also shall display any symbol chosen by the 15786 registrar to indicate that the cardholder has executed either type 15787 of instrument. The card shall be sealed in transparent plastic or 15788 similar material and shall be so designed as to prevent its 15789 reproduction or alteration without ready detection. 15790

The identification card for persons under twenty-one years of 15792 age shall have characteristics prescribed by the registrar 15793 distinguishing it from that issued to a person who is twenty-one 15794 years of age or older, except that an identification card issued 15795 to a person who applies no more than thirty days before the 15796 applicant's twenty-first birthday shall have the characteristics 15797 of an identification card issued to a person who is twenty-one 15798 years of age or older. 15799

Every identification card issued to a resident of this state 15800 shall expire, unless canceled or surrendered earlier, on the 15801 birthday of the cardholder in the fourth year after the date on 15802 which it is issued. Every identification card issued to a 15803 temporary resident shall expire in accordance with rules adopted 15804 by the registrar and is nonrenewable, but may be replaced with a 15805 new identification card upon the applicant's compliance with all 15806 applicable requirements. A cardholder may renew the cardholder's 15807 identification card within ninety days prior to the day on which 15808 it expires by filing an application and paying the prescribed fee 15809 in accordance with section 4507.50 of the Revised Code. 15810

If a cardholder applies for a driver's or commercial driver's 15811

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license in this state or another licensing jurisdiction, the 15812 cardholder shall surrender the cardholder's identification card to 15813 the registrar or any deputy registrar before the license is 15814 issued. 15815 (B) If a card is lost, destroyed, or mutilated, the person to 15816 whom the card was issued may obtain a duplicate by doing both of 15817 the following: 15818 (A)(1) Furnishing suitable proof of the loss, destruction, or 15819 mutilation to the registrar or a deputy registrar; 15820 (B) (2) Filing an application and presenting documentary 15821 evidence under section 4507.51 of the Revised Code. 15822 Any person who loses a card and, after obtaining a duplicate, 15823 finds the original, immediately shall surrender the original to 15824 the registrar or a deputy registrar. 15825 A cardholder may obtain a replacement identification card 15826 that reflects any change of the cardholder's name by furnishing 15827 suitable proof of the change to the registrar or a deputy 15828 registrar and surrendering the cardholder's existing card. 15829 When a cardholder applies for a duplicate or obtains a 15830 replacement identification card, the cardholder shall pay a fee of 15831 two dollars and fifty cents. A deputy registrar shall be allowed 15832 an additional fee of two dollars and seventy-five cents commencing 15833 on July 1, 2001, three dollars and twenty-five cents commencing on 15834 January 1, 2003, and three dollars and fifty cents commencing on 15835 January 1, 2004, for issuing a duplicate or replacement 15836 identification card. A disabled veteran who is a cardholder and 15837 has a service-connected disability rated at one hundred per cent 15838 by the veterans' administration may apply to the registrar or a 15839 deputy registrar for the issuance of a duplicate or replacement 15840 identification card without payment of any fee prescribed in this 15841 section, and without payment of any lamination fee if the disabled

veteran would not be required to pay a lamination fee in 15843 connection with the issuance of an identification card or 15844 temporary identification card as provided in division (B) of 15845 section 4507.50 of the Revised Code. 15846

A duplicate or replacement identification card shall expire 15847 on the same date as the card it replaces. 15848

(C) The registrar shall cancel any card upon determining that 15849 the card was obtained unlawfully, issued in error, or was altered. 15850 The registrar also shall cancel any card that is surrendered to 15851 the registrar or to a deputy registrar after the holder has 15852 obtained a duplicate, replacement, or driver's or commercial 15853 driver's license. 15854

(D)(1) No agent of the state or its political subdivisions 15855 shall condition the granting of any benefit, service, right, or 15856 privilege upon the possession by any person of an identification 15857 card. Nothing in this section shall preclude any publicly operated 15858 or franchised transit system from using an identification card for 15859 the purpose of granting benefits or services of the system. 15860

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(2) No person shall be required to apply for, carry, or 15862 possess an identification card. 15863

(C)(E) Except in regard to an identification card issued to a 15864 person who applies no more than thirty days before the applicant's 15865 twenty-first birthday, neither the registrar nor any deputy 15866 registrar shall issue an identification card to a person under 15867 twenty-one years of age that does not have the characteristics 15868 prescribed by the registrar distinguishing it from the 15869 identification card issued to persons who are twenty-one years of 15870 age or older. 15871

(F) Whoever violates division (E) of this section is guilty 15872 of a minor misdemeanor. 15873

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Sec. 4507.99. (A) Whoever violates division (B)(2) or (D)(1)	15874
of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code is guilty of driving under	15875
suspension or revocation or in violation of license restrictions,	15876
a misdemeanor of the first degree. Whoever violates division (C)	15877
of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code is guilty of driving	15878
without paying a license reinstatement fee, a misdemeanor of the	15879
first degree. Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of	15880
section 4507.162 of the Revised Code, the court, in addition to or	15881
independent of all other penalties provided by law, may suspend	15882
for a period not to exceed one year the driver's or commercial	15883
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege of	15884
any person who pleads guilty to or is convicted of a violation of	15885
division (B)(2), (C), or (D)(1) of section 4507.02 of the Revised	15886
Code.	15887
(B) Whoever violates division (D)(2) of section 4507.02 of	15888
the Revised Code is guilty of driving under OMVI suspension or	15889
revocation and shall be punished as provided in division (B)(1),	15890
(2), or (3) and divisions (B)(4) to (8) of this section.	15891
(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2) or (3) of	15892
this section, driving under OMVI suspension or revocation is a	15893
misdemeanor of the first degree, and the court shall sentence the	15894
offender to a term of imprisonment of not less than three	15895
consecutive days and may sentence the offender pursuant to section	15896
2929.21 of the Revised Code to a longer term of imprisonment. As	15897
an alternative to the term of imprisonment required to be imposed	15898
by this division, but subject to division (B)(6) of this section,	15899
the court may sentence the offender to a term of not less than	15900
thirty consecutive days of electronically monitored house arrest	15901
as defined in division (A)(4) of section 2929.23 of the Revised	15902

Code. The period of electronically monitored house arrest shall

not exceed six months. In addition, the court shall impose upon

the offender a fine of not less than two hundred fifty and not	15905
more than one thousand dollars.	15906
Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating	15907
at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or	15908
in the name of another person, the court, in addition to or	15909
independent of any other sentence that it imposes upon the	15910
offender and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code,	15911
shall order the immobilization for thirty days of the vehicle the	15912
offender was operating at the time of the offense and the	15913
impoundment for thirty days of the identification license plates	15914
of that vehicle. The order for immobilization and impoundment	15915
shall be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.233	15916
of the Revised Code.	15917
(2) If, within five years of the offense, the offender has	15918
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one violation of division	15919
(D)(2) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a municipal	15920
ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that division,	15921
driving under OMVI suspension or revocation is a misdemeanor, and	15922
the court shall sentence the offender to a term of imprisonment of	15923
not less than ten consecutive days and may sentence the offender	15924
to a longer definite term of imprisonment of not more than one	15925
year. As an alternative to the term of imprisonment required to be	15926
imposed by this division, but subject to division (B)(6) of this	15927
section, the court may sentence the offender to a term of not less	15928
than ninety consecutive days of electronically monitored house	15929
arrest as defined in division (A)(4) of section 2929.23 of the	15930
Revised Code. The period of electronically monitored house arrest	15931
shall not exceed one year. In addition, the court shall impose	15932
upon the offender a fine of not less than five hundred and not	15933
more than two thousand five hundred dollars.	15934
Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating	15935

at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or 15936

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in the name of another person, the court, in addition to or	15937
independent of any other sentence that it imposes upon the	15938
offender and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code,	15939
shall order the immobilization for sixty days of the vehicle the	15940
offender was operating at the time of the offense and the	15941
impoundment for sixty days of the identification license plates of	15942
that vehicle. The order for immobilization and impoundment shall	15943
be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.233 of the	15944
Revised Code.	15945
(3) If, within five years of the offense, the offender has	15946
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more violations of	15947
division (D)(2) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a	15948
municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that	15949
division, driving under OMVI suspension or revocation is guilty of	15950
a misdemeanor. The court shall sentence the offender to a term of	15951
imprisonment of not less than thirty consecutive days and may	15952
sentence the offender to a longer definite term of imprisonment of	15953
not more than one year. The court shall not sentence the offender	15954
to a term of electronically monitored house arrest as defined in	15955
division (A)(4) of section 2929.23 of the Revised Code. In	15956
addition, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine of not	15957
less than five hundred and not more than two thousand five hundred	15958
dollars.	15959
Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating	15960
at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or	15961
in the name of another person, the court, in addition to or	15962
independent of any other sentence that it imposes upon the	15963
offender and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code,	15964
shall order the criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle	15965
the offender was operating at the time of the offense. The order	15966
of criminal forfeiture shall be issued and enforced in accordance	15967

with section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.

If title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for	15969
criminal forfeiture under this section is assigned or transferred	15970
and division (C)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code	15971
applies, in addition to or independent of any other penalty	15972
established by law, the court may fine the offender the value of	15973
the vehicle as determined by publications of the national auto	15974
dealer's association. The proceeds from any fine imposed under	15975
this division shall be distributed in accordance with division	15976
(D)(4) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.	15977
(4) In addition to or independent of all other penalties	15978
provided by law or ordinance, the trial judge of any court of	15979
record or the mayor of a mayor's court shall suspend for a period	15980
not to exceed one year the driver's or commercial driver's license	15981
or permit or nonresident operating privilege of an offender who is	15982
sentenced under division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.	15983
(5) Fifty per cent of any fine imposed by a court under	15984
division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of this section shall be deposited	15985
into the county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund or	15986
municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the	15987
control of that court, as created by the county or municipal	15988
corporation pursuant to division (N) of section 4511.191 of the	15989
Revised Code.	15990
(6) No court shall impose the alternative sentence of not	15991
less than thirty consecutive days of electronically monitored	15992
house arrest permitted to be imposed by division (B)(1) of this	15993
section or the alternative sentence of a term of not less than	15994
ninety consecutive days of electronically monitored house arrest	15995

ninety consecutive days of electronically monitored nouse arrest 15995 permitted to be imposed by division (B)(2) of this section, unless 15996 within sixty days of the date of sentencing, the court issues a 15997 written finding, entered into the record, that, due to the 15998 unavailability of space at the incarceration facility where the 15999 offender is required to serve the term of imprisonment imposed 16000

upon the offender, the offender will not be able to begin serving	16001
that term of imprisonment within the sixty day period following	16002
the date of sentencing. If the court issues such a finding, the	16003
court may impose the alternative sentence comprised of or	16004
including electronically monitored house arrest permitted to be	16005
imposed by division (B)(1) or (2) of this section.	16006

(7) An offender sentenced under this section to a period of electronically monitored house arrest shall be permitted work release during such period. 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 offender's home or other place specified by the sentencing court and the time actually spent under employment.

(8) Suspension of a commercial driver's license under this 16014 section shall be concurrent with any period of disqualification 16015 under section 3123.611 or 4506.16 of the Revised Code or any 16016 period of suspension under section 3123.58 of the Revised Code. No 16017 person who is disqualified for life from holding a commercial 16018 driver's license under section 4506.16 of the Revised Code shall 16019 be issued a driver's license under this chapter during the period 16020 for which the commercial driver's license was suspended under this 16021 section, and no person whose commercial driver's license is 16022 suspended under this section shall be issued a driver's license 16023 under this chapter during the period of the suspension. 16024

(C) Whoever violates division (B)(1) of section 4507.02 of 16025 the Revised Code is guilty of driving under financial 16026 responsibility law suspension or revocation and shall be punished 16027 as provided in division (C)(1), (2), or (3) and division (C)(4) of 16028 this section. 16029

(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2) or (3) of
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this section, driving under financial responsibility law
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suspension or revocation is a misdemeanor of the first degree.
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Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating	16033
at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or	16034
in the name of another person, the court, in addition to or	16035
independent of any other sentence that it imposes upon the	16036
offender and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code,	16037
shall order the immobilization for thirty days of the vehicle the	16038
offender was operating at the time of the offense and the	16039
impoundment for thirty days of the identification license plates	16040
of that vehicle. The order for immobilization and impoundment	16041
shall be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.233	16042
of the Revised Code.	16043
(2) If, within five years of the offense, the offender has	16044
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one violation of division	16045
(B)(1) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a municipal	16046
ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that division,	16047
driving under financial responsibility law suspension or	16048
revocation is a misdemeanor of the first degree.	16049
Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating	16050
at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or	16051
in the name of another person, the court, in addition to or	16052
independent of any other sentence that it imposes upon the	16053
offender and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code,	16054
shall order the immobilization for sixty days of the vehicle the	16055
offender was operating at the time of the offense and the	16056
impoundment for sixty days of the identification license plates of	16057
that vehicle. The order for immobilization and impoundment shall	16058
be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.233 of the	16059
Revised Code.	16060
(3) If, within five years of the offense, the offender has	16061

been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more violations of16062division (B)(1) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a16063municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that16064

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division, driving under financial responsibility law suspension or	16065
revocation is a misdemeanor of the first degree.	16066
Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating	16067
at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or	16068
in the name of another person, the court, in addition to or	16069
independent of any other sentence that it imposes upon the	16070
offender and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code,	16071
shall order the criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle	16072
the offender was operating at the time of the offense. The order	16073
of criminal forfeiture shall be issued and enforced in accordance	16074
with section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.	16075
If title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for	16076
criminal forfeiture under this section is assigned or transferred	16077
and division (C)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code	16078
applies, in addition to or independent of any other penalty	16079
established by law, the court may fine the offender the value of	16080
the vehicle as determined by publications of the national auto	16081
dealer's association. The proceeds from any fine imposed under	16082
this division shall be distributed in accordance with division	16083
(D)(4) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.	16084
(4) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of section	16085
4507.162 of the Revised Code, the court, in addition to or	16086
independent of all other penalties provided by law, may suspend	16087
for a period not to exceed one year the driver's or commercial	16088
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege of	16089
an offender who is sentenced under division (C)(1), (2), or (3) of	16090
this section.	16091
(5) The court shall not release a vehicle from the	16092
immobilization ordered under division (C)(1) or (2) of this	16093
section unless the court is presented with current proof of	16094

financial responsibility with respect to that vehicle.

(D) Whoever violates division (A)(1) or (3) of section
 4507.02 of the Revised Code by operating a motor vehicle when the
 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license has been
 16098
 expired for no more than six months is guilty of a minor
 misdemeanor. Whoever violates division (B) of section 4507.13 or
 16100
 division (C) of section 4507.52 of the Revised Code is guilty of a
 16101
 minor misdemeanor.

(E) Whoever violates section 4507.33 of the Revised Code is
 guilty of permitting the operation of a vehicle by a person with
 no legal right to operate a vehicle and shall be punished as
 provided in division (E)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (E)(2) of this 16107 section, permitting the operation of a vehicle by a person with no 16108 legal right to operate a vehicle is a misdemeanor of the first 16109 degree. In addition to or independent of any other sentence that 16110 it imposes upon the offender and subject to section 4503.235 of 16111 the Revised Code, the court shall order the immobilization for 16112 thirty days of the vehicle involved in the offense and the 16113 impoundment for thirty days of the identification license plates 16114 of that vehicle. The order for immobilization and impoundment 16115 shall be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.233 16116 of the Revised Code. 16117

(2) If the offender previously has been convicted of or 16118 pleaded quilty to one or more violations of section 4507.33 of the 16119 Revised Code, permitting the operation of a vehicle by a person 16120 with no legal right to operate a vehicle is a misdemeanor of the 16121 first degree. In addition to or independent of any other sentence 16122 that it imposes upon the offender and subject to section 4503.235 16123 of the Revised Code, the court shall order the criminal forfeiture 16124 to the state of the vehicle involved in the offense. The order of 16125 criminal forfeiture shall be issued and enforced in accordance 16126 with section 4503.234 of the Revised Code. 16127

If title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for	16128
criminal forfeiture under this section is assigned or transferred	16129
and division (C)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code	16130
applies, in addition to or independent of any other penalty	16131
established by law, the court may fine the offender the value of	16132
the vehicle as determined by publications of the national auto	16133
dealer's association. The proceeds from any fine imposed under	16134
this division shall be distributed in accordance with division	16135
(D)(4) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.	16136
(F) Whoever violates division (F)(1) or (2) of section	16137
4507.05, or division (B) or (D) of section 4507.071 of the Revised	16138
Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	16139
(G) Whoever violates division (G) of section 4507.21 of the	16140
Revised Code shall be fined one hundred dollars.	16141
(H) Except as provided in divisions (A) to (E) of this	16142
section and unless <u>Unless</u> another penalty is provided by <u>the</u>	16143
section that contains the provision violated or otherwise is	16144
provided by the laws of this state, whoever violates any provision	16145
of sections 4507.01 to 4507.081 or 4507.10 to 4507.37 of the	16146
Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.	16147
(I) Whenever a person is found guilty of a violation of	16148
section 4507.32 of the Revised Code, the trial judge of any court	16149
of record, in addition to or independent of all other penalties	16150
provided by law or ordinance, may suspend for any period of time	16151
not exceeding three years or revoke the license of any person,	16152
partnership, association, or corporation, issued under section	16153
4511.763 of the Revised Code.	16154
(J)(B) Whenever a person is found guilty of a violation of a	16155
traffic offense specified in Traffic Rule 13(B) that requires the	16156

traffic offense specified in Traffic Rule 13(B) that requires the 16156 person's appearance in court, the court shall require the person 16157 to verify the existence at the time of the offense of proof of 16158

financial responsibility covering the person's operation of the 16159 motor vehicle, or the motor vehicle if registered in the person's 16160 name, and notify the registrar pursuant to division (D) of section 16161 4509.101 of the Revised Code if the person fails to verify the 16162 existence of such proof of financial responsibility. 16163

sec. 4508.03. (A) No driver training school shall be 16164
established nor any such existing school continued unless the 16165
school applies for and obtains from the director of public safety 16166
a license in the manner and form prescribed by the director. 16167

The rules shall state the requirements for a school license, 16168 including requirements concerning location, equipment, courses of 16169 instruction, instructors, previous records of the school and 16170 instructors, financial statements, schedule of fees and charges, 16171 character and reputation of the operators, insurance in such the 16172 sum and with such those provisions as the director considers 16173 necessary to protect adequately the interests of the public, and 16174 such any other matters as the director may prescribe for the 16175 protection of the public. The rules also shall require financial 16176 responsibility information as part of the driver education 16177 curriculum. 16178

(B) Any school that offers a driver training program for 16179 disabled persons shall provide specially trained instructors for 16180 the driver training of such persons. No school shall operate a 16181 driver training program for disabled persons after June 30, 1978, 16182 unless it has been licensed for such operation by the director. No 16183 person shall act as a specially trained instructor in a driver 16184 training program for disabled persons operated by a school after 16185 June 30, 1978, unless that person has been licensed by the 16186 director. 16187

(C) The director shall certify instructors to teach driver 16188 training to disabled persons in accordance with training program 16189

requirements established by the department of public safety.	16190
(D) No person shall operate a driver training school unless	16191
the person has a valid license issued by the director under this	16192
section.	16193
(E) Whoever violates division (D) of this section is guilty	16194
of operating a driver training school without a valid license, a	16195
minor misdemeanor. On a second or subsequent offense within two	16196
years after the first offense, the person is guilty of a	16197
misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	16198

Sec. 4508.04. (A) No person shall act as a driver training 16199 instructor and on and after June 30, 1978, no person shall act as 16200 a driver training instructor for disabled persons unless such 16201 person applies for and obtains from the director of public safety 16202 a license in the manner and form prescribed by the director. The 16203 director shall provide by rule for instructors' license 16204 requirements including moral character, physical condition, 16205 knowledge of the courses of instruction, motor vehicle laws and 16206 safety principles, previous personal and employment records, and 16207 such other matters as the director may prescribe for the 16208 protection of the public. Driver training instructors for disabled 16209 persons shall meet such additional requirements and receive such 16210 additional classroom and practical instruction as the director 16211 16212 shall prescribe by rule.

(B)(1) No license shall be issued under this section to a16213person if, within ten years of the date of application for the16214license, the person has pleaded guilty to or been convicted of a16215felony under the laws of this state or the comparable laws of16216another jurisdiction.16217

(2) No license shall be issued under this section to a person16218if, within five years of the date of application for the license,16219the person has pleaded guilty to or been convicted of a16220

misdemeanor of the first or second degree that is reasonably	16221
related to the person's fitness to be issued such a license.	16222
<u>(C) No person shall knowingly make a false statement on a</u>	16223
license application submitted under this section.	16224
<u>(D)(1) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is</u>	16225
guilty of acting as a driver training instructor without a valid	16226
license, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	16227
<u>(2) Whoever violates division (C) of this section may be</u>	16228
charged with falsification under section 2921.13 of the Revised	16229
Code.	16230
Sec. 4508.06. (A) The director of public safety may refuse to	16231
issue, or may suspend or revoke <u>,</u> a license in any case where <u>in</u>	16232
which the director finds the applicant or licensee has violated	16233
any of the provisions of this chapter, or <u>any of</u> the regulations	16234
adopted by the director. A No person whose license has been	16235
suspended or revoked license <u>under this section</u> shall be returned	16236
fail to return the license to the director by the licensee .	16237
(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty	16238
of failing to return a suspended or revoked license, a minor	16239
misdemeanor or, on a second or subsequent offense within two years	16240
after the first offense, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	16241
Sec. 4508.091. (A) No person who operates a driver training	16242
school shall use or cause to be used in the operation of the	16243
driving school and upon any public property or private property	16244
used for vehicular traffic any vehicle that does not meet the	16245
minimum standards that are established by the director of public	16246
safety and that are applicable to vehicles used in the operation	16247
of a driving school.	16248
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of using an	16249

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of using an16249unsafe vehicle at a driving school, a minor misdemeanor or, on a16250

second or subsequent offense within two years after the first	16251
offense, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	16252

sec. 4509.02. As used in sections 4509.31 4509.291 to 16253 4509.67, inclusive, of the Revised Code: 16254

(A) "Judgment" means any judgment which has become final by 16255 expiration without appeal of the time within which an appeal might 16256 have been perfected, or by final affirmation on appeal, rendered 16257 by a court of competent jurisdiction of any state or of the United 16258 States, upon a cause of action arising out of the ownership, 16259 maintenance, or use of any motor vehicle for damages, including 16260 damages for care and loss of services because of bodily injury to 16261 or death of any person, or for damages because of injury to or 16262 destruction of property, including the loss of use thereof, or 16263 upon a cause of action on an agreement of settlement for such 16264 damages. 16265

(B) "State" means any state, territory, or possession of the 16266United States, the District of Columbia, or any province of the 16267Dominion of Canada. 16268

Sec. 4509.101. (A)(1) No person shall operate, or permit the 16269 operation of, a motor vehicle in this state, unless proof of 16270 financial responsibility is maintained continuously throughout the 16271 registration period with respect to that vehicle, or, in the case 16272 of a driver who is not the owner, with respect to that driver's 16273 operation of that vehicle. 16274

(2) Whoever violates division (A)(1) of this section shall be 16275subject to the following civil penalties: 16276

(a) Suspension of the person's operating privileges Subject
 16277
 to divisions (A)(2)(b) and (c) of this section, a class E
 suspension of the person's driver's license, commercial driver's
 license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or
 16280

nonresident operating privilege for the period of time specified	16281
in division (B)(5) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code and	16282
impoundment of the person's license until the person complies with	16283
division (A)(5) of this section. The suspension shall be for a	16284
period of not less than ninety days except that if, . The court may	16285
grant limited driving privileges to the person only if the person	16286
presents proof of financial responsibility and has complied with	16287
division (A)(5) of this section.	16288
(b) If, within five years of the violation, the person's	16289
operating privileges are again suspended and the person's license	16290
again is impounded one or more times for a violation of division	16291
(A)(1) of this section, <u>a class C suspension of the person's</u>	16292
driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary	16293
instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating	16294
privilege for the period of time specified in division (B)(3) of	16295
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The court may grant limited	16296
driving privileges to the person only if the person presents proof	16297
of financial responsibility and has complied with division (A)(5)	16298
of this section, and no court may grant limited driving privileges	16299
for the first fifteen days of the suspension shall be for a period	16300
of not less than one year. Except as provided by section 4509.105	16301
of the Revised Code, the suspension is not subject to revocation,	16302
suspension, or occupational or other limited operating privileges.	16303
(b)(c) If, within five years of the violation, the person's	16304
operating privileges are suspended and the person's license is	16305
impounded two or more times for a violation of division (A)(1) of	16306
this section, a class B suspension of the person's driver's	16307
license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction	16308
permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege	16309
for the period of time specified in division (B)(2) of section	16310
4510.02 of the Revised Code. No court may grant limited driving	16311
privileges during the suspension.	16312

(d) In addition to the suspension of an owner's license under 16313 division (A)(2)(a), (b), or (c) of this section, the suspension of 16314 the rights of the owner to register the motor vehicle and the 16315 impoundment of the owner's certificate of registration and license 16316 plates until the owner complies with division (A)(5) of this 16317 section. 16318

(3) A person to whom this state has issued a certificate of 16319 registration for a motor vehicle or a license to operate a motor 16320 vehicle or who is determined to have operated any motor vehicle or 16321 permitted the operation in this state of a motor vehicle owned by 16322 the person shall be required to verify the existence of proof of 16323 financial responsibility covering the operation of the motor 16324 vehicle or the person's operation of the motor vehicle under any 16325 of the following circumstances: 16326

(a) The person or a motor vehicle owned by the person is 16327 involved in a traffic accident that requires the filing of an 16328 accident report under section 4509.06 of the Revised Code. 16329

(b) The person receives a traffic ticket indicating that 16330 proof of the maintenance of financial responsibility was not 16331 produced upon the request of a peace officer or state highway 16332 patrol trooper made in accordance with division (D)(2) of this 16333 section. 16334

(c) Whenever, in accordance with rules adopted by the 16335 registrar, the person is randomly selected by the registrar and 16336 requested to provide such verification. 16337

(4) An order of the registrar that suspends and impounds a 16338 license or registration, or both, shall state the date on or 16339 before which the person is required to surrender the person's 16340 license or certificate of registration and license plates. The 16341 person is deemed to have surrendered the license or certificate of 16342 registration and license plates, in compliance with the order, if 16343

the person does either of the following:

(a) On or before the date specified in the order, personally 16345
 delivers the license or certificate of registration and license 16346
 plates, or causes the delivery of the items, to the registrar; 16347

(b) Mails the license or certificate of registration and 16348
license plates to the registrar in an envelope or container 16349
bearing a postmark showing a date no later than the date specified 16350
in the order. 16351

(5) Except as provided in division (A)(6) or (L) of this 16352 section, the registrar shall not restore any operating privileges 16353 or registration rights suspended under this section, return any 16354 license, certificate of registration, or license plates impounded 16355 under this section, or reissue license plates under section 16356 4503.232 of the Revised Code, if the registrar destroyed the 16357 impounded license plates under that section, or reissue a license 16358 under section 4507.54 4510.52 of the Revised Code, if the 16359 registrar destroyed the suspended license under that section, 16360 unless the rights are not subject to suspension or revocation 16361 under any other law and unless the person, in addition to 16362 complying with all other conditions required by law for 16363 reinstatement of the operating privileges or registration rights, 16364 complies with all of the following: 16365

(a) Pays a financial responsibility reinstatement fee of 16366
 seventy-five dollars for the first violation of division (A)(1) of 16367
 this section, two hundred fifty dollars for a second violation of 16368
 that division, and five hundred dollars for a third or subsequent 16369
 violation of that division; 16370

(b) If the person has not voluntarily surrendered the
 license, certificate, or license plates in compliance with the
 order, pays a financial responsibility nonvoluntary compliance fee
 16373
 in an amount, not to exceed fifty dollars, determined by the

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registrar;	16375
(c) Files and continuously maintains proof of financial	16376
responsibility under sections 4509.44 to 4509.65 of the Revised	16377
Code.	16378
(6) If the registrar issues an order under division (A)(2) of	16379
this section resulting from the failure of a person to respond to	16380
a financial responsibility random verification request under	16381
division (A)(3)(c) of this section and the person successfully	16382
maintains an affirmative defense to a violation of section 4507.02	16383
$\underline{4510.16}$ of the Revised Code or is determined by the registrar or a	16384
deputy registrar to have been in compliance with division (A)(1)	16385
of this section at the time of the initial financial	16386
responsibility random verification request, the registrar shall do	16387
both of the following:	16388
(a) Terminate the order of suspension or impoundment;	16389
(b) Restore the operating privileges and registration rights	16390
of the person without payment of the fees established in divisions	16391
(A)(5)(a) and (b) of this section and without a requirement to	16392
file proof of financial responsibility.	16393
(B)(1) Every party required to file an accident report under	16394
section 4509.06 of the Revised Code also shall include with the	16395
report a document described in division (G)(1) of this section.	16396
If the registrar determines, within forty-five days after the	16397
report is filed, that an operator or owner has violated division	16398
(A)(1) of this section, the registrar shall do all of the	16399
following:	16400

(a) Order the impoundment, with respect to the motor vehicle 16401 involved, required under division (A)(2)(b)(d) of this section, of 16402 the certificate of registration and license plates of any owner 16403 who has violated division (A)(1) of this section; 16404

(c) Record the name and address of the person whose 16408 certificate of registration and license plates have been impounded 16409 or are under an order of impoundment, or whose license has been 16410 suspended or is under an order of suspension; the serial number of 16411 the person's license; the serial numbers of the person's 16412 certificate of registration and license plates; and the person's 16413 social security account number, if assigned, or, where the motor 16414 vehicle is used for hire or principally in connection with any 16415 established business, the person's federal taxpayer identification 16416 number. The information shall be recorded in such a manner that it 16417 becomes a part of the person's permanent record, and assists the 16418 registrar in monitoring compliance with the orders of suspension 16419 or impoundment. 16420

(d) Send written notification to every person to whom the 16421 order pertains, at the person's last known address as shown on the 16422 records of the bureau. The person, within ten days after the date 16423 of the mailing of the notification, shall surrender to the 16424 registrar, in a manner set forth in division (A)(4) of this 16425 section, any certificate of registration and registration plates 16426 under an order of impoundment, or any license under an order of 16427 suspension. 16428

(2) The registrar shall issue any order under division (B)(1) 16429 of this section without a hearing. Any person adversely affected 16430 by the order, within ten days after the issuance of the order, may 16431 request an administrative hearing before the registrar, who shall 16432 provide the person with an opportunity for a hearing in accordance 16433 with this paragraph. A request for a hearing does not operate as a 16434 suspension of the order. The scope of the hearing shall be limited 16435 to whether the person in fact demonstrated to the registrar proof 16436

of financial responsibility in accordance with this section. The 16437 registrar shall determine the date, time, and place of any 16438 hearing, provided that the hearing shall be held, and an order 16439 issued or findings made, within thirty days after the registrar 16440 receives a request for a hearing. If requested by the person in 16441 writing, the registrar may designate as the place of hearing the 16442 county seat of the county in which the person resides or a place 16443 within fifty miles of the person's residence. The person shall pay 16444 the cost of the hearing before the registrar, if the registrar's 16445 order of suspension or impoundment is upheld. 16446

(C) Any order of suspension or impoundment issued under this 16447 section or division (B) of section 4509.37 of the Revised Code may 16448 be terminated at any time if the registrar determines upon a 16449 showing of proof of financial responsibility that the operator or 16450 owner of the motor vehicle was in compliance with division (A)(1)16451 of this section at the time of the traffic offense, motor vehicle 16452 inspection, or accident that resulted in the order against the 16453 person. A determination may be made without a hearing. This 16454 division does not apply unless the person shows good cause for the 16455 person's failure to present satisfactory proof of financial 16456 responsibility to the registrar prior to the issuance of the 16457 order. 16458

(D)(1) For the purpose of enforcing this section, every peace 16459 officer is deemed an agent of the registrar. 16460

(a) Except as provided in division (D)(1)(b) of this section, 16461 any peace officer who, in the performance of the peace officer's 16462 duties as authorized by law, becomes aware of a person whose 16463 license is under an order of suspension, or whose certificate of 16464 registration and license plates are under an order of impoundment, 16465 pursuant to this section, may confiscate the license, certificate 16466 of registration, and license plates, and return them to the 16467 registrar. 16468

(b) Any peace officer who, in the performance of the peace 16469 officer's duties as authorized by law, becomes aware of a person 16470 whose license is under an order of suspension, or whose 16471 certificate of registration and license plates are under an order 16472 of impoundment resulting from failure to respond to a financial 16473 responsibility random verification, shall not, for that reason, 16474 arrest the owner or operator or seize the vehicle or license 16475 plates. Instead, the peace officer shall issue a citation for a 16476 violation of division (B)(1) of section 4507.02 4510.16 of the 16477 Revised Code specifying the circumstances as failure to respond to 16478 a financial responsibility random verification. 16479

(2) A peace officer shall request the owner or operator of a 16480 motor vehicle to produce proof of financial responsibility in a 16481 manner described in division (G) of this section at the time the 16482 peace officer acts to enforce the traffic laws of this state and 16483 during motor vehicle inspections conducted pursuant to section 16484 4513.02 of the Revised Code. 16485

(3) A peace officer shall indicate on every traffic ticket 16486 whether the person receiving the traffic ticket produced proof of 16487 the maintenance of financial responsibility in response to the 16488 officer's request under division (D)(2) of this section. The peace 16489 officer shall inform every person who receives a traffic ticket 16490 and who has failed to produce proof of the maintenance of 16491 financial responsibility that the person must submit proof to the 16492 traffic violations bureau with any payment of a fine and costs for 16493 the ticketed violation or, if the person is to appear in court for 16494 the violation, the person must submit proof to the court. 16495

(4)(a) If a person who has failed to produce proof of the 16496 maintenance of financial responsibility appears in court for a 16497 ticketed violation, the court may permit the defendant to present 16498 evidence of proof of financial responsibility to the court at such 16499 time and in such manner as the court determines to be necessary or 16500 appropriate. The clerk of courts shall provide the registrar with16501the identity of any person who fails to submit proof of the16502maintenance of financial responsibility pursuant to division16503(D)(3) of this section.16504

(b) If a person who has failed to produce proof of the
maintenance of financial responsibility also fails to submit that
proof to the traffic violations bureau with payment of a fine and
costs for the ticketed violation, the traffic violations bureau
shall notify the registrar of the identity of that person.

(5)(a) Upon receiving notice from a clerk of courts or 16510 traffic violations bureau pursuant to division (D)(4) of this 16511 section, the registrar shall order the suspension of the license 16512 of the person required under division (A)(2)(a), (b), or (c) of 16513 this section and the impoundment of the person's certificate of 16514 registration and license plates required under division 16515 (A)(2) (b)(d) of this section, effective thirty days after the date 16516 of the mailing of notification. The registrar also shall notify 16517 the person that the person must present the registrar with proof 16518 of financial responsibility in accordance with this section, 16519 surrender to the registrar the person's certificate of 16520 registration, license plates, and license, or submit a statement 16521 subject to section 2921.13 of the Revised Code that the person did 16522 not operate or permit the operation of the motor vehicle at the 16523 time of the offense. Notification shall be in writing and shall be 16524 sent to the person at the person's last known address as shown on 16525 the records of the bureau of motor vehicles. The person, within 16526 fifteen days after the date of the mailing of notification, shall 16527 present proof of financial responsibility, surrender the 16528 certificate of registration, license plates, and license to the 16529 registrar in a manner set forth in division (A)(4) of this 16530 section, or submit the statement required under this section 16531 together with other information the person considers appropriate. 16532

If the registrar does not receive proof or the person does 16533 not surrender the certificate of registration, license plates, and 16534 license, in accordance with this division, the registrar shall 16535 permit the order for the suspension of the license of the person 16536 and the impoundment of the person's certificate of registration 16537 and license plates to take effect. 16538

(b) In the case of a person who presents, within the
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fifteen-day period, documents to show proof of financial
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responsibility, the registrar shall terminate the order of
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suspension and the impoundment of the registration and license
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plates required under division (A)(2)(b)(d) of this section and
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shall send written notification to the person, at the person's
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last known address as shown on the records of the bureau.

(c) Any person adversely affected by the order of the 16546 registrar under division (D)(5)(a) or (b) of this section, within 16547 ten days after the issuance of the order, may request an 16548 administrative hearing before the registrar, who shall provide the 16549 person with an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with this 16550 paragraph. A request for a hearing does not operate as a 16551 suspension of the order. The scope of the hearing shall be limited 16552 to whether the person in fact demonstrated to the registrar proof 16553 of financial responsibility in accordance with this section. The 16554 registrar shall determine the date, time, and place of any 16555 hearing; provided, that the hearing shall be held, and an order 16556 issued or findings made, within thirty days after the registrar 16557 receives a request for a hearing. If requested by the person in 16558 writing, the registrar may designate as the place of hearing the 16559 county seat of the county in which the person resides or a place 16560 within fifty miles of the person's residence. Such person shall 16561 pay the cost of the hearing before the registrar, if the 16562 registrar's order of suspension or impoundment under division 16563 (D)(5)(a) or (b) of this section is upheld. 16564

(6) A peace officer may charge an owner or operator of a 16565 motor vehicle with a violation of division (B)(1) of section 16566 4507.02 4510.16 of the Revised Code when the owner or operator 16567 fails to show proof of the maintenance of financial responsibility 16568 pursuant to a peace officer's request under division (D)(2) of 16569 this section, if a check of the owner or operator's driving record 16570 indicates that the owner or operator, at the time of the operation 16571 of the motor vehicle, is required to file and maintain proof of 16572 financial responsibility under section 4509.45 of the Revised Code 16573 for a previous violation of this chapter. 16574

(7) Any forms used by law enforcement agencies inadministering this section shall be prescribed, supplied, and paid16576for by the registrar.

(8) No peace officer, law enforcement agency employing a 16578
peace officer, or political subdivision or governmental agency 16579
that employs a peace officer shall be liable in a civil action for 16580
damages or loss to persons arising out of the performance of any 16581
duty required or authorized by this section. 16582

(9) As used in this division and divisions (E) and (G) of16583this section, "peace officer" has the meaning set forth in section2935.01 of the Revised Code.16585

(E) All fees, except court costs, collected under this 16586 section shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the 16587 financial responsibility compliance fund. The financial 16588 responsibility compliance fund shall be used exclusively to cover 16589 costs incurred by the bureau in the administration of this section 16590 and sections 4503.20, 4507.212, and 4509.81 of the Revised Code, 16591 and by any law enforcement agency employing any peace officer who 16592 returns any license, certificate of registration, and license 16593 plates to the registrar pursuant to division (C) of this section, 16594 except that the director of budget and management may transfer 16595

excess money from the financial responsibility compliance fund to 16596 the state bureau of motor vehicles fund if the registrar 16597 determines that the amount of money in the financial 16598 responsibility compliance fund exceeds the amount required to 16599 cover such costs incurred by the bureau or a law enforcement 16600 agency and requests the director to make the transfer. 16601 All investment earnings of the financial responsibility 16602 compliance fund shall be credited to the fund. 16603 (F) Chapter 119. of the Revised Code applies to this section 16604 only to the extent that any provision in that chapter is not 16605 clearly inconsistent with this section. 16606 (G)(1) The registrar, court, traffic violations bureau, or 16607 peace officer may require proof of financial responsibility to be 16608 demonstrated by use of a standard form prescribed by the 16609 registrar. If the use of a standard form is not required, a person 16610 may demonstrate proof of financial responsibility under this 16611 section by presenting to the traffic violations bureau, court, 16612 registrar, or peace officer any of the following documents or a 16613 copy of the documents: 16614 (a) A financial responsibility identification card as 16615 provided in section 4509.104 4509.103 of the Revised Code; 16616 (b) A certificate of proof of financial responsibility on a 16617 form provided and approved by the registrar for the filing of an 16618 accident report required to be filed under section 4509.06 of the 16619 Revised Code; 16620 (c) A policy of liability insurance, a declaration page of a 16621

(c) A policy of flability insurance, a declaration page of a flocing policy of liability insurance, or liability bond, if the policy or flocing bond complies with section 4509.20 or sections 4509.49 to 4509.61 flocing floc

(d) A bond or certification of the issuance of a bond asprovided in section 4509.59 of the Revised Code;16626

(e) A certificate of deposit of money or securities as 16627provided in section 4509.62 of the Revised Code; 16628

(f) A certificate of self-insurance as provided in section 166294509.72 of the Revised Code. 16630

(2) If a person fails to demonstrate proof of financial
responsibility in a manner described in division (G)(1) of this
section, the person may demonstrate proof of financial
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responsibility under this section by any other method that the
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court or the bureau, by reason of circumstances in a particular
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case, may consider appropriate.

(3) A motor carrier certificated by the interstate commerce 16637 commission or by the public utilities commission may demonstrate 16638 proof of financial responsibility by providing a statement 16639 designating the motor carrier's operating authority and averring 16640 that the insurance coverage required by the certificating 16641 authority is in full force and effect. 16642

(4)(a) A finding by the registrar or court that a person is 16643 covered by proof of financial responsibility in the form of an 16644 insurance policy or surety bond is not binding upon the named 16645 insurer or surety or any of its officers, employees, agents, or 16646 representatives and has no legal effect except for the purpose of 16647 administering this section. 16648

(b) The preparation and delivery of a financial
responsibility identification card or any other document
authorized to be used as proof of financial responsibility under
this division does not do any of the following:

(i) Create any liability or estoppel against an insurer or 16653
 surety, or any of its officers, employees, agents, or 16654
 representatives; 16655

(ii) Constitute an admission of the existence of, or of any 16656

liability or coverage under, any policy or bond;

(iii) Waive any defenses or counterclaims available to an 16658 insurer, surety, agent, employee, or representative in an action 16659 commenced by an insured or third-party claimant upon a cause of 16660 action alleged to have arisen under an insurance policy or surety 16661 bond or by reason of the preparation and delivery of a document 16662 for use as proof of financial responsibility. 16663

(c) Whenever it is determined by a final judgment in a 16664 judicial proceeding that an insurer or surety, which has been 16665 named on a document accepted by a court or the registrar as proof 16666 of financial responsibility covering the operation of a motor 16667 vehicle at the time of an accident or offense, is not liable to 16668 pay a judgment for injuries or damages resulting from such 16669 operation, the registrar, notwithstanding any previous contrary 16670 finding, shall forthwith suspend the operating privileges and 16671 registration rights of the person against whom the judgment was 16672 rendered as provided in division (A)(2) of this section. 16673

(H) In order for any document described in division (G)(1)(b)16674 of this section to be used for the demonstration of proof of 16675 financial responsibility under this section, the document shall 16676 state the name of the insured or obligor, the name of the insurer 16677 or surety company, and the effective and expiration dates of the 16678 financial responsibility, and designate by explicit description or 16679 by appropriate reference all motor vehicles covered which may 16680 include a reference to fleet insurance coverage. 16681

(I) For purposes of this section, "owner" does not include a 16682
licensed motor vehicle leasing dealer as defined in section 16683
4517.01 of the Revised Code, but does include a motor vehicle 16684
renting dealer as defined in section 4549.65 of the Revised Code. 16685
Nothing in this section or in section 4509.51 of the Revised Code 16686
shall be construed to prohibit a motor vehicle renting dealer from 16687
entering into a contractual agreement with a person whereby the 16688

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person renting the motor vehicle agrees to be solely responsible 16689 for maintaining proof of financial responsibility, in accordance 16690 with this section, with respect to the operation, maintenance, or 16691 use of the motor vehicle during the period of the motor vehicle's 16692 rental. 16693

(J) The purpose of this section is to require the maintenance 16694 of proof of financial responsibility with respect to the operation 16695 of motor vehicles on the highways of this state, so as to minimize 16696 those situations in which persons are not compensated for injuries 16697 and damages sustained in motor vehicle accidents. The general 16698 assembly finds that this section contains reasonable civil 16699 penalties and procedures for achieving this purpose. 16700

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(K) Nothing in this section shall be construed to be subject 16702to section 4509.78 of the Revised Code. 16703

(L) <u>The registrar may terminate any suspension imposed under</u>
<u>this section and not require the owner to comply with divisions</u>
<u>(A)(5)(a), (b), and (c) of this section if the registrar with or</u>
<u>(A)(5)(a), (b), and (c) of this section if the registrar with or</u>
<u>(A)(5)(a), (b), and (c) of this section if the registrar with or</u>
<u>(A)(5)(a), (b), and (c) of this section if the registrar with or</u>
<u>(A)(5)(a), (b), and (c) of this section if the registrar with or</u>
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<u>(A)(5)(a), (b), and (c) of this section if the registrar with or</u>
<u>(B)(5)(a), (b), and (c) of this section if the registrar with or</u>
<u>(B)(5)(a), (b), and (c) of this section if the registrar with or</u>
<u>(A)(5)(a), (b), and (c) of this section if the registrar with or</u>
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<u>(A)(5)(a), (b), and (c) of this section if the registrar with or</u>
<u>(B)(5)(a), (b), and (c) of this section if the registrar with or</u>
<u>(B)(5)(a), (b), and (c) of this section if the registrar with or</u>

(1) The owner customarily maintains proof of financial 16710 responsibility. 16711

(2) Proof of financial responsibility was not in effect for16712the vehicle on the date in question for one of the following16713reasons:16714

(a) The vehicle was inoperable.

(b) The vehicle is operated only seasonally, and the date in16716guestion was outside the season of operation.16717

(c) A person other than the vehicle owner or driver was at 16718

fault for the lapse of proof of financial responsibility through	16719
no fault of the owner or driver.	16720
(d) The lapse of proof of financial responsibility was caused	16721
by excusable neglect under circumstances that are not likely to	16722
recur and do not suggest a purpose to evade the requirements of	16723
<u>this chapter.</u>	16724
(3) The owner or driver has not previously been granted	16725
relief under division (L) of this section.	16726
(M) The registrar shall adopt rules in accordance with	16727
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that are necessary to administer	16728
and enforce this section. The rules shall include procedures for	16729
the surrender of license plates upon failure to maintain proof of	16730
financial responsibility and provisions relating to reinstatement	16731
of registration rights, acceptable forms of proof of financial	16732
responsibility, and verification of the existence of financial	16733
responsibility during the period of registration.	16734
Sec. 4509.17. Except as provided in sections 4509.01 to	16735
4509.78 of the Revised Code, upon failure of any person to request	16736
a hearing as provided for in section 4509.13 of the Revised Code $_{ au}$	16737
or to deposit the security required under section 4509.12 of the	16738
Revised Code within thirty days after the registrar of motor	16739
vehicles has sent the notice provided for in section 4509.13 of	16740
the Revised Code, the registrar shall suspend the license of such	16741
impose a class F suspension of the person's driver's license,	16742
commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit,	16743
probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege for the	16744
period of time specified in division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of	16745

the Revised Code on the person and the registrations of all motor 16746 vehicles owned by such the person. If the person is a nonresident, 16747 the suspension shall include the privilege of operating any motor 16748 vehicle within this state or permitting the operation within this 16749 state of any motor vehicle owned by the nonresident.

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Sec. 4509.24. (A) The persons involved in or affected by a 16752 motor vehicle accident may at any time enter into a written 16753 agreement for the payment of an agreed amount with respect to all 16754 claims for bodily injury to or death of any person or property 16755 damage arising from the accident which may provide for payment in 16756 installments. A signed copy of the agreement may be filed with the 16757 registrar of motor vehicles. 16758

(B) The registrar, upon filing of any such written agreement, 16759 shall not require the deposit of security by any party to the 16760 agreement for the benefit or protection of any party to the 16761 agreement. The registrar shall modify appropriately any prior 16762 order of suspension with reference to such persons, or if security 16763 has been deposited, the registrar immediately shall return to the 16764 depositor or the depositor's personal representative any deposit 16765 for the benefit or protection of any party to the agreement. 16766

(C) If the registrar receives satisfactory evidence that any 16767 person obliged to make payment under any such agreement has 16768 defaulted in payment, the registrar shall issue an order of impose 16769 <u>a class F</u> suspension with respect to that <u>of the offender's</u> 16770 driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary 16771 instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating 16772 privilege for the period of time specified in division (B)(6) of 16773 section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on the person as provided in 16774 section 4509.17 of the Revised Code. Such an order of suspension 16775 remains in effect until any of the following occurs: 16776

(1) Security is deposited by the person to whom the 16777
suspension applies in such amount as the registrar may then 16778
determine; 16779

(2) The registrar receives satisfactory evidence that the 16780

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entire obligation has been paid or released;

(3) A period of two years has elapsed following the breach of 16782
 agreement and satisfactory evidence is filed with the registrar 16783
 that no action has been instituted on the agreement during that 16784
 period. 16785

Sec. 4509.291. (A) When a nonresident's operating privilege 16786 is suspended pursuant to section 4509.101, 4509.17, or 4509.24 of 16787 the Revised Code for a violation of any provision of sections 16788 4509.01 to 4509.78, inclusive, of the Revised Code, the registrar 16789 of motor vehicles shall transmit a certified copy of the record of 16790 such action to the official in charge of the issuance of licenses 16791 and registration certificates in the state in which such 16792 nonresident resides, if the law of such other state provides for 16793 action in relation thereto similar to the provision set forth in 16794 division (B) of this section. 16795

(B) Upon receipt of a certification that the operating 16796 privilege of a resident of this state has been suspended or 16797 revoked in any other state pursuant to a law providing for its 16798 suspension or revocation for failure to deposit security for the 16799 payment of judgments arising out of a motor vehicle accident or 16800 failure to give proof of financial responsibility, under 16801 circumstances which would require the registrar to suspend a 16802 nonresident's operating privilege had the accident occurred in 16803 this state, the registrar shall suspend the license impose a class 16804 F suspension of the person's driver's license, commercial driver's 16805 license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or 16806 nonresident operating privilege for the period of time specified 16807 in division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on the 16808 person and all registrations of such resident. Such suspension 16809 shall continue until such resident furnishes evidence of his the 16810 person's compliance with the law of such other state relating to 16811

the deposit of such security or to the giving of proof of 16812 financial responsibility. 16813

sec. 4509.33. If a nonresident by final order or judgment of 16814 a court of record or mayor's court is convicted of, or forfeits 16815 bail or collateral deposited to secure an appearance for trial 16816 for, any offense enumerated in section 4507.16 of the Revised Code 16817 for which the suspension of a license is provided, the registrar 16818 of motor vehicles shall suspend or revoke impose a suspension of 16819 the privilege of the nonresident to operate a motor vehicle for 16820 the same period for which suspension or revocation of <u>a</u> license by 16821 a court of record is authorized by the applicable section 4507.16 16822 of the Revised Code. The suspension or revocation shall remain in 16823 effect until the expiration of the period so ordered and 16824 thereafter until the nonresident gives and thereafter maintains 16825 proof of financial responsibility in accordance with section 16826 4509.45 of the Revised Code. 16827

The registrar shall also suspend the privilege of the use in 16828 this state of every motor vehicle owned by the nonresident, except 16829 that the registrar shall not suspend the privilege if the owner 16830 has given or immediately gives and thereafter maintains proof of 16831 financial responsibility with respect to all motor vehicles owned 16832 by the nonresident. The registrar shall restore such privilege of 16833 a nonresident owner when the owner gives and thereafter maintains 16834 proof of financial responsibility in accordance with section 16835 4509.45 of the Revised Code. 16836

sec. 4509.34. (A) The suspension or revocation of a license 16837 referred to in sections section 4509.291 and 4509.31 of the 16838 Revised Code shall remain in effect and the registrar of motor 16839 vehicles shall not issue to any person whose license is so 16840 suspended or revoked any new or renewal license until permitted 16841 under the motor vehicle laws, and not then until such person gives 16842

and thereafter maintains proof of financial responsibility in 16843 accordance with section 4509.45 of the Revised Code. 16844

(B) The suspension of registration referred to in such 16845 sections shall remain in effect and the registrar shall not 16846 register or reregister in the name of any person whose 16847 registration is so suspended as owner of any motor vehicle, nor 16848 return or re-issue license plates for such vehicle, until such 16849 person gives and thereafter maintains proof of financial 16850 responsibility in accordance with section 4509.45 of the Revised 16851 Code. 16852

Sec. 4509.35. Whenever any person fails within thirty days to 16853 satisfy a judgment rendered within this state, upon the written 16854 request of the judgment creditor or his the judgment creditor's 16855 attorney, the clerk of the court which rendered the judgment, or 16856 the judge of the court or mayor of the mayor's court if the court 16857 has no clerk, immediately shall forward a certified copy of the 16858 judgment to the registrar of motor vehicles.

Whenever any nonresident has been convicted of the offenses 16860 enumerated in section 4507.16 an offense for which the court is 16861 required to impose a license suspension under any provision of the 16862 Revised Code or has forfeited bail given to secure his the 16863 nonresident's appearance for trial upon a charge of any offense 16864 enumerated in that section for which the court is required to 16865 impose a license suspension under any provision of the Revised 16866 Code, the clerk of every court of record and the mayor of every 16867 mayor's court immediately shall forward to the registrar a 16868 certified copy or transcript of the conviction or order forfeiture 16869 of bail. 16870

Sec. 4509.37. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles upon 16871 receipt of a certified copy of a judgment, shall forthwith suspend 16872

impose a class F suspension for the period of time specified in	16873
division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code of the	16874
license and registration and any nonresident's operating privilege	16875
of any person against whom such judgment was rendered, except as	16876
provided in sections 4509.01 to 4509.78 of the Revised Code.	16877
Such certified copy of a judgment shall include the last	16878
known address, the social security number, if known, and the	16879
operator's license number, of the judgment debtor.	16880
(B) The registrar shall also impose the civil penalties	16881
specified in division (A)(2) of section 4509.101 of the Revised	16882
Code unless either of the following applies:	16883
(1) The judgment debtor presents proof of financial	16884
responsibility to the registrar proving that the judgment debtor	16885
was covered, at the time of the motor vehicle accident out of	16886
which the cause of action arose, by proof of financial	16887
responsibility in compliance with section 4509.101 of the Revised	16888
Code.	16889

(2) The judgment debtor proves to the registrar that the 16890 judgment debtor's registration and license have been previously 16891 suspended under section 4509.101 of the Revised Code by reason of 16892 the judgment debtor's failure to prove that the judgment debtor 16893 was covered, at the time of the motor vehicle accident out of 16894 which the cause of action arose, by proof of financial 16895 responsibility.

Sec. 4509.40. Any license, registration, and nonresident's16897operating privilege suspended The registrar of motor vehicles16898shall impose a class F suspension of the person's driver's16899license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction16900permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege16901for the period of time specified in division (B)(6) of section169024510.02 of the Revised Code for nonpayment of a judgment shall16903

remain so suspended for a period of seven years from the effective 16904 date of suspension, and while such order is in force no license, 16905 registration, or permit to operate a motor vehicle shall be issued 16906 in the name of such person, including any such person not 16907 previously licensed. The registrar shall vacate the order of 16908 suspension upon proof that such judgment is stayed, or satisfied 16909 in full or to the extent provided in section 4509.41 of the 16910 Revised Code, subject to the exemptions stated in sections 16911 4509.37, 4509.38, 4509.39, and 4509.42 of the Revised Code, and 16912 upon such person's filing with the registrar of motor vehicles 16913 evidence of financial responsibility in accordance with section 16914 4509.45 of the Revised Code. 16915

Sec. 4509.42. (A) A judgment debtor upon due notice to the 16916 judgment creditor may apply to the court in which the judgment was 16917 rendered for the privilege of paying the judgment in installments 16918 and the court, in its discretion and without prejudice to any 16919 other legal remedies which the judgment creditor has, may order 16920 and fix the amounts and times of payment of the installments. 16921

(B) The registrar of motor vehicles shall not suspend for 16922 nonpayment of a judgment, a license, registration, or 16923 nonresident's operating privilege, and shall restore the license, 16924 registration, or nonresident's operating privilege suspended for 16925 nonpayment, when the judgment debtor gives proof of financial 16926 responsibility and maintains it in accordance with section 4509.45 16927 of the Revised Code, and obtains an order permitting the payment 16928 of the judgment in installments, and while the payment of any 16929 installment is not in default. 16930

(C) If the judgment debtor fails to pay any installment as 16931 specified by such order, then upon notice of default the registrar 16932 shall forthwith suspend impose a class F suspension of the 16933 license, registration, or nonresident's operating privilege of the 16934

judgment debtor until such judgment is satisfied as specified in	16935
division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.	16936
Sec. 4509.45. (A) Proof of financial responsibility when	16937
required under section 4507.022, 4509.101, 4509.32, 4509.33,	16938
4509.34, 4509.38, 4509.40, 4509.42, or 4509.44 <u>, or 4510.038</u> of the	16939
Revised Code may be given by filing any of the following:	16940
(A)(1) A financial responsibility identification card as	16941
provided in section 4509.104 of the Revised Code;	16942
(B)(2) A certificate of insurance as provided in section	16943
4509.46 or 4509.47 of the Revised Code;	16944
$\frac{(C)(3)}{(S)}$ A bond as provided in section 4509.59 of the Revised	16945
Code ;	16946
(D)(4) A certificate of deposit of money or securities as	16947
provided in section 4509.62 of the Revised Code;	16948
$\frac{(E)(5)}{(5)}$ A certificate of self-insurance, as provided in	16949
section 4509.72 of the Revised Code, supplemented by an agreement	16950
by the self-insurer that, with respect to accidents occurring	16951
while the certificate is in force, he <u>the self-insurer</u> will pay	16952
the same amounts that an insurer would have been obligated to pay	16953
under an owner's motor vehicle liability policy if it had issued	16954
such a policy to the self-insurer.	16955
Such proof (B) Proof under division (A) of this section shall	16956
be filed and maintained for five years from the date of the	16957
registrar's imposition of a class A, B, or C suspension of	16958
operating privileges by the registrar of motor vehicles <u>and shall</u>	16959
be filed and maintained for three years from the date of the	16960
registrar's imposition of a class D, E, or F suspension of	16961
operating privileges.	16962

Sec. 4509.74. (A) No person shall fail to report a motor 16963

vehicle accident as required under the laws of this state.	16964
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor	16965
misdemeanor.	16966
Sec. 4509.77. (A) No person shall willfully fail to return a	16967
license or registration as required in section 4509.69 of the	16968
Revised Code.	16969
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more	16970
than five hundred dollars, imprisoned for not more than thirty	16971
days, or both.	16972
Sec. 4509.78. (A) No person shall violate section 4509.01 to	16973
4509.78 , inclusive, of the Revised Code for which no penalty is	16974
otherwise provided.	16975
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more	16976
than five hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days,	16977
<u>or both.</u>	16978
Sec. 4509.79. (A) As used in this section, "ridesharing	16979
arrangement" means the transportation of persons in a motor	16980
vehicle where such transportation is incidental to another purpose	16981
of a volunteer driver and includes ridesharing arrangements known	16982
as carpools, vanpools, and buspools.	16983
(B) Every owner registering as a passenger car a motor	16984

vehicle designed and used for carrying more than nine but not more 16985 than fifteen passengers or registering a bus under division (H)(8) 16986 of section 4503.04 of the Revised Code shall have in effect, 16987 whenever the motor vehicle is used in a ridesharing arrangement, a 16988 policy of liability insurance with respect to the motor vehicle in 16989 amounts and coverage no less than: 16900

(1) One hundred thousand dollars because of bodily injury to 16991or death of one person in any one accident; 16992

(2) Three hundred thousand dollars because of bodily injury	16993
to or death of two or more persons in any one accident;	16994
(3) Fifty thousand dollars because of injury to property of	16995
others in any one accident.	16996
(C) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more	16997
than five thousand dollars.	16998
Sec. 4509.80. (A) Every owner registering a chauffeured	16999
limousine shall furnish and maintain proof of financial	17000
responsibility with respect to the limousine by filing with the	17001
registrar of motor vehicles any of the following:	17002
(1) A certificate of insurance as provided in section 4509.46	17003
or 4509.47 of the Revised Code;	17004
(2) A policy of liability insurance, a declaration page of a	17005
policy of liability insurance, or liability bond, if the policy or	17006
bond provides coverage in accordance with division (B) of this	17007
section and otherwise complies with sections 4509.49 to 4509.61 of	17008
the Revised Code, and if the policy or bond provides that such	17009
policy or bond shall not be canceled or terminated prior to not	17010
less than ten days after a written notice of cancellation or	17011
termination is filed with the registrar;	17012
(3) A bond or certification of the issuance of a bond if the	17013
bond provides coverage in the amount of three hundred thousand	17014
dollars and otherwise complies with section 4509.59 of the Revised	17015
Code;	17016
(4) A certificate of deposit of money or securities if the	17017
certificate of deposit provides coverage in the amount of three	17018
hundred thousand dollars and otherwise complies with section	17019
4509.62 of the Revised Code;	17020
(5) A certificate of self-insurance as provided in section	17021
4509.72 of the Revised Code.	17022

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(B) As used in this section and section 4509.81 of the 17023 Revised Code, "proof of financial responsibility" means proof of 17024 ability to respond in damages for liability, on account of 17025 accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such 17026 proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a 17027 chauffeured limousine in the amount of one hundred thousand 17028 dollars because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any 17029 one accident, three hundred thousand dollars because of bodily 17030 injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident, and 17031 fifty thousand dollars because of injury to property of others in 17032 any one accident. 17033

(C) Upon the request of a law enforcement officer, the 17034 operator of any chauffeured limousine shall produce proof of 17035 compliance with this section. The law enforcement officer 17036 requesting such proof shall notify the registrar of any violation 17037 of this section. The notice to the registrar shall be on a form 17038 prescribed by the registrar and supplied by the registrar at the 17039 registrar's expense, and shall include the license plate number of 17040 the chauffeured limousine and any other information the registrar 17041 requires. 17042

(D) The owner, or his the owner's designee, shall provide 17043 written notice to the registrar of cancellation or termination of 17044 the coverage required by this section not less than ten days prior 17045 to the effective date of cancellation, and, on or before the 17046 effective date of cancellation, shall voluntarily surrender the 17047 livery license plate sticker for the vehicle or vehicles for which 17048 the cancellation is effective. If the livery license plate sticker 17049 is timely and voluntarily surrendered, the registrar shall, upon 17050 the filing of proof of financial responsibility as required by 17051 this section, reinstate the livery registration of the vehicle and 17052 issue a current livery license plate sticker for the vehicle. 17053

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	(E)	Whoever	violates	this	section	is	quilty	of	а	<u>misdemeanor</u>	17055
of	the f	irst dequ	ree.								17056

Sec. 4509.81. (A) Upon receipt of a notification of violation 17057 as provided in division (C) of section 4509.80 of the Revised 17058 Code; upon failure of a timely surrender of the livery license 17059 plate sticker as required by division (D) of section 4509.80 of 17060 the Revised Code; or if the registrar of motor vehicles, upon 17061 receipt of notification from an insurer of the imminent 17062 cancellation or termination of coverage required by section 17063 4509.80 of the Revised Code, fails to receive evidence of a 17064 continuation or substitution of coverage prior to the cancellation 17065 or termination date, the registrar shall order the immediate 17066 suspension of the rights of the owner of the chauffeured limousine 17067 described in the notice to register the limousine and the 17068 impoundment of the certificate of registration and registration 17069 plates for the limousine. The registrar shall notify the owner 17070 that the owner must surrender the certificate of registration and 17071 registration plates to the registrar. The notification shall be in 17072 writing and sent to the owner at the owner's last known address as 17073 shown in the records of the bureau of motor vehicles. Proceedings 17074 under this section are deemed special, summary statutory 17075 proceedings. 17076

(B) The order of suspension and impoundment of a registration 17077 shall state the date on or before which the owner of the 17078 chauffeured limousine involved is required to surrender the 17079 certificate of registration and registration plates to the 17080 registrar. The owner shall be deemed to have surrendered the 17081 certificate of registration and registration plates if the owner 17082 causes the items to be delivered to the registrar on or before the 17083 date specified in the order or mails the items to the registrar in 17084 an envelope or container bearing a postmark showing a date no 17085

later than the date specified in the order.

(C) The registrar shall not restore any registration rights 17087 suspended under this section, return any certificate of 17088 registration or registration plates impounded under this section, 17089 or reissue registration plates under section 4503.232 of the 17090 Revised Code, if the registrar destroyed the impounded 17091 registration plates under that section, unless those rights are 17092 not subject to suspension or revocation under any other law and 17093 unless the owner complies with both of the following: 17094

(1) Pays a financial responsibility reinstatement fee of
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 thirty dollars. The reinstatement fee may be increased, upon
 17096
 approval of the controlling board, up to an amount not exceeding
 17097
 fifty dollars.

(2) Files and maintains proof of financial responsibility 17099under section 4509.80 of the Revised Code. 17100

(D) Any owner adversely affected by the order of the 17101 registrar under this section may, within ten days after the 17102 issuance of the order, request an administrative hearing before 17103 the registrar, who shall provide the owner with an opportunity for 17104 a hearing in accordance with this division. A request for a 17105 hearing does not operate as a suspension of the order unless the 17106 owner establishes to the satisfaction of the registrar that the 17107 operation of the owner's chauffeured limousine will be covered by 17108 proof of financial responsibility during the pendency of the 17109 appeal. The scope of the hearing shall be limited to whether the 17110 owner in fact demonstrated to the registrar proof of financial 17111 responsibility in accordance with section 4509.80 of the Revised 17112 Code. The registrar shall determine the date, time, and place of 17113 any hearing, provided that the hearing shall be held and an order 17114 issued or findings made within thirty days after the registrar 17115 receives a request for a hearing. If requested by the owner in 17116 writing, the registrar may designate as the place of hearing the 17117

county seat of the county in which the owner resides or a place 17118 within fifty miles of the owner's residence. The owner shall pay 17119 the cost of the hearing before the registrar, if the registrar's 17120 order of suspension or impoundment is upheld. 17121

(E) Any order of suspension or impoundment issued under this 17122 section may be terminated at any time if the registrar determines 17123 upon a showing of proof of financial responsibility that the owner 17124 of the limousine was in compliance with section 4509.80 of the 17125 Revised Code at the time of the incident that resulted in the 17126 order against the owner. Such a determination may be made without 17127 a hearing. 17128

(F) All fees collected under this section shall be paid into 17129
 the state treasury to the credit of the financial responsibility 17130
 compliance fund created by section 4509.101 of the Revised Code. 17131

(G) Chapter 119. of the Revised Code applies to this section 17132only to the extent that any provision in that chapter is not 17133clearly inconsistent with this section. 17134

(H)(1) Proof of financial responsibility may be demonstrated 17135by any of the methods authorized in section 4509.80 of the Revised 17136Code. 17137

(2) Divisions (G)(4)(a) and (b) of section 4509.101 of the
Revised Code apply to any finding by the registrar under this
section that an owner is covered by proof of financial
17140
responsibility.

Sec. 4510.01. As used in this title and in Title XXIX of the	17142
Revised Code:	17143
(A) "Cancel" or "cancellation" means the annulment or	17144
termination by the bureau of motor vehicles of a driver's license,	17145

probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege because 17147

commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit,

it was obtained unlawfully, issued in error, altered, or willfully	17148
destroyed, or because the holder no longer is entitled to the	17149
<u>license, permit, or privilege.</u>	17150
(B) "Drug abuse offense" has the same meaning as in section	17151
2925.01 of the Revised Code.	17152
(C) "Ignition interlock device" means a device approved by	17153
the director of public safety that connects a breath analyzer to a	17154
motor vehicle's ignition system, that is constantly available to	17155
monitor the concentration by weight of alcohol in the breath of	17156
any person attempting to start that motor vehicle by using its	17157
ignition system, and that deters starting the motor vehicle by use	17158
of its ignition system unless the person attempting to start the	17159
vehicle provides an appropriate breath sample for the device and	17160
the device determines that the concentration by weight of alcohol	17161
in the person's breath is below a preset level.	17162
(D) "Immobilizing or disabling device" means a device	17163
approved by the director of public safety that may be ordered by a	17164
court to be used by an offender as a condition of limited driving	17165
privileges. "Immobilizing or disabling device" includes an	17166
ignition interlock device, and any prototype device that is used	17167
according to protocols designed to ensure efficient and effective	17168
monitoring of limited driving privileges granted by a court to an	17169
offender.	17170
(E) "Moving violation" means any violation of any statute or	17171
ordinance that regulates the operation of vehicles, streetcars, or	17172
trackless trolleys on the highways or streets. "Moving violation"	17173
does not include a violation of section 4513.263 of the Revised	17174
Code or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, a	17175
violation of any statute or ordinance regulating pedestrians or	17176
the parking of vehicles, vehicle size or load limitations, vehicle	17177
fitness requirements, or vehicle registration.	17178

(F) "Municipal OVI ordinance" and "municipal OVI offense"	17179
have the same meanings as in section 4511.181 of the Revised Code.	17180
(G) "Prototype device" means any testing device to monitor	17181
limited driving privileges that has not yet been approved or	17182
disapproved by the director of public safety.	17183
(H) "Suspend" or "suspension" means the permanent or	17184
temporary withdrawal, by action of a court or the bureau of motor	17185
vehicles, of a driver's license, commercial driver's license,	17186
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident	17187
operating privilege for the period of the suspension or the	17188
	17189
permanent or temporary withdrawal of the privilege to obtain a	
license, permit, or privilege of that type for the period of the	17190
suspension.	17191
Sec. (510.02 (A) When a court elected or is required to	17192
Sec. 4510.02. (A) When a court elects or is required to	
suspend the driver's license, commercial driver's license,	17193
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident	17194
operating privilege of any offender from a specified suspension	17195
class, for each of the following suspension classes, the court	17196
shall impose a definite period of suspension from the range	17197
specified for the suspension class:	17198
(1) For a class one suspension, a definite period for the	17199
life of the person subject to the suspension;	17200
(2) For a class two suspension, a definite period of three	17201
years to life;	17202
(3) For a class three suspension, a definite period of two to	17203
ten years;	17204
(4) For a class four suspension, a definite period of one to	17205
<u>five years;</u>	17206
(5) For a class five suspension, a definite period of six	17207
months to three years;	17208

(6) For a class six suspension, a definite period of three	17209
months to two years;	17210
(7) For a class seven suspension, a definite period not to	17211
exceed one year.	17212
(B) When the bureau of motor vehicles elects or is required	17213
to suspend the driver's license, commercial driver's license,	17214
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident	17215
operating privilege of any person from a specified suspension	17216
class, for each of the following suspension classes, the period of	17217
suspension shall be as follows:	17218
(1) For a class A suspension, three years;	17219
(2) For a class B suspension, two years;	17220
(3) For a class C suspension, one year;	17221
(4) For a class D suspension, six months;	17222
(5) For a class E suspension, three months;	17223
(6) For a class F suspension, until conditions are met.	17224
(C) The court may require a person to successfully complete a	17225
remedial driving course as a condition for the return of full	17226
driving privileges after a suspension period imposed from any	17227
range in division (A) of this section or otherwise imposed by the	17228
court pursuant to any other provision of law ends.	17229
(D) When a court or the bureau suspends the driver's license,	17230
commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit,	17231
probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege of any	17232
offender or person pursuant to any provision of law that does not	17233
provide for the suspension to be from a class set forth in	17234
division (A) or (B) of this section, except as otherwise provided	17235
in the provision that authorizes or requires the suspension, the	17236
suspension shall be subject to and governed by this chapter.	17237
	17238

Sec. 4510.021. (A) Unless expressly prohibited by section	17239
2919.22, section 4510.13, or any other section of the Revised	17240
Code, a court may grant limited driving privileges for any purpose	17241
described in division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of this section during	17242
any suspension imposed by the court. In granting the privileges,	17243
the court shall specify the purposes, times, and places of the	17244
privileges and may impose any other reasonable conditions on the	17245
person's driving of a motor vehicle. The privileges shall be for	17246
any of the following limited purposes:	17247
(1) Occupational, educational, vocational, or medical	17248
purposes;	17249
(2) Taking the driver's or commercial driver's license	17250
examination;	17251
(3) Attending court-ordered treatment.	17252
(B) Unless expressly authorized by a section of the Revised	17253
Code, a court may not grant limited driving privileges during any	17254
suspension imposed by the bureau of motor vehicles. To obtain	17255
limited driving privileges during a suspension imposed by the	17256
bureau, a petition may be filed in a court of record in the county	17257
in which the person under suspension resides. A person who is not	17258
a resident of this state shall file any petition for privileges in	17259
the Franklin county municipal court, or, if the person is a minor,	17260
in the Franklin county juvenile court. If a court grants limited	17261
driving privileges as described in this division, the privileges	17262
shall be for any of the limited purposes identified in division	17263
(A) of this section.	17264
(C) When the use of an immobilizing or disabling device is	17265
not otherwise required by law, the court, as a condition of	17266
granting limited driving privileges, may require that the person's	17267
vehicle be equipped with an immobilizing or disabling device,	17268

except as provided in division (C) of section 4510.43 of the	17269
Revised Code. When the use of restricted license plates issued	17270
under section 4503.231 of the Revised Code is not otherwise	17271
required by law, the court, as a condition of granting limited	17272
driving privileges, may require that the person's vehicle be	17273
equipped with restricted license plates of that nature, except as	17274
provided in division (B) of that section.	17275
(D) When the court grants limited driving privileges under	17276
section 4510.31 of the Revised Code or any other provision of law	17277
during the suspension of the temporary instruction permit or	17278
	17279
probationary driver's license of a person who is under eighteen	
years of age, the court may include as a purpose of the privilege	17280
the person's practicing of driving with the person's parent,	17281
guardian, or other custodian during the period of the suspension.	17282
If the court grants limited driving privileges for this purpose,	17283
the court, in addition to all other conditions it imposes, shall	17284
impose as a condition that the person exercise the privilege only	17285
when a parent, guardian, or custodian of the person who holds a	17286
current valid driver's or commercial driver's license issued by	17287
this state actually occupies the seat beside the person in the	17288
vehicle the person is operating.	17289
(E) Before granting limited driving privileges under this	17290
section, the court shall require the offender to provide proof of	17291
financial responsibility pursuant to section 4509.45 of the	17292
Revised Code.	17293
Sec. 4510.03. (A) Every county court judge, mayor of a	17294
mayor's court, and clerk of a court of record shall keep a full	17295
record of every case in which a person is charged with any	17296
violation of any provision of sections 4511.01 to 4511.771 or	17297
4513 01 to 4513 36 of the Revised Code or of any other law or	17298

4513.01 to 4513.36 of the Revised Code or of any other law or17298ordinance regulating the operation of vehicles, streetcars, and17299

<u>trackless</u>	trolleys	on highways	or streets.

17300

(B) If a person is convicted of or forfeits bail in relation	17301
to a violation of any section listed in division (A) of this	17302
section or a violation of any other law or ordinance regulating	17303
the operation of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys on	17304
highways or streets, the county court judge, mayor of a mayor's	17305
court, or clerk, within ten days after the conviction or bail	17306
forfeiture, shall prepare and immediately forward to the bureau of	17307
motor vehicles an abstract, certified by the preparer to be true	17308
and correct, of the court record covering the case in which the	17309
person was convicted or forfeited bail. Every court of record also	17310
shall forward to the bureau of motor vehicles an abstract of the	17311
court record as described in division (C) of this section upon the	17312
conviction of any person of aggravated vehicular homicide or	17313
vehicular homicide or of a felony in the commission of which a	17314
vehicle was used.	17315

(C) Each abstract required by this section shall be made upon 17316 a form approved and furnished by the bureau and shall include the 17317 name and address of the person charged, the number of the person's 17318 driver's or commercial driver's license, probationary driver's 17319 license, or temporary instruction permit, the registration number 17320 of the vehicle involved, the nature of the offense, the date of 17321 the offense, the date of hearing, the plea, the judgment, or 17322 whether bail was forfeited, and the amount of the fine or 17323 forfeiture. 17324

Sec. 4510.031. (A) A United States district court that has17325jurisdiction within this state may utilize the provisions of17326section 4510.03 of the Revised Code in regard to any case in which17327a person is charged with any violation of any provision of17328sections 4511.01 to 4511.771 or 4513.01 to 4513.36 of the Revised17329Code or of any other law or ordinance regulating the operation of17330

<u>vehicles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys on highways or</u>	17331
streets located on federal property within this state. The court	17332
also may forward to the bureau an abstract upon the conviction of	17333
any person of aggravated vehicular homicide or vehicular homicide	17334
or of a felony in the commission of which a vehicle was used.	17335
(B) If a United States district court acts under this	17336
section, it shall follow the procedures established in section	17337
4510.03 of the Revised Code.	17338
(C) The bureau of motor vehicles shall accept and process an	17339
abstract received from a United States district court under this	17340
section in the same manner as it accepts and processes an abstract	17341
received from a county court judge, mayor of a mayor's court, or	17342
<u>clerk of a court of record.</u>	17343
Sec. 4510.032. (A) If a person is charged with a violation of	17344
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a violation of any	17345
municipal OVI ordinance; if that charge is dismissed or reduced;	17346
<u>if the person is convicted of or forfeits bail in relation to a</u>	17347
if the person is convicted of or forfeits bail in relation to a violation of any other section of the Revised Code or of any	17347 17348
violation of any other section of the Revised Code or of any	17348
violation of any other section of the Revised Code or of any ordinance that regulates the operation of vehicles, streetcars,	17348 17349
violation of any other section of the Revised Code or of any ordinance that regulates the operation of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys on highways and streets but that does not	17348 17349 17350
violation of any other section of the Revised Code or of any ordinance that regulates the operation of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys on highways and streets but that does not relate to operating a vehicle while under the influence of	17348 17349 17350 17351
violation of any other section of the Revised Code or of any ordinance that regulates the operation of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys on highways and streets but that does not relate to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them or to operating	17348 17349 17350 17351 17352
violation of any other section of the Revised Code or of any ordinance that regulates the operation of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys on highways and streets but that does not relate to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them or to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the whole	17348 17349 17350 17351 17352 17353
violation of any other section of the Revised Code or of any ordinance that regulates the operation of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys on highways and streets but that does not relate to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them or to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine; and if the	17348 17349 17350 17351 17352 17353 17354
violation of any other section of the Revised Code or of any ordinance that regulates the operation of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys on highways and streets but that does not relate to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them or to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine; and if the violation of which the person was convicted or in relation to	17348 17349 17350 17351 17352 17353 17354 17355
violation of any other section of the Revised Code or of any ordinance that regulates the operation of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys on highways and streets but that does not relate to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them or to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine; and if the violation of which the person was convicted or in relation to which the person forfeited bail arose out of the same facts and	17348 17349 17350 17351 17352 17353 17354 17355 17356
violation of any other section of the Revised Code or of any ordinance that regulates the operation of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys on highways and streets but that does not relate to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them or to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine; and if the violation of which the person was convicted or in relation to which the person forfeited bail arose out of the same facts and circumstances and the same act as did the charge that was	17348 17349 17350 17351 17352 17353 17354 17355 17356 17357

and indicate that the violation resulting in the conviction or

bail forfeiture arose out of the same facts and circumstances and	17362
the same act as did the charge that was dismissed or reduced.	17363
(B) If a charge against a person of a violation of division	17364
(A) of section 4510.11, division (A) of section 4510.14, or	17365
division (A) of section 4510.16 of the Revised Code or any	17366
municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to any of	17367
those divisions is dismissed or reduced and if the person is	17368
convicted of or forfeits bail in relation to a violation of any	17369
other section of the Revised Code or any other ordinance that	17370
regulates the operation of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless	17371
trolleys on highways and streets that arose out of the same facts	17372
and circumstances as did the charge that was dismissed or reduced,	17373
the abstract also shall set forth the charge that was dismissed or	17374
reduced, indicate that it was dismissed or reduced, and indicate	17375
that the violation resulting in the conviction or bail forfeiture	17376
arose out of the same facts and circumstances and the same act as	17377
did the charge that was dismissed or reduced.	17378
(C)(1) If a child has been adjudicated an unruly or	17379
<u>delinguent child or a juvenile traffic offender for having</u>	
	17380
committed any act that if committed by an adult would be a drug	17380 17381
committed any act that if committed by an adult would be a drug abuse offense or any violation of division (B) of section 2917.11	
	17381
abuse offense or any violation of division (B) of section 2917.11	17381 17382
abuse offense or any violation of division (B) of section 2917.11 or of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, the court shall notify	17381 17382 17383
abuse offense or any violation of division (B) of section 2917.11 or of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, the court shall notify the bureau, by means of an abstract of the court record as	17381 17382 17383 17384
abuse offense or any violation of division (B) of section 2917.11 or of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, the court shall notify the bureau, by means of an abstract of the court record as described in divisions (B) and (C) of section 4510.03 of the	17381 17382 17383 17384 17385
abuse offense or any violation of division (B) of section 2917.11 or of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, the court shall notify the bureau, by means of an abstract of the court record as described in divisions (B) and (C) of section 4510.03 of the Revised Code, within ten days after the adjudication.	17381 17382 17383 17384 17385 17386
abuse offense or any violation of division (B) of section 2917.11 or of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, the court shall notify the bureau, by means of an abstract of the court record as described in divisions (B) and (C) of section 4510.03 of the Revised Code, within ten days after the adjudication. (2) If a court requires a child to attend a drug abuse or	17381 17382 17383 17384 17385 17386 17387
abuse offense or any violation of division (B) of section 2917.11 or of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, the court shall notify the bureau, by means of an abstract of the court record as described in divisions (B) and (C) of section 4510.03 of the Revised Code, within ten days after the adjudication. (2) If a court requires a child to attend a drug abuse or alcohol abuse education, intervention, or treatment program, the	17381 17382 17383 17384 17385 17386 17387 17388
abuse offense or any violation of division (B) of section 2917.11 or of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, the court shall notify the bureau, by means of an abstract of the court record as described in divisions (B) and (C) of section 4510.03 of the Revised Code, within ten days after the adjudication. (2) If a court requires a child to attend a drug abuse or alcohol abuse education, intervention, or treatment program, the abstract required by division (C)(1) of this section and forwarded	17381 17382 17383 17384 17385 17386 17387 17388 17388
<pre>abuse offense or any violation of division (B) of section 2917.11 or of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, the court shall notify the bureau, by means of an abstract of the court record as described in divisions (B) and (C) of section 4510.03 of the Revised Code, within ten days after the adjudication. (2) If a court requires a child to attend a drug abuse or alcohol abuse education, intervention, or treatment program, the abstract required by division (C)(1) of this section and forwarded to the bureau also shall include the name and address of the</pre>	17381 17382 17383 17384 17385 17386 17387 17388 17389 17390

the bureau an updated abstract that also shall contain the date on	17394
which the child satisfactorily completed the program.	17395
Sec. 4510.034. (A) Division (B) of this section applies in	17396
relation to persons who are convicted of or plead quilty to any of	17397
the following:	17398
(1) A violation of division (A) of section 4510.11, division	17399
(A) of section 4510.14, or division (A) of section 4510.16 of the	17400
Revised Code;	17401
(2) A violation of a municipal ordinance substantially	17402
equivalent to any division set forth in division (A)(1) of this	17403
section;	17404
(3) A violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the	17405
Revised Code or a violation of section 4511.203 of the Revised	17406
<u>Code;</u>	17407
(4) A violation of a municipal OVI ordinance.	17408
(B) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to any	17409
violation set forth in division (A) of this section and if	17410
division (D) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code prohibits the	17411
registrar of motor vehicles and all deputy registrars from	17412
accepting an application for the registration of, or registering,	17413
any motor vehicle in the name of that person, the abstract	17414
prepared pursuant to section 4510.03, 4510.031, or 4510.032 of the	17415
Revised Code shall specifically set forth these facts and clearly	17416
indicate the date on which the order of criminal forfeiture was	17417
issued or would have been issued but for the operation of section	17418
4503.234 of the Revised Code. If the registrar receives an	17419
abstract containing this information relating to a person, the	17420
registrar, in accordance with sections 4503.12 and 4503.234 of the	17421
Revised Code, shall take all necessary measures to prevent the	17422
registrar's office or any deputy registrar from accepting from the	17423

person, for the period of time ending five years after the date on	17424
which the order was issued or would have been issued and as	17425
described in section 4503.234 of the Revised Code, any new	17426
application for the registration of any motor vehicle in the name	17427
of the person.	17428
Sec. 4510.035. The purposeful failure or refusal of any	17429
person to comply with any provision of section 4510.03, 4510.032,	17430
4510.034, 4510.036, or 4510.037 of the Revised Code constitutes	17431
misconduct in office and is a ground for removal of the person	17432
from the office.	17433
Sec. 4510.036. (A) The bureau of motor vehicles shall record	17434
within ten days, after receipt, and shall keep at its main office,	17435
all abstracts received under this section or section 4510.03,	17436
4510.031, 4510.032, or 4510.034 of the Revised Code and shall	17437
maintain records of convictions and bond forfeitures for any	17438
violation of a state law or a municipal ordinance regulating the	17439
operation of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys on	17440
highways and streets, except a violation related to parking a	17441
motor vehicle.	17442
(B) Every court of record or mayor's court before which a	17443
person is charged with a violation for which points are chargeable	17444
by this section shall assess and transcribe to the abstract of	17445
conviction that is furnished by the bureau to the court the number	17446
of points chargeable by this section in the correct space assigned	17447
on the reporting form. A United States district court that has	17448
jurisdiction within this state and before which a person is	17449
charged with a violation for which points are chargeable by this	17450
section may assess and transcribe to the abstract of conviction	17451
report that is furnished by the bureau the number of points	17452
chargeable by this section in the correct space assigned on the	17453
reporting form. If the federal court so assesses and transcribes	17454

the points chargeable for the offense and furnishes the report to	17455
the bureau, the bureau shall record the points in the same manner	17456
as those assessed and transcribed by a court of record or mayor's	17457
court.	17458
(C) A court shall assess the following points for an offense	17459
based on the following formula:	17460
(1) Aggravated vehicular homicide, vehicular homicide,	17461
vehicular manslaughter, aggravated vehicular assault, or vehicular	17462
assault when the offense involves the operation of a vehicle,	17463
streetcar, or trackless trolley on a highway or street	17464
<u>6 points</u>	17465
(2) A violation of section 2921.331 of the Revised Code or	17466
any ordinance prohibiting the willful fleeing or eluding of a law	17467
enforcement officer 6 points	17468
(3) A violation of section 4549.02 or 4549.021 of the Revised	17469
<u>Code or any ordinance requiring the driver of a vehicle to stop</u>	17470
and disclose identity at the scene of an accident6	17471
<u>points</u>	17472
(4) A violation of section 4511.251 of the Revised Code or	17473
any ordinance prohibiting street racing 6 points	17474
<u>(5) A violation of section 4510.11, 4510.14, 4510.16, or</u>	17475
4510.21 of the Revised Code or any ordinance prohibiting the	17476
operation of a motor vehicle while the driver's or commercial	17477
driver's license is under suspension 6 points	17478
(6) A violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the	17479
Revised Code, any ordinance prohibiting the operation of a vehicle	17480
while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a	17481
combination of them, or any ordinance substantially equivalent to	17482
division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code prohibiting	17483
the operation of a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of	17484
alcohol in the whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or	17485

<u>urine 6 points</u>	17486
(7) A violation of section 2913.03 of the Revised Code that	17487
does not involve an aircraft or motorboat or any ordinance	17488
prohibiting the operation of a vehicle without the consent of the	17489
<u>owner 6 points</u>	17490
(8) Any offense under the motor vehicle laws of this state	17491
that is a felony, or any other felony in the commission of which a	17492
motor vehicle was used 6 points	17493
(9) A violation of division (B) of section 4511.19 of the	17494
Revised Code or any ordinance substantially equivalent to that	17495
division prohibiting the operation of a vehicle with a prohibited	17496
concentration of alcohol in the whole blood, blood serum or	17497
<u>plasma, breath, or urine 4 points</u>	17498
(10) A violation of section 4511.20 of the Revised Code or	17499
any ordinance prohibiting the operation of a motor vehicle in	17500
willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property	17501
<u></u>	17502
(11) A violation of any law or ordinance pertaining to speed:	17503
	17504
(a) Notwithstanding divisions (C)(11)(b) and (c) of this	17505
section, when the speed exceeds the lawful speed limit by thirty	17506
miles per hour or more 4 points	17507
(b) When the speed exceeds the lawful speed limit of	17508
fifty-five miles per hour or more by more than ten miles per hour	17509
<u></u>	17510
(c) When the speed exceeds the lawful speed limit of less	17511
than fifty-five miles per hour by more than five miles per hour	17512
<u>2 points</u>	17513
(d) When the speed does not exceed the amounts set forth in	17514
divisions (C)(11)(a), (b), or (c) of this section0	17515

points	17516
(12) Operating a motor vehicle in violation of a restriction	17517
imposed by the registrar 2 points	17518
(13) All other moving violations reported under this section	17519
<u>2 points</u>	17520
(D) Upon receiving notification from the proper court,	17521
including a United States district court that has jurisdiction	17522
within this state, the bureau shall delete any points entered for	17523
a bond forfeiture if the driver is acquitted of the offense for	17524
which bond was posted.	17525
(E) If a person is convicted of or forfeits bail for two or	17526
more offenses arising out of the same facts and points are	17527
chargeable for each of the offenses, points shall be charged for	17528
only the conviction or bond forfeiture for which the greater	17529
number of points is chargeable, and, if the number of points	17530
chargeable for each offense is equal, only one offense shall be	17531
recorded, and points shall be charged only for that offense.	17532
Sec. 4510.037. (A) When the registrar of motor vehicles	17533
determines that the total points charged against any person under	17534
section 4510.036 of the Revised Code exceed five, the registrar	17535
shall send a warning letter to the person at the person's last	17536
known address by regular mail. The warning letter shall list the	17537
reported violations that are the basis of the points charged, list	17538
the number of points charged for each violation, and outline the	17539
suspension provisions of this section.	17540
(B) When the registrar determines that the total points	17541
charged against any person under section 4510.036 of the Revised	17542
Code within any two-year period beginning on the date of the first	17543
conviction within the two-year period is equal to twelve or more,	17544
	10040

the registrar shall send a written notice to the person at the 17545

person's last known address by regular mail. The notice shall list	17546
the reported violations that are the basis of the points charged,	17547
list the number of points charged for each violation, and state	17548
that, because the total number of points charged against the	17549
person within the applicable two-year period is equal to twelve or	17550
more, the registrar is imposing a class D suspension of the	17551
person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or	17552
nonresident operating privileges for the period of time specified	17553
in division (B)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The	17554
notice also shall state that the suspension is effective on the	17555
twentieth day after the mailing of the notice, unless the person	17556
files a petition appealing the determination and suspension in the	17557
municipal court, county court, or, if the person is under the age	17558
of eighteen, the juvenile division of the court of common pleas in	17559
whose jurisdiction the person resides or, if the person is not a	17560
resident of this state, in the Franklin county municipal court or	17561
juvenile division of the Franklin county court of common pleas. By	17562
filing the appeal of the determination and suspension, the person	17563
agrees to pay the cost of the proceedings in the appeal of the	17564
determination and suspension and alleges that the person can show	17565
cause why the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or	17566
permit or nonresident operating privileges should not be	17567
suspended.	17568
(C)(1) Any person against whom at least two but less than	17569
twelve points have been charged under section 4510.036 of the	17570
Revised Code may enroll in a course of remedial driving	17571
instruction that is approved by the director of public safety.	17572
Upon the person's completion of an approved course of remedial	17573
driving instruction, the person may apply to the registrar on a	17574

form prescribed by the registrar for a credit of two points on the17575person's driving record. Upon receipt of the application and proof17576of completion of the approved remedial driving course, the17577registrar shall approve the two-point credit. The registrar shall17578

not approve any credits for a person who completes an approved	17579
course of remedial driving instruction pursuant to a judge's order	17580
under section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.	17581
(2) In any three-year period, the registrar shall approve	17582
only one two-point credit on a person's driving record under	17583
division (C)(1) of this section. The registrar shall approve not	17584
more than five two-point credits on a person's driving record	17585
under division (C)(1) of this section during that person's	17586
lifetime.	17587
(D) When a judge of a court of record suspends a person's	17588
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident	17589
operating privilege and charges points against the person under	17590
section 4510.036 of the Revised Code for the offense that resulted	17591
in the suspension, the registrar shall credit that period of	17592
suspension against the time of any subsequent suspension imposed	17593
under this section for which those points were used to impose the	17594
subsequent suspension. When a United States district court that	17595
has jurisdiction within this state suspends a person's driver's or	17596
commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating	17597
privileges pursuant to the "Assimilative Crimes Act," 102 Stat.	17598
4381 (1988), 18 U.S.C.A. 13, as amended, the district court	17599
prepares an abstract pursuant to section 4510.031 of the Revised	17600
Code, and the district court charges points against the person	17601
under section 4510.036 of the Revised Code for the offense that	17602
resulted in the suspension, the registrar shall credit the period	17603
of suspension imposed by the district court against the time of	17604
any subsequent suspension imposed under this section for which the	17605
points were used to impose the subsequent suspension.	17606
(E) The registrar, upon the written request of a licensee who	17607
files a petition under division (B) of this section, shall furnish	17608
the licensee a certified copy of the registrar's record of the	17609

convictions and bond forfeitures of the person. This record shall

include the name, address, and date of birth of the licensee; the	17611
name of the court in which each conviction or bail forfeiture took	17612
place; the nature of the offense that was the basis of the	17613
conviction or bond forfeiture; and any other information that the	17614
registrar considers necessary. If the record indicates that twelve	17615
points or more have been charged against the person within a	17616
two-year period, it is prima-facie evidence that the person is a	17617
repeat traffic offender, and the registrar shall suspend the	17618
person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or	17619
nonresident operating privilege pursuant to division (B) of this	17620
section.	17621
In hearing the petition and determining whether the person	17622
filing the petition has shown cause why the person's driver's or	17623
commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating	17624
privilege should not be suspended, the court shall decide the	17625
issue on the record certified by the registrar and any additional	17626
relevant, competent, and material evidence that either the	17627
registrar or the person whose license is sought to be suspended	17628
submits.	17629
(F) If a petition is filed under division (B) of this section	17630
in a county court, the prosecuting attorney of the county in which	17631
the case is pending shall represent the registrar in the	17632
proceedings, except that, if the petitioner resides in a municipal	17633
corporation within the jurisdiction of the county court, the city	17634
director of law, village solicitor, or other chief legal officer	17635
of the municipal corporation shall represent the registrar in the	17636
proceedings. If a petition is filed under division (B) of this	17637
section in a municipal court, the registrar shall be represented	17638
in the resulting proceedings as provided in section 1901.34 of the	17639
Revised Code.	17640
(G) If the court determines from the evidence submitted that	17641

a person who filed a petition under division (B) of this section

has failed to show cause why the person's driver's or commercial	17643
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privileges	17644
should not be suspended, the court shall assess against the person	17645
the cost of the proceedings in the appeal of the determination and	17646
suspension and shall impose the applicable suspension under this	17647
section or suspend all or a portion of the suspension and impose	17648
any conditions or probation upon the person that the court	17649
considers proper. If the court determines from the evidence	17650
submitted that a person who filed a petition under division (B) of	17651
this section has shown cause why the person's driver's or	17652
commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating	17653
privileges should not be suspended, the costs of the appeal	17654
proceeding shall be paid out of the county treasury of the county	17655
in which the proceedings were held.	17656
(H) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license	17657
or permit or nonresident operating privileges are suspended under	17658
this section is not entitled to apply for or receive a new	17659
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or to request or	17660
be granted nonresident operating privileges during the effective	17661
period of the suspension.	17662
(I) Upon the termination of any suspension or other penalty	17663
imposed under this section involving the surrender of license or	17664
permit and upon the request of the person whose license or permit	17665
was suspended or surrendered, the registrar shall return the	17666
license or permit to the person upon determining that the person	17667
has complied with all provisions of section 4510.038 of the	17668
Revised Code or, if the registrar destroyed the license or permit	17669
pursuant to section 4510.52 of the Revised Code, shall reissue the	17670
<u>person's license or permit.</u>	17671
(J) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license	17672
or permit or nonresident operating privileges are suspended as a	17673
repeat traffic offender under this section and who, during the	17674

suspension, operates any motor vehicle upon any public roads and	17675
highways is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, and the	17676
court shall sentence the offender to a minimum term of three days	17677
in jail. No court shall suspend the first three days of jail time	17678
imposed pursuant to this division.	17679

(K) The registrar, in accordance with specific statutory17680authority, may suspend the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on17681the public roads and highways of this state that is granted to17682nonresidents by section 4507.04 of the Revised Code.17683

Sec. 4507.022 4510.038. Any person whose driver's or 17684 commercial driver's license or permit is suspended, or who is put 17685 on probation or granted limited or occupational driving 17686 privileges, under section 4507.021 or division (E) of section 17687 4507.16 4510.037, under division (H) of section 4511.19, or under 17688 section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal 17689 ordinance that is substantially equivalent to division (B) of 17690 section 4511.19 of the Revised Code₇ is not eligible to retain the 17691 person's license, or to have the person's driving privileges 17692 reinstated, until each of the following has occurred: 17693

(A) The person successfully completes a course of remedial 17694 driving instruction approved by the director of public safety $_{\tau}$ 17695 provided the person commences taking the course after the person's 17696 driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is suspended 17697 under section 4507.021 or division (E) of section 4507.16 of the 17698 Revised Code. A minimum of twenty-five per cent of the number of 17699 hours of instruction included in the course shall be devoted to 17700 instruction on driver attitude. 17701

The course also shall devote a number of hours to instruction17702in the area of alcohol and drugs and the operation of motor17703vehicles. The instruction shall include, but not be limited to, a17704review of the laws governing the operation of a motor17705

while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or both a combination 17706 of them, the dangers of operating a motor vehicle while under the 17707 influence of alcohol, drugs, or both a combination of them, and 17708 other information relating to the operation of motor vehicles and 17709 the consumption of alcoholic beverages and use of drugs. The 17710 director, in consultation with the director of alcohol and drug 17711 addiction services, shall prescribe the content of the 17712 instruction. The number of hours devoted to the area of alcohol 17713 and drugs and the operation of motor vehicles shall comprise a 17714 minimum of twenty-five per cent of the number of hours of 17715 instruction included in the course. 17716 (B) The person is examined in the manner provided for in 17717 section 4507.20 of the Revised Code, and found by the registrar of 17718 motor vehicles to be qualified to operate a motor vehicle; 17719 (C) The person gives and maintains proof of financial 17720 responsibility, in accordance with section 4509.45 of the Revised 17721 Code. 17722 sec. 4510.04. It is an affirmative defense to any prosecution 17723 brought under section 4510.11, 4510.14, 4510.16, or 4510.21 of the 17724 Revised Code or under any substantially equivalent municipal 17725 ordinance that the alleged offender drove under suspension, 17726 without a valid permit or driver's or commercial driver's license, 17727 or in violation of a restriction because of a substantial 17728 emergency, and because no other person was reasonably available to 17729 drive in response to the emergency. 17730 It is an affirmative defense to any prosecution brought under 17731 section 4510.16 of the Revised Code that the order of suspension 17732 resulted from the failure of the alleged offender to respond to a 17733 financial responsibility random verification request under 17734 division (A)(3)(c) of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code and 17735

that, at the time of the initial financial responsibility random

17736

verification request, the alleged offender was in compliance with	17737
division (A)(1) of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code as shown	17738
by proof of financial responsibility that was in effect at the	17739
time of that request.	17740

sec. 4507.1611 4510.05. Except as may otherwise be provided 17741 in section 4510.07 or in any other provision of the Revised Code, 17742 whenever an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 17743 violation of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar 17744 to a provision of the Revised Code, and a court is permitted or 17745 required to suspend or revoke a person's driver's or commercial 17746 driver's license or permit for a violation of that provision, a 17747 court, in addition to any other penalties it is authorized by law 17748 to impose upon the offender, may suspend the offender's driver's 17749 or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 17750 privileges for the period of time the court determines 17751 appropriate, or may revoke the license or permit, but in no case 17752 shall the period of suspension imposed for the violation of the 17753 municipal ordinance shall not exceed the period of suspension that 17754 is permitted or required to be imposed for the violation of the 17755 provision of the Revised Code to which the municipal ordinance is 17756 substantially similar. 17757

Sec. 4507.1610 4510.06. If a United States district court 17758 whose jurisdiction lies within this state suspends, revokes, or 17759 cancels, or forfeits the driver's or commercial driver's license 17760 or, permit, or nonresident operating privileges of any person 17761 pursuant to the "Assimilative Crimes Act," 102 Stat. 4381 (1988), 17762 18 U.S.C.A. 13, as amended, that suspension, revocation, or 17763 cancellation, or forfeiture is deemed to operate in the same 17764 manner and to have the same effect throughout this state as if it 17765 were imposed under the laws of this state by a judge of a court of 17766 record of this state. In such a that type of case, if the United 17767 States district court observes the procedures prescribed by the17768Revised Code and utilizes the forms prescribed by the registrar of17769motor vehicles, the bureau of motor vehicles shall make the17770appropriate notation or record and shall take any other action17771that is prescribed or permitted by the Revised Code.17772

sec. 4507.1613 4510.07. The court imposing a sentence upon an 17773 offender for any violation of a municipal ordinance that is 17774 substantially equivalent to a violation of section 2903.06 or 17775 2907.24 of the Revised Code or for any violation of a municipal 17776 OVI ordinance also shall impose a suspension of the offender's 17777 driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary 17778 instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating 17779 privilege from the range specified in division (B) of section 17780 4510.02 of the Revised Code that is equivalent in length to the 17781 suspension required for a violation of section 2903.06 or 2907.24 17782 or division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code 17783 under similar circumstances. 17784

Sec. 4510.10. (A) As used in this section, "reinstatement17785fees" means the fees that are required under section 4507.1612,177864507.45, 4509.101, 4509.81, 4511.191, 4511.951, or any other17787provision of the Revised Code, or under a schedule established by17788the bureau of motor vehicles, in order to reinstate a driver's or17789commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating17791

(B) When a municipal court or county court determines in a17792pending case involving an offender that the offender cannot17793reasonably pay reinstatement fees due and owing by the offender17794relative to a suspension that has been or that will be imposed in17795the case, then the court, by order, may undertake either of the17796following, in order of preference:17797

(1) Establish a reasonable payment plan of not less than	17798
fifty dollars per month, to be paid by the offender to the bureau	17799
of motor vehicles in all succeeding months until all reinstatement	17800
fees required of the offender are paid in full;	17801
(2) If the offender, but for the payment of the reinstatement	17802
fees, otherwise would be entitled to operate a vehicle in this	17803
state or to obtain reinstatement of the offender's operating	17804
privileges, permit the offender to operate a motor vehicle, as	17805
authorized by the court, until a future date upon which date all	17806
reinstatement fees must be paid in full. A payment extension	17807
granted under this division shall not exceed one hundred eighty	17808
days, and any operating privileges granted under this division	17809
shall be solely for the purpose of permitting the offender	17810
occupational or "family necessity" privileges in order to enable	17811
the offender to reasonably acquire the delinquent reinstatement	17812
fees due and owing.	17813
(C) If a municipal court or county court, by order,	17814
undertakes either activity described in division (B)(1) or (2) of	17815
this section, the court, at any time after the issuance of the	17816
order, may determine that a change of circumstances has occurred	17817
and may amend the order as justice requires, provided that the	17818
amended order also shall be an order that is permitted under	17819
division (B)(1) or (2) of this section.	17820
(D) If a court enters an order of the type described in	17821
division (B)(1), (B)(2), or (C) of this section, during the	17822
pendency of the order, the offender in relation to whom it applies	17823
is not subject to prosecution for failing to pay the reinstatement	17824
fees covered by the order.	17825

Sec. 4510.11. (A) No person whose driver's or commercial17826driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has17827been suspended under any provision of the Revised Code, other than17828

Chapter 4509. of the Revised Code, or under any applicable law in	17829
any other jurisdiction in which the person's license or permit was	17830
issued shall operate any motor vehicle upon the public roads and	17831
highways or upon any public or private property used by the public	17832
for purposes of vehicular travel or parking within this state	17833
during the period of suspension unless the person is granted	17834
limited driving privileges and is operating the vehicle in	17835
accordance with the terms of the limited driving privileges.	17836
	17837
<u>(B) No person shall operate any motor vehicle upon a highway</u>	17838
or any public or private property used by the public for purposes	17839
of vehicular travel or parking in this state in violation of any	17840
restriction of the person's driver's or commercial driver's	17841
license or permit imposed under division (D) of section 4506.10 or	17842
under section 4507.14 of the Revised Code.	17843
(C)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of driving	17844
under suspension or in violation of a license restriction, a	17845
misdemeanor of the first degree. The court shall impose upon the	17846
offender a class seven suspension of the offender's driver's	17847
license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction	17848
permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege	17849
from the range specified in division (A)(7) of section 4510.02 of	17850
the Revised Code.	17851
(2) Except as provided in division (C)(3) or (4) of this	17852
section, the court, in addition to any other penalty that it	17853
imposes on the offender and if the vehicle is registered in the	17854
imposes on the offender and if the vehicle is registered in the offender's name, shall order the immobilization of the vehicle	
offender's name, shall order the immobilization of the vehicle	17854 17855
offender's name, shall order the immobilization of the vehicle involved in the offense for thirty days in accordance with section	17854 17855 17856
offender's name, shall order the immobilization of the vehicle involved in the offense for thirty days in accordance with section 4503.233 of the Revised Code and the impoundment of that vehicle's	17854 17855 17856 17857
offender's name, shall order the immobilization of the vehicle involved in the offense for thirty days in accordance with section	17854 17855 17856
offender's name, shall order the immobilization of the vehicle involved in the offense for thirty days in accordance with section 4503.233 of the Revised Code and the impoundment of that vehicle's	17854 17855 17856 17857

substantially similar municipal ordinance, the court, in addition	17861
to any other sentence that it imposes on the offender and if the	17862
vehicle is registered in the offender's name, shall order the	17863
immobilization of the vehicle involved in the offense for sixty	17864
days in accordance with section 4503.233 of the Revised Code and	17865
the impoundment of that vehicle's license plates for sixty days.	17866
(4) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	17867
pleaded guilty to two or more violations of this section or of a	17868
substantially similar municipal ordinance, the court, in addition	17869
to any other sentence that it imposes on the offender and if the	17870
vehicle is registered in the offender's name, shall order the	17871
criminal forfeiture of the vehicle involved in the offense to the	17872
<u>state.</u>	17873
(D) Any order for immobilization and impoundment under this	17874
section shall be issued and enforced under section 4503.233 of the	17875
Revised Code. The court shall not release a vehicle from	17876
immobilization ordered under this section unless the court is	17877
presented with current proof of financial responsibility with	17878
respect to that vehicle.	17879
(E) Any order of criminal forfeiture under this section shall	17880
be issued and enforced under section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.	17881
Upon receipt of the copy of the order from the court, neither the	17882
registrar of motor vehicles nor a deputy registrar shall accept	17883
any application for the registration or transfer of registration	17884
of any motor vehicle owned or leased by the person named in the	17885
declaration of forfeiture. The period of registration denial shall	17886
be five years after the date of the order, unless, during that	17887
period, the court having jurisdiction of the offense that led to	17888
the order terminates the forfeiture and notifies the registrar of	17889
the termination. The registrar then shall take necessary measures	17890
to permit the person to register a vehicle owned or leased by the	17891
person or to transfer registration of the vehicle.	17892

Sec. 4510.12. (A)(1) No person, except those expressly	17894
exempted under sections 4507.03, 4507.04, and 4507.05 of the	17895
Revised Code, shall operate any motor vehicle upon a public road	17896
or highway or any public or private property used by the public	17897
for purposes of vehicular travel or parking in this state unless	17898
the person has a valid driver's license issued under Chapter 4507.	17899
of the Revised Code or a commercial driver's license issued under	17900
Chapter 4506. of the Revised Code.	17901
(2) No person, except a person expressly exempted under	17902
sections 4507.03, 4507.04, and 4507.05 of the Revised Code, shall	17903
<u>operate any motorcycle upon a public road or highway or any public</u>	17904
or private property used by the public for purposes of vehicular	17905
travel or parking in this state unless the person has a valid	17906
license as a motorcycle operator that was issued upon application	17907
by the registrar of motor vehicles under Chapter 4507. of the	17908
Revised Code. The license shall be in the form of an endorsement,	17909
as determined by the registrar, upon a driver's or commercial	17910
driver's license, if the person has a valid license to operate a	17911
motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle, or in the form of a	17912
restricted license as provided in section 4507.14 of the Revised	17913
<u>Code, if the person does not have a valid license to operate a</u>	17914
motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle.	17915
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of operating a	17916
motor vehicle without a valid license and shall be punished as	17917
<u>follows:</u>	17918
(1) If the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license	17919
or permit was expired at the time of the offense for no more than	17920
six months, subject to divisions (B)(3) to (5) of this section,	17921
the offense is a minor misdemeanor.	17922

(2) If the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license 17923

or permit was expired at the time of the offense for more than six	17924
months, subject to divisions (B)(3) to (5) of this section, the	17925
offense is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	17926
(3) If the offender previously was convicted of or pleaded	17927
guilty to one violation of this section or a substantially	17928
equivalent municipal ordinance within the past three years, the	17929
offense is a misdemeanor of the third degree.	17930
(4) If the offender previously was convicted of or pleaded	17931
guilty to two violations of this section or a substantially	17932
equivalent municipal ordinance within the past three years, the	17933
offense is a misdemeanor of the second degree.	17934
(5) If the offender previously was convicted of or pleaded	17935
guilty to three or more violations of this section or a	17936
substantially equivalent municipal ordinance within the past three	17937
years, the offense is a misdemeanor of the first degree.	17938
(C) The court shall not impose a license suspension for a	17939
first violation of this section or if more than three years have	17940
passed since the offender's last violation of this section or a	17941
substantially equivalent municipal ordinance.	17942
(D) If the offender was convicted of or pleaded guilty to one	17943
or more violations of this section or a substantially equivalent	17944
municipal ordinance within the past three years, and if the	17945
offender's license was expired for more than six months at the	17946
time of the offense, the court shall impose a class seven	17947
suspension of the offender's driver license, commercial driver's	17948
license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or	17949
nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in	17950
division (A)(7) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.	17951

Sec. 4510.13. (A)(1) Divisions (A)(2) to (7) of this section 17952 apply to a judge or mayor regarding the suspension of, or the 17953

grant of limited driving privileges during, a suspension of an	17954
offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or	17955
nonresident operating privilege imposed under division (G) or (H)	17956
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under division (B) or (C)	17957
of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, or under section 4510.07	17958
of the Revised Code for a conviction of a violation of a municipal	17959
OVI ordinance.	17960
(2) No judge or mayor shall suspend the following portions of	17961
the suspension of an offender's driver's or commercial driver's	17962
license or permit or nonresident operating privilege imposed under	17963
division (G) or (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or	17964
under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction of a	17965
violation of a municipal OVI ordinance, provided that division	17966
(A)(2) of this section does not limit a court or mayor in	17967
crediting any period of suspension imposed pursuant to division	17968
(B) or (C) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code against any	17969
time of judicial suspension imposed pursuant to section 4511.19 or	17970
4510.07 of the Revised Code, as described in divisions (B)(2) and	17971
(C)(2) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code:	17972
<u>10//2/ of Beetion 1511.151 of the Revibed code</u>	11212
(a) The first six months of a suspension imposed under	17973
division (G)(1)(a) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a	17974
comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the	17975
Revised Code;	17976
(b) The first year of a suspension imposed under division	17977
(G)(1)(b) or (c) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a	17978
comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the	17979
Revised Code;	17980
<u>(c) The first three years of a suspension imposed under</u>	17981
division (G)(1)(d) or (e) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code	17982
or of a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07	17983
of the Revised Code;	17984
	1,201

(d) The first sixty days of a suspension imposed under	17985
division (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a	17986
comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the	17987
Revised Code.	17988
(3) No judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges	17989
<u>to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or</u>	17990
permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under	17991
division (G) or (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under	17992
division (C) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, or under	17993
section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a municipal OVI conviction	17994
if the offender, within the preceding six years, has been	17995
convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of one	17996
or more of the Revised Code sections, municipal ordinances,	17997
statutes of the United States or another state, or municipal	17998
ordinances of a municipal corporation of another state that are	17999
identified in divisions (G)(2)(b) to (h) of section 2919.22 of the	18000
Revised Code.	18001
<u>Revised Code.</u> <u>Additionally, no judge or mayor shall grant limited driving</u>	18001 18002
Additionally, no judge or mayor shall grant limited driving	18002
Additionally, no judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's	18002 18003
Additionally, no judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been	18002 18003 18004
Additionally, no judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under division (B) of section 4511.191 of the Revised	18002 18003 18004 18005
Additionally, no judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under division (B) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code if the offender, within the preceding six years, has refused	18002 18003 18004 18005 18006
Additionally, no judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under division (B) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code if the offender, within the preceding six years, has refused three previous requests to consent to a chemical test of the	18002 18003 18004 18005 18006 18007
Additionally, no judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under division (B) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code if the offender, within the preceding six years, has refused three previous requests to consent to a chemical test of the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content.	18002 18003 18004 18005 18006 18007 18008 18009
Additionally, no judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under division (B) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code if the offender, within the preceding six years, has refused three previous requests to consent to a chemical test of the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content. (4) No judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges	18002 18003 18004 18005 18006 18007 18008 18009 18010
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Additionally, no judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under division (B) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code if the offender, within the preceding six years, has refused three previous requests to consent to a chemical test of the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content. (4) No judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges for employment as a driver of commercial motor vehicles to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	18002 18003 18004 18005 18006 18007 18008 18009 18010 18011 18012
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conviction if the offender is disqualified from operating a	18017
commercial motor vehicle, or whose license or permit has been	18018
suspended, under section 3123.58 or 4506.16 of the Revised Code.	18019
(5) No judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges	18020
to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or	18021
permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under	18022
division (G) or (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under	18023
division (C) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, or under	18024
section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction of a	18025
violation of a municipal OVI ordinance during any of the following	18026
periods of time:	18027
(a) The first fifteen days of a suspension imposed under	18028
division (G)(1)(a) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	18029
comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the	18030
<u>Revised Code, or of a suspension imposed under division (C)(1)(a)</u>	18031
of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. On or after the sixteenth	18032
day of the suspension, the court may grant limited driving	18033
privileges, but the court may require that the offender shall not	18034
exercise the privileges unless the vehicles the offender operates	18035
are equipped with immobilizing or disabling devices that monitor	18036
the offender's alcohol consumption or any other type of	18037
immobilizing or disabling devices, except as provided in division	18038
(C) of section 4510.43 of the Revised Code.	18039
(b) The first thirty days of a suspension imposed under	18040
division (G)(1)(b) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	18041
comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the	18042
Revised Code, or of a suspension imposed under division (C)(1)(b)	18043
of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. On or after the	18044
thirty-first day of suspension, the court may grant limited	18045
driving privileges, but the court may require that the offender	18046
shall not exercise the privileges unless the vehicles the offender	18047

operates are equipped with immobilizing or disabling devices that

monitor the offender's alcohol consumption or any other type of	18049
immobilizing or disabling devices, except as provided in division	18050
(C) of section 4510.43 of the Revised Code.	18051
(c) The first sixty days of a suspension imposed under	18052
division (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	18053
comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the	18054
Revised Code.	18055
(d) The first one hundred eighty days of a suspension imposed	18056
under division (G)(1)(c) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or	18057
a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of	18058
the Revised Code, or of a suspension imposed under division	18059
(C)(1)(c) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. The judge may	18060
grant limited driving privileges on or after the one hundred	18061
eighty-first day of the suspension only if the judge, at the time	18062
of granting the privileges, also issues an order prohibiting the	18063
offender, while exercising the privileges during the period	18064
commencing with the one hundred eighty-first day of suspension and	18065
ending with the first year of suspension, from operating any motor	18066
vehicle unless it is equipped with an immobilizing or disabling	18067
device that monitors the offender's alcohol consumption. After the	18068
first year of the suspension, the court may authorize the offender	18069
to continue exercising the privileges in vehicles that are not	18070
equipped with immobilizing or disabling devices that monitor the	18071
offender's alcohol consumption, except as provided in division (C)	18072
of section 4510.43 of the Revised Code. If the offender does not	18073
petition for limited driving privileges until after the first year	18074
of suspension, the judge may grant limited driving privileges	18075
without requiring the use of an immobilizing or disabling device	18076
that monitors the offender's alcohol consumption.	18077
	18078

(e) The first three years of a suspension imposed under18079division (G)(1)(d) or (e) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code18080

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or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of	18081
the Revised Code, or of a suspension imposed under division	18082
(C)(1)(d) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. The judge may	18083
grant limited driving privileges after the first three years of	18084
suspension only if the judge, at the time of granting the	18085
privileges, also issues an order prohibiting the offender from	18086
operating any motor vehicle, for the period of suspension	18087
following the first three years of suspension, unless the motor	18088
vehicle is equipped with an immobilizing or disabling device that	18089
monitors the offender's alcohol consumption, except as provided in	18090
division (C) of section 4510.43 of the Revised Code.	18091
<u>(6) No judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges</u>	18092
to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or	18093
permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under	18094
division (B) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code during any of	18095
the following periods of time:	18096
(a) The first thirty days of suspension impeged under	18097
(a) The first thirty days of suspension imposed under	
<u>division (B)(1)(a) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code;</u>	18098
(b) The first ninety days of suspension imposed under	18099
division (B)(1)(b) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code;	18100
(c) The first year of suspension imposed under division	18101
(B)(1)(c) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code;	18102
<u>(d) The first three years of suspension imposed under</u>	18103
division (B)(1)(d) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code.	18104
(7) In any case in which a judge or mayor grants limited	18105
driving privileges to an offender whose driver's or commercial	18106
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has	18107
been suspended under division (G) of section 4511.19 of the	18108
Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a	18109
municipal OVI conviction, the judge or mayor shall impose as a	18110
condition of the privileges that the offender must display on the	18111

vehicle that is driven subject to the privileges restricted	18112
license plates that are issued under section 4503.231 of the	18113
Revised Code, except as provided in division (B) of that section.	18114
(B) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license	18115
or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended	18116
pursuant to section 4511.19 or 4511.191 of the Revised Code or	18117
under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a	18118
municipal OVI ordinance may file a petition for limited driving	18119
privileges during the suspension. The person shall file the	18120
petition in the court that has jurisdiction over the place of	18121
arrest. Subject to division (A) of this section, the court may	18122
grant the person limited driving privileges during the period	18123
during which the suspension otherwise would be imposed. However,	18124
the court shall not grant the privileges for employment as a	18125
driver of a commercial motor vehicle to any person who is	18126
disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle under	18127
section 4506.16 of the Revised Code or during any of the periods	18128
prescribed by division (A) of this section.	18129
(C)(1) After a driver's or commercial driver's license or	18130
permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended	18131
pursuant to section 2903.06, 2903.08, 2907.24, 2921.331, 4511.19,	18132
<u>4511.251, 4549.02, 4549.021, or 5743.99 of the Revised Code, any</u>	18133
provision of Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code, or section 4510.07	18134
of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance,	18135
the judge of the court or mayor of the mayor's court that	18136
suspended the license, permit, or privilege shall cause the	18137
offender to deliver to the court the license or permit. The judge,	18138
mayor, or clerk of the court or mayor's court shall forward to the	18139
registrar the license or permit together with notice of the action	18140
of the court.	18141
(2) A suspension of a commercial driver's license under any	18142

section or chapter identified in division (C)(1) of this section 18143

shall be concurrent with any period of suspension or	18144
disqualification under section 3123.58 or 4506.16 of the Revised	18145
Code. No person who is disqualified for life from holding a	18146
commercial driver's license under section 4506.16 of the Revised	18147
Code shall be issued a driver's license under this chapter during	18148
the period for which the commercial driver's license was suspended	18149
under this section, and no person whose commercial driver's	18150
license is suspended under any section or chapter identified in	18151
division (C)(1) of this section shall be issued a driver's license	18152
under Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code during the period of the	18153
suspension.	18154
(3) No judge or mayor shall suspend any class one suspension,	18155
or any portion of any class one suspension, required by section	18156
2903.04 or 2903.06 of the Revised Code. No judge or mayor shall	18157
suspend the first thirty days of any class two, class three, class	18158
four, class five, or class six suspension imposed under section	18159
2903.06 or 2903.08 of the Revised Code.	18160
(D) The judge of the court or mayor of the mayor's court	18161
shall credit any time during which an offender was subject to an	18162
administrative suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial	18163
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege	18164
imposed pursuant to section 4511.191 or 4511.192 of the Revised	18165
<u>Code or a suspension imposed by a judge, referee, or mayor</u>	18166
pursuant to division (B)(1) or (2) of section 4511.196 of the	18167
Revised Code against the time to be served under a related	18168
suspension imposed pursuant to any section or chapter identified	18169
in division (C)(1) of this chapter.	18170
(E) The judge or mayor shall notify the bureau of motor	18171
vehicles of any determinations made pursuant to this section and	18172
of any suspension imposed pursuant to any section or chapter	18173
identified in division (C)(1) of this section.	18174
(R)(1) If a count issues on immobiliting on dischling douise	10175

(F)(1) If a court issues an immobilizing or disabling device 18175

order under section 4510.43 of the Revised Code, the order shall	18176
authorize the offender during the specified period to operate a	18177
motor vehicle only if it is equipped with an immobilizing or	18178
disabling device, except as provided in division (C) of that	18179
section. The court shall provide the offender with a copy of an	18180
immobilizing or disabling device order issued under section	18181
4510.43 of the Revised Code, and the offender shall use the copy	18182
of the order in lieu of an Ohio driver's or commercial driver's	18183
license or permit until the registrar or a deputy registrar issues	18184
the offender a restricted license.	18185
An order issued under section 4510.43 of the Revised Code	18186
does not authorize or permit the offender to whom it has been	18187
issued to operate a vehicle during any time that the offender's	18188
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is suspended	18189
under any other provision of law.	18190
(2) An offender may present an immobilizing or disabling	18191
device order to the registrar or to a deputy registrar. Upon	18192
presentation of the order to the registrar or a deputy registrar,	18193
the registrar or deputy registrar shall issue the offender a	18194
restricted license. A restricted license issued under this	18195
division shall be identical to an Ohio driver's license, except	18196
that it shall have printed on its face a statement that the	18197
offender is prohibited during the period specified in the court	18198
order from operating any motor vehicle that is not equipped with	18199
an immobilizing or disabling device. The date of commencement and	18200
the date of termination of the period of suspension shall be	18201
indicated conspicuously upon the face of the license.	18202

Sec. 4510.14. (A) No person whose driver's or commercial18203driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has18204been suspended under section 4511.19, 4511.191, or 4511.196 of the18205Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a18206

conviction of a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance shall	18207
operate any motor vehicle upon the public roads or highways within	18208
this state during the period of the suspension.	18209
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of driving under	18210
OVI suspension. The court shall sentence the offender under	18211
Chapter 2929. of the Revised Code, subject to the differences	18212
authorized or required by this section.	18213
(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2) or (3) of	18214
this section, driving under OVI suspension is a misdemeanor of the	18215
first degree. The court shall sentence the offender to all of the	18216
<u>following:</u>	18217
(a) A mandatory jail term of three consecutive days. The	18218
three-day term shall be imposed, unless, subject to division (C)	18219
of this section, the court instead imposes a sentence of not less	18220
than thirty consecutive days of electronically monitored house	18221
arrest. A period of electronically monitored house arrest imposed	18222
under this division shall not exceed six months. If the court	18223
imposes a mandatory three-day jail term under this division, the	18224
court may impose a jail term in addition to that term, provided	18225
that in no case shall the cumulative jail term imposed for the	18226
offense exceed six months.	18227
(b) A fine of not less than two hundred fifty and not more	18228
than one thousand dollars;	18229
(c) A license suspension under division (E) of this section;	18230
(d) If the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of	18231
the offense is registered in the offender's name, immobilization	18232
for thirty days of the offender's vehicle and impoundment for	18233
thirty days of the identification license plates of that vehicle.	18234
The order for immobilization and impoundment shall be issued and	18235
enforced in accordance with section 4503.233 of the Revised Code.	18236
(2) If, within six years of the offense, the offender	18237

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previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one	18238
violation of this section or one equivalent offense, driving under	18239
OVI suspension is a misdemeanor of the first degree. The court	18240
shall sentence the offender to all of the following:	18241
(a) A mandatory jail term of ten consecutive days.	18242
Notwithstanding the terms of imprisonment provided in Chapter	18243
2929. of the Revised Code, the court may sentence the offender to	18244
a longer jail term of not more than one year. The ten-day	18245
mandatory jail term shall be imposed unless, subject to division	18246
(C) of this section, the court instead imposes a sentence of not	18247
less than ninety consecutive days of electronically monitored	18248
house arrest. The period of electronically monitored house arrest	18249
shall not exceed one year.	18250
(b) Notwithstanding the fines provided for in Chapter 2929.	18251
of the Revised Code, a fine of not less than five hundred and not	18252
more than two thousand five hundred dollars;	18253
(c) A license suspension under division (E) of this section;	18254
(d) If the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of	18255
the offense is registered in the offender's name, immobilization	18256
of the offender's vehicle for sixty days and the impoundment for	18257
sixty days of the identification license plates of that vehicle.	18258
The order for immobilization and impoundment shall be issued and	18259
enforced in accordance with section 4503.233 of the Revised Code.	18260
(3) If, within six years of the offense, the offender	18261
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more	18262
violations of this section or two or more equivalent offenses,	18263
driving under OVI suspension is a misdemeanor. The court shall	18264
sentence the offender to all of the following:	18265
(a) A mandatory jail term of thirty consecutive days.	18266
Notwithstanding the terms of imprisonment provided in Chapter	18267
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2929. of the Revised Code, the court may sentence the offender to

a longer jail term of not more than one year. The court shall not	18269
sentence the offender to a term of electronically monitored house	18270
arrest in lieu of the mandatory portion of the jail term.	18271
(b) Notwithstanding the fines set forth in Chapter 2929. of	18272
the Revised Code, a fine of not less than five hundred and not	18273
more than two thousand five hundred dollars;	18274
(c) A license suspension under division (E) of this section;	18275
(d) If the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of	18276
the offense is registered in the offender's name, criminal	18277
forfeiture to the state of the offender's vehicle. The order of	18278
criminal forfeiture shall be issued and enforced in accordance	18279
with section 4503.234 of the Revised Code. If title to a motor	18280
vehicle that is subject to an order for criminal forfeiture under	18281
this division is assigned or transferred and division (B)(2) or	18282
(3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code applies, the court may	18283
fine the offender the value of the vehicle as determined by	18284
publications of the national auto dealer's association. The	18285
proceeds from any fine so imposed shall be distributed in	18286
accordance with division (C)(2) of section 4503.234 of the Revised	18287
<u>Code.</u>	18288
(C) No court shall impose an alternative sentence of	18289
electronically monitored house arrest under division (B)(1) or (2)	18290
of this section unless, within sixty days of the date of	18291
sentencing, the court issues a written finding on the record that,	18292
due to the unavailability of space at the jail where the offender	18293
is required to serve the jail term imposed, the offender will not	18294
be able to begin serving that term within the sixty-day period	18295
following the date of sentencing.	18296
An offender sentenced under this section to a period of	18297
electronically monitored house arrest shall be permitted work	18298
release during that period.	18299

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(D) Fifty per cent of any fine imposed by a court under	18300
division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of this section shall be deposited	18301
into the county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund or	18302
municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the	18303
control of that court, as created by the county or municipal	18304
corporation pursuant to division (H) of section 4511.191 of the	18305
Revised Code.	18306
(E) In addition to or independent of all other penalties	18307
provided by law or ordinance, the trial judge of any court of	18308
record or the mayor of a mayor's court shall impose on an offender	18309
who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of this	18310
section a class seven suspension of the offender's driver's or	18311
commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating	18312
privilege from the range specified in division (A)(7) of section	18313
4510.02 of the Revised Code.	18314
When permitted as specified in section 4510.021 of the	18315
Revised Code, if the court grants limited driving privileges	18316
during a suspension imposed under this section, the privileges	18317
shall be granted on the additional condition that the offender	18318
must display restricted license plates, issued under section	18319
4503.231 of the Revised Code, on the vehicle driven subject to the	18320
privileges, except as provided in division (B) of that section.	18321
A suspension of a commercial driver's license under this	18322
section shall be concurrent with any period of suspension or	18323
disqualification under section 3123.58 or 4506.16 of the Revised	18324
<u>Code. No person who is disqualified for life from holding a</u>	18325
commercial driver's license under section 4506.16 of the Revised	18326
Code shall be issued a driver's license under Chapter 4507. of the	18327
Revised Code during the period for which the commercial driver's	18328
license was suspended under this section, and no person whose	18329
commercial driver's license is suspended under this section shall	18330
be issued a driver's license under Chapter 4507. of the Revised	18331

Code during the period of the suspension.	18332
(F) As used in this section:	18333
(1) "Electronically monitored house arrest" has the same	18334
meaning as in section 2929.23 of the Revised Code.	18335
(2) "Equivalent offense" means any of the following:	18336
(a) A violation of a municipal ordinance, law of another	18337
state, or law of the United States that is substantially	18338
equivalent to division (A) of this section;	18339
(b) A violation of a former law of this state that was	18340
substantially equivalent to division (A) of this section.	18341
(3) "Jail" has the same meaning as in section 2929.01 of the	18342
Revised Code.	18343
(4) "Mandatory jail term" means the mandatory term in jail of	18344
three, ten, or thirty consecutive days that must be imposed under	18345
division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of this section upon an offender	18346
convicted of a violation of division (A) of this section and in	18347
relation to which all of the following apply:	18348
(a) Except as specifically authorized under this section, the	18349
term must be served in a jail.	18350
(b) Except as specifically authorized under this section, the	18351
term cannot be suspended, reduced, or otherwise modified pursuant	18352
to section 2929.51, 2951.02, or any other provision of the Revised	18353
Code.	18354
Sec. 4507.34 4510.15. Whenever a person is found quilty of	18355

Sec. 4507.34 4510.15. Whenever a person is found guilty of 18355

 reckless operation of a motor vehicle under the laws of this state
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 or under any ordinance of any political subdivision of this state,
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 of operating a motor vehicle in violation of such laws or
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 ordinances, relating to reckless operation, the trial court of any
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 court of record may, in addition to or independent of all other
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penalties provided by law, suspend for any period of time or	18361
revoke the <u>may impose a class five suspension of the offender's</u>	18362
driver's license or commercial driver's license of any person so	18363
convicted or pleading guilty to such offenses for any period that	18364
it determines, not to exceed one year or permit or nonresident	18365
operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(5) of	18366
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.	18367
Suspension of a commercial driver's license under this	18368
section shall be concurrent with any period of suspension	18369
disqualification under section 3123.611 <u>3123.58</u> or 4506.16 of the	18370
Revised Code or period of suspension under section 3123.58 of the	18371
Revised Code. No person who is disqualified for life from holding	18372
a commercial driver's license under section 4506.16 of the Revised	18373
Code shall be issued a driver's license under this chapter <u>Chapter</u>	18374
4507. of the Revised Code during the period for which the	18375
commercial driver's license was suspended under this section, and	18376
no person whose commercial driver's license is suspended under	18377
this section shall be issued a driver's license under this chapter	18378
Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code during the period of the	18379
suspension.	18380

Sec. 4510.16. (A) No person, whose driver's or commercial 18381 driver's license or temporary instruction permit or nonresident's 18382 operating privilege has been suspended or canceled pursuant to 18383 Chapter 4509. of the Revised Code, shall operate any motor vehicle 18384 within this state, or knowingly permit any motor vehicle owned by 18385 the person to be operated by another person in the state, during 18386 the period of the suspension or cancellation, except as 18387 specifically authorized by Chapter 4509. of the Revised Code. No 18388 person shall operate a motor vehicle within this state, or 18389 knowingly permit any motor vehicle owned by the person to be 18390 operated by another person in the state, during the period in 18391 which the person is required by section 4509.45 of the Revised 18392

Code to file and maintain proof of financial responsibility for a	18393
violation of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code, unless proof of	18394
financial responsibility is maintained with respect to that	18395
<u>vehicle.</u>	18396
(B)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of driving	18397
under financial responsibility law suspension or cancellation, a	18398
misdemeanor of the first degree. The court shall impose a class	18399
seven suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's	18400
license or permit or nonresident operating privilege for the	18401
period of time specified in division (A)(7) of section 4510.02 of	18402
the Revised Code.	18403
(2) If the vehicle is registered in the offender's name, the	18404
court, in addition to or independent of any other sentence that it	18405
imposes upon the offender, shall do one of the following:	18406
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2)(b) or (c)	18407
of this section, order the immobilization for thirty days of the	18408
vehicle involved in the offense and the impoundment for thirty	18409
days of the license plates of that vehicle;	18410
(b) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	18411
pleaded guilty to one violation of this section or a substantially	18412
similar municipal ordinance, order the immobilization for sixty	18413
days of the vehicle involved in the offense and impoundment for	18414
sixty days of the license plates of that vehicle;	18415
(c) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	18416
pleaded guilty to two or more violations of this section or a	18417
substantially similar municipal ordinance, order the criminal	18418
forfeiture to the state of the vehicle involved in the offense. If	18419
title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for criminal	18420
forfeiture under this division is assigned or transferred and	18421
division (B)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code	18422
applies, in addition to or independent of any other penalty	18423

established by law, the court may fine the offender the value of	18424
the vehicle as determined by publications of the national auto	18425
dealers association. The proceeds from any fine so imposed shall	18426
be distributed in accordance with division (C)(2) of that section.	18427
(C) Any order for immobilization and impoundment under this	18428
(c) Any order for manoprizacion and impoundment under chis	10420
section shall be issued and enforced in accordance with sections	18429
4503.233 and 4507.02 of the Revised Code, as applicable. Any order	18430

of criminal forfeiture shall be issued and enforced in accordance18431with section 4503.234 of the Revised Code. The court shall not18432release a vehicle from immobilization orders under this section18433unless the court is presented with current proof of financial18434responsibility with respect to that vehicle.18435

sec. 4507.361 4510.161. (A) The requirements and sanctions 18436 imposed by divisions (B) and (C) of this section are an adjunct to 18437 and derive from the state's exclusive authority over the 18438 registration and titling of motor vehicles and do not comprise a 18439 part of the criminal sentence to be imposed upon a person who 18440 violates a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to 18441 <u>section 4510.14 or to</u> division (B)(1) or (D)(2)(A) of section 18442 4507.02 4510.16 of the Revised Code. 18443

(B) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 18444 municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to division 18445 (B)(1)(A) of section 4507.02 4510.16 of the Revised Code, the 18446 court, in addition to and independent of any sentence that it 18447 imposes upon the offender for the offense, regardless of whether 18448 \underline{if} the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the 18449 offense is registered in his the offender's name or in the name of 18450 another person, and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised 18451 Code, shall do whichever of the following is applicable: 18452

(1) If, within five years of the current offense, the18453offender has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a18454

violation of division (A) of section 4510.16 or former division 18455 (B)(1) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a municipal 18456 ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that either 18457 division, the court shall order the immobilization for thirty days 18458 of the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the 18459 offense and the impoundment for thirty days of the identification 18460 license plates of that vehicle. 18461

(2) If, within five years of the current offense, the 18462 offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one violation 18463 of division (A) of section 4510.16 or former division (B)(1) of 18464 section 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that 18465 is substantially equivalent to that either division, the court 18466 shall order the immobilization for sixty days of the vehicle the 18467 offender was operating at the time of the offense and the 18468 impoundment for sixty days of the identification license plates of 18469 that vehicle. 18470

(3) If, within five years of the current offense, the 18471 offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more 18472 violations of <u>division (A) of section 4510.16 or former</u> division 18473 (B)(1) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a municipal 18474 ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that either 18475 division, the court shall order the criminal forfeiture to the 18476 state of the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the 18477 offense. The order of criminal forfeiture shall be issued and 18478 enforced in accordance with section 4503.234 of the Revised Code. 18479

(C) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 18480 municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to division 18481 (D)(2) of section 4507.02 4510.14 of the Revised Code, the court, 18482 in addition to and independent of any sentence that it imposes 18483 upon the offender for the offense, regardless of whether if the 18484 vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense is 18485 registered in his the offender's name or in the name of another 18486 person, and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall 18487 do whichever of the following is applicable: 18488 (1) If, within five years of the current offense, the 18489 offender has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 18490 violation of section 4510.14 or former division (D)(2) of section 18491 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that is 18492 substantially equivalent to that section or former division, the 18493 court shall order the immobilization for thirty days of the 18494 vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense and 18495 the impoundment for thirty days of the identification license 18496 plates of that vehicle. 18497 (2) If, within five years of the current offense, the 18498 offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one violation 18499 of section 4510.14 or former division (D)(2) of section 4507.02 of 18500 the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that is substantially 18501 equivalent to that section or former division, the court shall 18502

order the immobilization for sixty days of the vehicle the 18503 offender was operating at the time of the offense and the 18504 impoundment for sixty days of the identification license plates of 18505 that vehicle. 18506

(3) If, within five years of the current offense, the
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(D) An order of criminal forfeiture issued pursuant to this
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section shall be issued and enforced in accordance with section
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4503.234 of the Revised Code. An order for the immobilization and
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impoundment of a vehicle that issued pursuant to this section
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shall be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.233
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of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4507.169 4510.17. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles 18520 shall suspend for the period of time specified in this division 18521 the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of, or deny 18522 for such period of time the issuance of a driver's or commercial 18523 driver's license or permit to, impose a class D suspension of the 18524 person's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary 18525 instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating 18526 privilege for the period of time specified in division (B)(4) of 18527 section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on any person who is a 18528 resident of this state and is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 18529 violation of a statute of any other state or any federal statute 18530 that is substantially similar to section 2925.02, 2925.03, 18531 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13, 18532 2925.14, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, or 2925.37 18533 of the Revised Code. Upon receipt of a report from a court, court 18534 clerk, or other official of any other state or from any federal 18535 authority that a resident of this state was convicted of or 18536 pleaded guilty to an offense described in this division, the 18537 registrar shall send a notice by regular first class mail to the 18538 person, at the person's last known address as shown in the records 18539 of the bureau of motor vehicles, informing the person of the 18540 suspension or denial, that the suspension or denial will take 18541 effect twenty-one days from the date of the notice, and that, if 18542 the person wishes to appeal the suspension or denial, the person 18543 must file a notice of appeal within twenty-one days of the date of 18544 the notice requesting a hearing on the matter. If the person 18545 requests a hearing, the registrar shall hold the hearing not more 18546 than forty days after receipt by the registrar of the notice of 18547 appeal. The filing of a notice of appeal does not stay the 18548 operation of the suspension or denial that must be imposed 18549 pursuant to this division. The scope of the hearing shall be 18550

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limited to whether the person actually was convicted of or pleaded 18551 guilty to the offense for which the suspension or denial is to be 18552 imposed. 18553

The period of suspension or denial the registrar is required 18554 to impose under this division shall end either on the last day of 18555 any period of the class D suspension period or of the suspension 18556 of the person's nonresident operating privilege imposed by the 18557 state or federal court located in the other state, or the date six 18558 months and twenty one days from the date of the notice sent by the 18559 registrar to the person under this division, whichever is earlier. 18560

The registrar shall subscribe to or otherwise participate in 18561 any information system or register, or enter into reciprocal and 18562 mutual agreements with other states and federal authorities, in 18563 order to facilitate the exchange of information with other states 18564 and the United States government regarding persons who plead 18565 guilty to or are convicted of offenses described in this division 18566 and therefore are subject to the suspension or denial described in 18567 this division. 18568

(B) The registrar shall suspend for the period of time 18569 specified in this division the driver's or commercial driver's 18570 license or permit of, or deny for such period of time the issuance 18571 of a driver's or commercial driver's license or permit to, impose 18572 a class D suspension of the person's driver's license, commercial 18573 driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary 18574 license, or nonresident operating privilege for the period of time 18575 specified in division (B)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised 18576 Code on any person who is a resident of this state and is 18577 convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of a statute of any 18578 other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation 18579 located in any other state that is substantially similar to 18580 section 4511.19 of the Revised Code. Upon receipt of a report from 18581 another state made pursuant to section 4507.60 4510.61 of the 18582

Revised Code indicating that a resident of this state was 18583 convicted of or pleaded quilty to an offense described in this 18584 division, the registrar shall send a notice by regular first class 18585 mail to the person, at the person's last known address as shown in 18586 the records of the bureau of motor vehicles, informing the person 18587 of the suspension or denial, that the suspension or denial will 18588 take effect twenty-one days from the date of the notice, and that, 18589 if the person wishes to appeal the suspension or denial, the 18590 person must file a notice of appeal within twenty-one days of the 18591 date of the notice requesting a hearing on the matter. If the 18592 person requests a hearing, the registrar shall hold the hearing 18593 not more than forty days after receipt by the registrar of the 18594 notice of appeal. The filing of a notice of appeal does not stay 18595 the operation of the suspension or denial that must be imposed 18596 pursuant to this division. The scope of the hearing shall be 18597 limited to whether the person actually was convicted of or pleaded 18598 guilty to the offense for which the suspension or denial is to be 18599 imposed. 18600

The period of suspension or denial the registrar is required 18601 to impose under this division shall end either on the last day of 18602 any period of the class D suspension period or of the suspension 18603 of the person's nonresident operating privilege imposed by the 18604 state or federal court located in the other state, or the date six 18605 months and twenty one days from the date of the notice sent by the 18606 registrar to the person under this division, whichever is earlier. 18607

(C) The registrar shall suspend for the period of time 18608
specified in this division the driver's or commercial driver's 18609
license or permit of, or deny for such period of time the issuance 18610
of a driver's or commercial driver's license or permit to, impose 18611
a class D suspension of the child's driver's license, commercial 18612
driver's license, temporary instruction permit, or nonresident 18613
operating privilege for the period of time specified in division 18614

(B)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on any child who is 18615 a resident of this state and is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 18616 violation of a statute of any other state or any federal statute 18617 that is substantially similar to section 2925.02, 2925.03, 18618 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13, 18619 2925.14, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, or 2925.37 18620 of the Revised Code. Upon receipt of a report from a court, court 18621 clerk, or other official of any other state or from any federal 18622 authority that a child who is a resident of this state was 18623 convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense described in this 18624 division, the registrar shall send a notice by regular first class 18625 mail to the child, at the child's last known address as shown in 18626 the records of the bureau of motor vehicles, informing the child 18627 of the suspension or denial, that the suspension or denial will 18628 take effect twenty-one days from the date of the notice, and that, 18629 if the child wishes to appeal the suspension or denial, the child 18630 must file a notice of appeal within twenty-one days of the date of 18631 the notice requesting a hearing on the matter. If the child 18632 requests a hearing, the registrar shall hold the hearing not more 18633 than forty days after receipt by the registrar of the notice of 18634 appeal. The filing of a notice of appeal does not stay the 18635 operation of the suspension or denial that must be imposed 18636 pursuant to this division. The scope of the hearing shall be 18637 limited to whether the child actually was convicted of or pleaded 18638 guilty to the offense for which the suspension or denial is to be 18639 imposed. 18640

The period of suspension the registrar is required to impose 18641 under this division shall end either on the last day of any period 18642 of the class D suspension period or of the suspension of the 18643 child's nonresident operating privilege imposed by the state or 18644 federal court located in the other state, or the date six months 18645 and twenty one days from the date of the notice sent by the 18646 registrar to the child under this division, whichever is earlier. 18647 If the child is a resident of this state who is sixteen years of 18648 age or older and does not have a current, valid Ohio driver's or 18649 commercial driver's license or permit, the notice shall inform the 18650 child that the child will be denied issuance of a driver's or 18651 commercial driver's license or permit for six months beginning on 18652 the date of the notice. If the child has not attained the age of 18653 sixteen years on the date of the notice, the notice shall inform 18654 the child that the period of denial of six months shall commence 18655 on the date the child attains the age of sixteen years. 18656

The registrar shall subscribe to or otherwise participate in 18657 any information system or register, or enter into reciprocal and 18658 mutual agreements with other states and federal authorities, in 18659 order to facilitate the exchange of information with other states 18660 and the United States government regarding children who are 18661 residents of this state and plead guilty to or are convicted of 18662 offenses described in this division and therefore are subject to 18663 the suspension or denial described in this division. 18664

(D) The registrar shall suspend for the period of time 18665 specified in this division the driver's or commercial driver's 18666 license or permit of, or deny for such period of time the issuance 18667 of a driver's or commercial driver's license or permit to, <u>impose</u> 18668 a class D suspension of the child's driver's license, commercial 18669 driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary 18670 license, or nonresident operating privilege for the period of time 18671 specified in division (B)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised 18672 Code on any child who is a resident of this state and is convicted 18673 of or pleads guilty to a violation of a statute of any other state 18674 or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any 18675 other state that is substantially similar to section 4511.19 of 18676 the Revised Code. Upon receipt of a report from another state made 18677 pursuant to section 4507.60 4510.61 of the Revised Code indicating 18678 that a child who is a resident of this state was convicted of or 18679

pleaded guilty to an offense described in this division, the 18680 registrar shall send a notice by regular first class mail to the 18681 child, at the child's last known address as shown in the records 18682 of the bureau of motor vehicles, informing the child of the 18683 suspension or denial, that the suspension or denial will take 18684 effect twenty-one days from the date of the notice, and that, if 18685 the child wishes to appeal the suspension or denial, the child 18686 must file a notice of appeal within twenty-one days of the date of 18687 the notice requesting a hearing on the matter. If the child 18688 requests a hearing, the registrar shall hold the hearing not more 18689 than forty days after receipt by the registrar of the notice of 18690 appeal. The filing of a notice of appeal does not stay the 18691 operation of the suspension or denial that must be imposed 18692 pursuant to this division. The scope of the hearing shall be 18693 limited to whether the child actually was convicted of or pleaded 18694 guilty to the offense for which the suspension or denial is to be 18695 imposed. 18696

The period of suspension the registrar is required to impose 18697 under this division shall end either on the last day of any period 18698 of the class D suspension period or of the suspension of the 18699 child's nonresident operating privilege imposed by the state or 18700 federal court located in the other state, or the date six months 18701 and twenty one days from the date of the notice sent by the 18702 registrar to the child under this division, whichever is earlier. 18703 If the child is a resident of this state who is sixteen years of 18704 age or older and does not have a current, valid Ohio driver's or 18705 commercial driver's license or permit, the notice shall inform the 18706 child that the child will be denied issuance of a driver's or 18707 commercial driver's license or permit for six months beginning on 18708 the date of the notice. If the child has not attained the age of 18709 sixteen years on the date of the notice, the notice shall inform 18710 the child that the period of denial of six months shall commence 18711 on the date the child attains the age of sixteen years. 18712

(E) Any person whose license or permit has been suspended 18713 pursuant to division (B) or (D) of this section may file a 18714 petition in the municipal or county court, or in case the person 18715 is under eighteen years of age, the juvenile court, in whose 18716 jurisdiction the person resides, agreeing to pay the cost of the 18717 proceedings and alleging that the suspension would seriously 18718 affect the person's ability to continue the person's employment. 18719 Upon satisfactory proof that there is reasonable cause to believe 18720 that the suspension would seriously affect the person's ability to 18721 continue the person's employment, the judge may grant the person 18722 occupational limited driving privileges during the period during 18723 which the suspension otherwise would be imposed, except that the 18724 judge shall not grant occupational limited driving privileges for 18725 employment as a driver of a commercial motor vehicle to any person 18726 who would be disqualified from operating a commercial motor 18727 vehicle under section 4506.16 of the Revised Code if the violation 18728 had occurred in this state, or during any of the following periods 18729 of time: 18730

(1) The first fifteen days of the suspension, if the person 18731
has not been convicted within five six years of the date of the 18732
offense giving rise to the suspension under this section of a 18733
violation of any of the following: 18734

(a) Section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, of a municipal 18735
ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the 18736
influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of 18737
abuse; 18738

(b) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a motor 18739vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, 18740breath, or urine; 18741

(c) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which18742the person was subject to the sanctions described in division (D)18743

of that section;

(d) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of 18745 section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that 18746 is substantially similar to either of those divisions; 18747

(e) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06, division 18748 (A)(2) of section 2903.08, or former as it existed prior to March 18749 23, 2000 section 2903.07 of the Revised Code, or a municipal 18750 ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those divisions 18751 or that former section, in a case in which the jury or judge found 18752 that the person was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of 18753 abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse. 18754

(2) The first thirty days of the suspension, if the person 18755 has been convicted one time within five six years of the date of 18756 the offense giving rise to the suspension under this section of 18757 any violation identified in division (E)(1) of this section. 18758

(3) The first one hundred eighty days of the suspension, if 18759 the person has been convicted two times within five six years of 18760 the date of the offense giving rise to the suspension under this 18761 section of any violation identified in division (E)(1) of this 18762 section. 18763

(4) No occupational limited driving privileges may be granted 18764 if the person has been convicted three or more times within five 18765 years of the date of the offense giving rise to the suspension 18766 under this section of any violation identified in division (E)(1) 18767 of this section. 18768

If a person petitions for occupational limited driving 18769 privileges under division (E) of this section, the registrar shall 18770 be represented by the county prosecutor of the county in which the 18771 person resides if the petition is filed in a juvenile court or 18772 county court, except that if the person resides within a city or 18773 village that is located within the jurisdiction of the county in 18774

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which the petition is filed, the city director of law or village 18775 solicitor of that city or village shall represent the registrar. 18776 If the petition is filed in a municipal court, the registrar shall 18777 be represented as provided in section 1901.34 of the Revised Code. 18778

In granting occupational limited driving privileges under 18779 division (E) of this section, the court may impose any condition 18780 it considers reasonable and necessary to limit the use of a 18781 vehicle by the person. The court shall deliver to the person a 18782 permit card, in a form to be prescribed by the court, setting 18783 forth the time, place, and other conditions limiting the person's 18784 use of a motor vehicle. The grant of occupational limited driving 18785 privileges shall be conditioned upon the person's having the 18786 permit in the person's possession at all times during which the 18787 person is operating a vehicle. 18788

A person granted occupational limited driving privileges who 18789 operates a vehicle for other than occupational limited purposes, 18790 in violation of any condition imposed by the court or without 18791 having the permit in the person's possession, is guilty of a 18792 violation of division (D)(1) of section 4507.02 4510.11 of the 18793 Revised Code. 18794

(F) As used in divisions (C) and (D) of this section:

(1) "Child" means a person who is under the age of eighteen 18796 years, except that any person who violates a statute or ordinance 18797 described in division (C) or (D) of this section prior to 18798 attaining eighteen years of age shall be deemed a "child" 18799 irrespective of the person's age at the time the complaint or 18800 other equivalent document is filed in the other state or a 18801 hearing, trial, or other proceeding is held in the other state on 18802 the complaint or other equivalent document, and irrespective of 18803 the person's age when the period of license suspension or denial 18804 prescribed in division (C) or (D) of this section is imposed. 18805

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(2) "Is convicted of or pleads guilty to" means, as it 18806 relates to a child who is a resident of this state, that in a 18807 proceeding conducted in a state or federal court located in 18808 another state for a violation of a statute or ordinance described 18809 in division (C) or (D) of this section, the result of the 18810 proceeding is any of the following: 18811

(a) Under the laws that govern the proceedings of the court, 18812
the child is adjudicated to be or admits to being a delinquent 18813
child or a juvenile traffic offender for a violation described in 18814
division (C) or (D) of this section that would be a crime if 18815
committed by an adult; 18816

(b) Under the laws that govern the proceedings of the court, 18817
the child is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation 18818
described in division (C) or (D) of this section; 18819

(c) Under the laws that govern the proceedings of the court, 18820 irrespective of the terminology utilized in those laws, the result 18821 of the court's proceedings is the functional equivalent of 18822 division (F)(2)(a) or (b) of this section. 18823

Sec. 4510.21. (A) No person whose driver's license, 18824 commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, or 18825 nonresident's operating privilege has been suspended shall operate 18826 any motor vehicle upon a public road or highway or any public or 18827 private property after the suspension has expired unless the 18828 person has complied with all license reinstatement requirements 18829 imposed by the court, the bureau of motor vehicles, or another 18830 provision of the Revised Code. 18831

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of failure to18832reinstate a license, a misdemeanor of the first degree. The court18833may impose upon the offender a class seven suspension of the18834offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license,18835

temporary instruction permit, probationary driver's license, or	18836
nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in	18837
division (A)(7) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.	18838

Sec. 4507.168 4510.22. (A) If a person who has a current 18839 valid Ohio driver's or, commercial driver's license, or temporary 18840 instruction permit is charged with a violation of any provision in 18841 sections 4511.01 to 4511.76, section 4511.84, any provision in 18842 sections 4513.01 to 4513.65, or any provision in sections 4549.01 18843 to 4549.65 of the Revised Code that is classified as a misdemeanor 18844 18845 of the first, second, third, or fourth degree or with a violation of any substantially equivalent municipal ordinance that is 18846 substantially comparable to any provision of any of these sections 18847 and if the person either fails to appear in court at the required 18848 time and place to answer the charge or pleads guilty to or is 18849 found guilty of the violation and fails within the time allowed by 18850 the court to pay the fine imposed by the court, the court shall 18851 declare the forfeiture suspension of the person's license. Thirty 18852 days after the declaration of forfeiture, the court shall inform 18853 the registrar of motor vehicles of the forfeiture declaration by 18854 entering information relative to the forfeiture declaration on a 18855 form approved and furnished by the registrar and sending the form 18856 to the registrar. The court also shall forward the person's 18857 license, if it is in the possession of the court, to the 18858 registrar. The 18859

The registrar shall suspend impose a class F suspension of 18860 the person's driver's or commercial driver's license, or temporary 18861 instruction permit for the period of time specified in division 18862 (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on any person who is 18863 named in a declaration received by the registrar under this 18864 section. The registrar shall send written notification of the 18865 suspension to the person of the suspension at the person's last 18866 known address, and, if the person is in possession of the license, 18867 order the person to surrender the person's driver's or commercial 18868 driver's license or permit to the registrar within forty-eight 18869 hours. No 18870

No valid driver's or commercial driver's license shall be 18871 granted to the person after the suspension, unless the court 18872 having jurisdiction of the offense that led to the suspension 18873 orders that the forfeiture suspension be terminated. The court 18874 shall so order <u>the termination of the suspension</u> if the person-18875 after having failed to appear in court at the required time and 18876 place to answer the charge or after having pleaded guilty to or 18877 been found guilty of the violation and having failed within the 18878 time allowed by the court to pay the fine imposed by the court, 18879 thereafter appears to answer the charge and pays any fine imposed 18880 by the court or pays the fine originally imposed by the court. The 18881 court shall inform the registrar of the termination of the 18882 forfeiture suspension by entering information relative to the 18883 termination on a form approved and furnished by the registrar and 18884 sending the form to the registrar. The court also shall charge and 18885 collect from the person shall pay to the bureau of motor vehicles 18886 a fifteen-dollar processing fee to cover the costs of the bureau 18887 of motor vehicles in administering this section. The clerk of the 18888 court shall transmit monthly all such processing fees to the 18889 registrar for shall deposit the fee into the state bureau of motor 18890 vehicles fund created by section 4501.25 of the Revised Code. 18891

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(B) In addition to suspending the driver's or commercial
 driver's license or permit of the person named in a declaration of
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 forfeiture suspension, the registrar, upon receipt from the court
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 of the copy of the declaration of forfeiture suspension, shall
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 take any measures that may be necessary to ensure that neither the
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 registrar nor any deputy registrar accepts any application for the
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 registration or transfer of registration of any motor vehicle

owned or leased by the person named in the declaration of 18900 forfeiture. However, for a motor vehicle leased by a person named 18901 in a declaration of forfeiture, the registrar shall not implement 18902 the preceding sentence until the registrar adopts procedures for 18903 that implementation under section 4503.39 of the Revised Code. The 18904 period of denial of registration or transfer shall continue until 18905 such time as the court having jurisdiction of the offense that led 18906 to the suspension of the person's driver's or commercial driver's 18907 license orders the forfeiture suspension to be terminated. Upon 18908 receipt by the registrar of an order terminating the forfeiture 18909 suspension, the registrar also shall take any measures that may be 18910

necessary to permit the person to register a motor vehicle owned 18911 or leased by the person or to transfer the registration of such a 18912 motor vehicle, if the person later makes application to take such 18913 action and otherwise is eligible to register the motor vehicle or 18914 to transfer its registration. 18915

The registrar shall not be required to give effect to any 18916 declaration of forfeiture suspension or order terminating a 18917 forfeiture suspension provided by a court under this section 18918 unless the information contained in the declaration or order is 18919 transmitted to the registrar by means of an electronic transfer 18920 18921 system.

(C) The period of license suspension imposed pursuant to 18922 division (A) of this section is independent of any other period of 18923 license suspension that the court having jurisdiction over the 18924 offense may impose, and the period of license suspension imposed 18925 pursuant to that division and the period of denial relating to the 18926 issuance or transfer of a certificate of registration for a motor 18927 vehicle imposed pursuant to this division (B) of this section 18928 remains in effect until the person pays any fine imposed by the 18929 court relative to the offense. 18930

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sec. 4507.161 4510.23. When any person having a driver's or 18931 commercial driver's license is adjudicated incompetent for the 18932 purpose of holding the license, as provided in section 5122.301 of 18933 the Revised Code, the probate judge shall order the license of 18934 such the person delivered to the court. The court shall forward 18935 such the license with notice of such the adjudication to the 18936 registrar of motor vehicles. The registrar of motor vehicles shall 18937 suspend such license impose a class F suspension of the person's 18938 driver's or commercial driver's license for the period of time 18939 specified in division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised 18940 Code. The suspension shall remain in effect until receipt of 18941 written notice by the head of the hospital, or other agency which 18942 has or had custody of such person, that such person's mental 18943 illness is not an impairment to such person's ability to operate a 18944 motor vehicle, or upon receipt of notice from the adjudicating 18945 court that such person has been restored to competency by court 18946 decree. 18947

Sec. 4507.162 4510.31. (A)(1) Except as provided in division 18948
(C) of this section, the registrar of motor vehicles shall suspend 18949
the probationary driver's license, restricted license, or 18950
temporary instruction permit issued to any person when the person 18951
has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated in 18952
juvenile court of having committed, prior to the person's 18953
eighteenth birthday, any of the following: 18954

(1)(a) Three separate violations of section 2903.06, 2903.08, 18955
2921.331, 4511.12, 4511.13, 4511.15, 4511.191, 4511.192, 4511.20, 18956
4511.201, 4511.202, 4511.21, 4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25 to 4511.48, 18957
4511.57 to 4511.65, 4511.75, 4549.02, 4549.021, or 4549.03 of the 18958
Revised Code, section 4510.14 of the Revised Code involving a 18959
suspension imposed under section 4511.191 or 4511.196 of the 18960
Revised Code, section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in 18961

which the person would have been subject to the sanctions 18962
described in division (D) of that section had the person been 18963
convicted of the violation of that section, former section 2903.07 18964
of the Revised Code, or any municipal ordinances similarly 18965
relating to the offenses referred to in those sections; 18966

(2)(b) One violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code 18967 or a substantially similar municipal ordinance; 18968

(3)(c) Two separate violations of any of the Revised Code 18969 sections referred to in division (A)(1)(a) of this section, or any 18970 municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those 18971 sections. 18972

(2) Any person whose license or permit is suspended under 18973 division (A)(1)(a), $\frac{(2)}{(b)}$, or $\frac{(3)}{(c)}$ of this section shall mail 18974 or deliver the person's probationary driver's license, restricted 18975 license, or temporary instruction permit to the registrar within 18976 fourteen days of notification of the suspension. The registrar 18977 shall retain the license or permit during the period of the 18978 suspension. A suspension pursuant to division (A)(1)(a) of this 18979 section shall remain in effect until one year has elapsed since 18980 the date of suspension of the probationary driver's license, 18981 restricted license, or temporary instruction permit be a class C 18982 <u>suspension</u>, a suspension pursuant to division (A) $\frac{(2)(1)(b)}{(2)}$ of this 18983 section shall remain in effect until six months have elapsed since 18984 18985 the date of the suspension be a class D suspension, and a suspension pursuant to division $(A)\frac{(3)(1)(c)}{(1)(c)}$ of this section shall 18986 remain in effect until ninety days have elapsed since the date of 18987 the suspension be a class E suspension, all for the periods of 18988 time specified in division (B) of section 4510.02 of the Revised 18989 Code. If the person's probationary driver's license, restricted 18990 license, or temporary instruction permit is under suspension on 18991 the date the court imposes sentence upon the person for a 18992 violation described in division $(A)\frac{(2)(1)(b)}{(2)(1)(b)}$ of this section, the 18993

suspension shall take effect on the next day immediately following 18994 the end of that period of suspension. If the person is sixteen 18995 years of age or older and pleads quilty to or is convicted of a 18996 violation described in division (A) $\frac{(2)}{(1)}(b)$ of this section and 18997 the person does not have a current, valid probationary driver's 18998 license, restricted license, or temporary instruction permit, the 18999 registrar shall deny the issuance to the person of a probationary 19000 driver's license, restricted license, driver's license, commercial 19001 driver's license, or temporary instruction permit, as the case may 19002 be, for six months beginning on the date the court imposes 19003 sentence upon the person for the violation. If the person has not 19004 attained the age of sixteen years on the date the court imposes 19005 sentence upon the person for the violation, the period of denial 19006 shall commence on the date the person attains the age of sixteen 19007 years. 19008

(B) The registrar also shall suspend impose a class D 19009 suspension for the period of time specified in division (B)(4) of 19010 section 4510.02 of the Revised Code of the temporary instruction 19011 permit or probationary driver's license of any person under the 19012 age of eighteen who has been adjudicated an unruly child, 19013 delinquent <u>child</u>, or a juvenile traffic offender for having 19014 committed any act that if committed by an adult would be a drug 19015 abuse offense as defined in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code, 19016 or a violation of division (B) of section 2917.11 of the Revised 19017 Code until the person reaches the age of eighteen years or 19018 attends. The registrar, in the registrar's discretion, may 19019 terminate the suspension if the child, at the discretion of the 19020 court, attends and satisfactorily completes a drug abuse or 19021 alcohol abuse education, intervention, or treatment program 19022 specified by the court. Any person whose temporary instruction 19023 permit or probationary driver's license is suspended under this 19024 division shall mail or deliver the person's permit or license to 19025 the registrar within fourteen days of notification of the 19026

suspension. The registrar shall retain the permit or license	19027
during the period of the suspension.	19028
(C)(1) A person is not entitled to request, and a court shall	19029
not grant to the person, occupational driving privileges under	19030
division (C) of this section if a person is convicted of, pleads	19031
guilty to, or is adjudicated in juvenile court of having committed	19032
a third violation of section 4511.12, 4511.13, 4511.15, 4511.20 to	19033
4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26 to 4511.48, 4511.57 to 4511.65, or	19034
4511.75 of the Revised Code or any similar municipal ordinances,	19035
and the person, within the preceding seven years, has been	19036
convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated in juvenile court	19037
of having committed three or more violations of one or more of the	19038
following:	19039
(a) Division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	19040
Code;	19041
(b) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	19042
while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol	19042
and a drug of abuse;	19043
and a drug of abuser	19044
(c) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	19045
with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath,	19046
or urine;	19047
(d) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which	19048
the person was subject to the sanctions described in division (D)	19049
of that section;	19050
(e) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of	19051
section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that	19052
is substantially similar to either of those divisions;	19053
(f) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06, division	19054
(1) Division $(A)(2)$, (3) , or (4) of section 2903.06, division $(A)(2)$ of section 2903.08, or former section 2903.07 of the	19054
Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially	19055
similar to any of those divisions or that former section, in a	19057

case in which the jury or judge found that the person was under	19058
the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug	19059
of abuse.	19060
(2) For Except as provided in division (C)(3) of this	19061
section, for any other person who is not described in division	19062
(C)(1) of this section and who is convicted of, pleads guilty to,	19063
or is adjudicated in juvenile court of having committed a second	19064
or third violation of section 4511.12, 4511.13, 4511.15, 4511.20	19065
to 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26 to 4511.48, 4511.57 to 4511.65, or	19066
4511.75 of the Revised Code or any similar municipal ordinances	19067
and whose license or permit is suspended under division (A)(1)(a)	19068
or (c) of this section, the court in which the second or third	19069
conviction, finding, plea, or adjudication resulting in the	19070
suspension was made, upon petition of the person, may grant the	19071
person occupational <u>limited</u> driving privileges <u>during the period</u>	19072
during which the suspension otherwise would be imposed under	19073
<u>division (A)(1)(a) or (c) of this section</u> if the court finds that	19074
the person will reach the person's eighteenth birthday before the	19075
period of suspension required to be imposed under division (A)(1)	19076
of this section expires and further finds reasonable cause to	19077
believe that the suspension, if continued beyond the person's	19078
eighteenth birthday, will seriously affect the person's ability to	19079
continue in employment, educational training, vocational training,	19080
or treatment. The occupational driving privileges granted under	19081
this division shall be effective on the person's eighteenth	19082
birthday and during the period following such birthday for which	19083
the suspension otherwise would be imposed. In granting	19084
occupational the limited driving privileges, the court shall	19085
specify the <u>purposes,</u> times, and places at which the person may	19086
drive of the privileges and may impose any other conditions upon	19087
the person's use of <u>driving</u> a motor vehicle that the court	19088
considers reasonable and necessary.	19089

A court that grants occupational limited driving privileges 19090 to a person under this division shall retain the person's 19091 probationary driver's license, restricted license, or temporary 19092 instruction permit during the period the license or permit is 19093 suspended and also during the period for which occupational 19094 limited driving privileges are granted, and shall deliver to the 19095 19096 person a permit card, in a form to be prescribed by the court, setting forth the date on which the occupational limited driving 19097 privileges will become effective, the purposes for which the 19098 person may drive, the times and places at which the person may 19099 drive, and any other conditions imposed upon the person's use of a 19100 motor vehicle. 19101

The court immediately shall notify the registrar, in writing, 19102 of a grant of occupational limited driving privileges under this 19103 division. The notification shall specify the date on which the 19104 occupational limited driving privileges will become effective, the 19105 purposes for which the person may drive, the times and places at 19106 which the person may drive, and any other conditions imposed upon 19107 the person's use of a motor vehicle. The registrar shall not 19108 suspend the probationary driver's license, restricted license, or 19109 temporary instruction permit of any person pursuant to division 19110 (A) of this section during any period for which the person has 19111 been granted occupational limited driving privileges as provided 19112 in this division, if the registrar has received the notification 19113 described in this division from the court. 19114

(2) Except as provided in division (C)(3) of this section, in 19115
 any case in which the temporary instruction permit or probationary 19116
 driver's license of a person under eighteen years of age has been 19117
 suspended under division (A) or (B) of this section or any other 19118
 provision of law, the court may grant the person limited driving 19119
 privileges for the purpose of the person's practicing of driving 19120
 with the person's parent, quardian, or other custodian during the 19121

period of the suspension. Any grant of limited driving privileges	19122
under this division shall comply with division (D) of section	19123
4510.021 of the Revised Code.	19124
(3) A court shall not grant limited driving privileges to a	19125
person identified in division (C)(1) or (2) of this section if the	19126
person, within the preceding six years, has been convicted of,	19127
pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated in juvenile court of having	19128
committed three or more violations of one or more of the divisions	19129
or sections set forth in divisions (G)(2)(b) to (g) of section	19130
2919.22 of the Revised Code.	19131
(D) If a person who has been granted occupational limited	19132
driving privileges under division (C) of this section is convicted	19133
of, pleads guilty to, or is adjudicated in juvenile court of	19134
having committed, a violation of section 4507.02 Chapter 4510. of	19135
the Revised Code, or a fourth or subsequent violation of any of	19136
the other sections of the Revised Code listed in division	19137
(A)(1)(a) of this section or any similar municipal ordinance	19138
during the period for which the person was granted occupational	19139
limited driving privileges, the court that granted the	19140
occupational limited driving privileges shall revoke them and	19141
cancel suspend the person's permit card. The court or the clerk of	19142
the court immediately shall forward the person's probationary	19143
driver's license, restricted license, or temporary instruction	19144
permit together with written notification of the court's action to	19145
the registrar. Upon receipt of the license or permit and	19146
notification, the registrar shall suspend <u>impose a class C</u>	19147
suspension of the person's probationary driver's license,	19148
restricted license, or temporary instruction permit for a <u>the</u>	19149
period of one year time specified in division (B)(3) of section	19150
4510.02 of the Revised Code. The registrar shall retain the	19151
license or permit during the period of suspension, and no further	19152
occupational limited driving privileges shall be granted during	19153

Am. Sub. S. B. No. 123 As Passed by the House

that period. 19154 (E) No application for a driver's or commercial driver's 19155 license shall be received from any person whose probationary 19156 driver's license, restricted license, or temporary instruction 19157 permit has been suspended under this section until each of the 19158 following has occurred: 19159 (1) The suspension period has expired; 19160 19161 (2) A temporary instruction permit or commercial driver's license temporary instruction permit has been issued; 19162 (3) The person successfully completes a juvenile driver 19163 improvement program approved by the registrar under division (F) 19164 of this section 4510.311 of the Revised Code; 19165 (4) The applicant has submitted to the examination for a 19166 driver's license as provided for in section 4507.11 or a 19167 commercial driver's license as provided in Chapter 4506. of the 19168 Revised Code. 19169 (F) The registrar shall establish standards for juvenile 19170 driver improvement programs and shall approve any such programs 19171 that meet the established standards. The standards established by 19172 the registrar shall require a minimum of five hours of classroom 19173 instruction, with at least three hours devoted to driver skill 19174 requirements and two hours devoted to juvenile driver information 19175 related to the driving records of drivers under the age of 19176 eighteen, driver perceptions, and the value of the traffic laws. 19177 The standards also shall require a person whose probationary 19178 driver's license was suspended under this section to undertake and 19179 pass, as successful completion of an approved juvenile driver 19180 improvement program, the driver's license examination that a 19181 person who holds a temporary instruction permit is required to 19182 undertake and pass in order to be issued a probationary driver's 19183 license. The person shall pay the applicable fee that is required 19184

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in division (E) of section 4507.23 of the Revised Code. The	19186
registrar shall prescribe the requirements for the curriculum to	19187
be provided as well as other program directives. Only those	19188
programs approved by the registrar shall be acceptable for	19189
reinstatement of the driving privileges of a person whose	19190
probationary driver's license was suspended under this section.	19191

Sec. 4510.311. The registrar of motor vehicles shall	19192
establish standards for juvenile driver improvement programs and	19193
shall approve any programs that meet the established standards.	19194
The standards established by the registrar shall require a minimum	19195
of five hours of classroom instruction, with at least three hours	19196
devoted to driver skill requirements and two hours devoted to	19197
juvenile driver information related to the driving records of	19198
drivers under eighteen years of age, driver perceptions, and the	19199
value of the traffic laws. The standards also shall require a	19200
person whose probationary driver's license was suspended under	19201
section 4510.31 of the Revised Code to undertake and pass, as	19202
successful completion of an approved juvenile driver improvement	19203
program, the driver's license examination that a person who holds	19204
a temporary instruction permit is required to undertake and pass	19205
in order to be issued a probationary driver's license. The person	19206
shall pay the applicable fee that is required to accompany an	19207
application for a driver's license as prescribed in division (E)	19208
of section 4507.23 of the Revised Code. The registrar shall	19209
prescribe the requirements for the curriculum to be provided as	19210
well as other program directives. Only those programs approved by	19211
the registrar shall be acceptable for reinstatement of the driving	19212
privileges of a person whose probationary driver's license was	19213
suspended under section 4510.31 of the Revised Code.	19214

Sec. 4507.061 4510.32. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles 19215

shall record within ten days of receipt and keep at the main19216office of the bureau of motor vehicles all information provided to19217the registrar by the superintendent of a school district in19218accordance with division (B) of section 3321.13 of the Revised19219Code.19220

(B) Whenever the registrar receives a notice under division 19221 (B) of section 3321.13 of the Revised Code, the registrar shall 19222 suspend impose a class F suspension of the temporary instruction 19223 permit or driver's license of the person who is the subject of the 19224 notice for the period of time specified in division (B)(6) of 19225 section 4510.02 of the Revised Code, or, if the person has not 19226 been issued such a temporary instruction permit or driver's 19227 license, the registrar shall deny to the person the issuance of a 19228 temporary instruction permit or driver's license. The requirements 19229 of the second paragraph of section 119.06 of the Revised Code do 19230 not apply to a suspension of a person's temporary instruction 19231 permit or driver's license or a denial of a person's opportunity 19232 to obtain a temporary instruction permit or driver's license by 19233 the registrar under this division. 19234

(C) Upon suspending the temporary instruction permit or 19235
driver's license of any person or denying any person the 19236
opportunity to be issued such a license or permit as provided in 19237
division (B) of this section, the registrar immediately shall 19238
notify the person in writing of the suspension or denial and 19239
inform the person that the person may petition for a hearing as 19240
provided in division (E) of this section. 19241

(D) Any person whose permit or license is suspended under 19242
this section shall mail or deliver the person's permit or license 19243
to the registrar of motor vehicles within twenty days of 19244
notification of the suspension; however, the person's permit or 19245
license and the person's driving privileges shall be suspended 19246
immediately upon receipt of the notification. The registrar may 19247

retain the permit or license during the period of the suspension 19248 or the registrar may destroy it under section 4507.54 4510.52 of 19249 the Revised Code. Any such suspension of a person's permit or 19250 license or denial of a person's opportunity to obtain a permit or 19251 license under this section shall remain in effect until the person 19252 attains eighteen years of age or until it is terminated prior to 19253 the child's attainment of that age pursuant to division (F) of 19254 this section. 19255

(E) Any person whose temporary instruction permit or driver's 19256 license has been suspended, or whose opportunity to obtain such a 19257 permit or license has been denied pursuant to this section, may 19258 file a petition in the juvenile court in whose jurisdiction the 19259 person resides alleging error in the action taken by the registrar 19260 of motor vehicles under division (B) of this section or alleging 19261 one or more of the matters within the scope of the hearing, as 19262 described in this division, or both. The petitioner shall notify 19263 the registrar and the superintendent of the school district who 19264 gave the notice to the registrar and juvenile judge under division 19265 (B) of section 3321.13 of the Revised Code of the filing of the 19266 petition and send them copies of the petition. The scope of the 19267 hearing is limited to the issues of whether the notice given by 19268 the superintendent to the registrar was in error and whether the 19269 suspension or denial of driving privileges will result in 19270 substantial hardship to the petitioner. 19271

The registrar shall furnish the court a copy of the record19272created in accordance with division (A) of this section. The19273registrar and the superintendent shall furnish the court with any19274other relevant information required by the court.19275

In hearing the matter and determining whether the petitioner 19276 has shown that the petitioner's temporary instruction permit or 19277 driver's license should not be suspended or that the petitioner's 19278 opportunity to obtain such a permit or license should not be 19279 furnished by the registrar and the superintendent and any such 19281 additional evidence that the registrar, the superintendent, or the 19282 petitioner submits. 19283

If the court finds from the evidence submitted that the 19284 petitioner has failed to show error in the action taken by the 19285 registrar under division (B) of this section and has failed to 19286 prove any of the matters within the scope of the hearing, then the 19287 court may assess the cost of the proceeding against the petitioner 19288 and shall uphold the suspension of the petitioner's permit or 19289 license or the denial of the petitioner's opportunity to obtain a 19290 permit or license. If the court finds that the petitioner has 19291 shown error in the action taken by the registrar under division 19292 (B) of this section or has proved one or more of the matters 19293 within the scope of the hearing, or both, the cost of the 19294 proceeding shall be paid out of the county treasury of the county 19295 in which the proceedings were held, and the suspension of the 19296 petitioner's permit or license or the denial of the person's 19297 opportunity to obtain a permit or license shall be terminated. 19298

(F) The registrar shall cancel the record created under this 19299 section of any person who is the subject of a notice given under 19300 division (B) of section 3321.13 of the Revised Code and shall 19301 terminate the suspension of the person's permit or license or the 19302 denial of the person's opportunity to obtain a permit or license, 19303 if any of the following applies: 19304

(1) The person is at least eighteen years of age. 19305

(2) The person provides evidence, as the registrar shall
 19306
 require by rule, of receipt of a high school diploma or a general
 19307
 educational development certificate of high school equivalence.
 19308

(3) The superintendent of a school district informs the 19309registrar that the notification of withdrawal, habitual absence 19310

without legitimate excuse, suspension, or expulsion concerning the 19311 person was in error. 19312

(4) The suspension or denial was imposed subsequent to a 19313 notification given under division (B)(3) or (4) of section 3321.13 19314 of the Revised Code, and the superintendent of a school district 19315 informs the registrar that the person in question has satisfied 19316 any terms or conditions established by the school as necessary to 19317 terminate the suspension or denial of driving privileges. 19318

(5) The suspension or denial was imposed subsequent to a 19319 notification given under division (B)(1) of section 3321.13 of the 19320 Revised Code, and the superintendent of a school district informs 19321 the registrar that the person in question is now attending school 19322 or enrolled in and attending an approved program to obtain a 19323 diploma or its equivalent to the satisfaction of the school 19324 superintendent.

(6) The suspension or denial was imposed subsequent to a 19326 notification given under division (B)(2) of section 3321.13 of the 19327 Revised Code, the person has completed at least one semester or 19328 term of school after the one in which the notification was given, 19329 the person requests the superintendent of the school district to 19330 notify the registrar that the person no longer is habitually 19331 absent without legitimate excuse, the superintendent determines 19332 that the person has not been absent from school without legitimate 19333 excuse in the current semester or term, as determined under that 19334 division, for more than ten consecutive school days or for more 19335 than fifteen total school days, and the superintendent informs the 19336 registrar of that fact. If a person described in division (F)(6)19337 of this section requests the superintendent of the school district 19338 to notify the registrar that the person no longer is habitually 19339 absent without legitimate excuse and the superintendent makes the 19340 determination described in this division, the superintendent shall 19341 provide the information described in division (F)(6) of this 19342

section to the registrar within five days after receiving the 19343 request. 19344 (7) The suspension or denial was imposed subsequent to a 19345 notification given under division (B)(2) of section 3321.13 of the 19346 Revised Code, and the superintendent of a school district informs 19347 the registrar that the person in question has received an age and 19348 schooling certificate in accordance with section 3331.01 of the 19349 Revised Code. 19350 (8) The person filed a petition in court under division (E) 19351 of this section and the court found that the person showed error 19352 in the action taken by the registrar under division (B) of this 19353

section or proved one or more of the matters within the scope of 19354 the hearing on the petition, as set forth in division (E) of this 19355 section, or both. 19356

At the end of the suspension period under this section and 19357 upon the request of the person whose temporary instruction permit 19358 or driver's license was suspended, the registrar shall return the 19359 driver's license or permit to the person or reissue the person's 19360 license or permit under section 4507.54 4510.52 of the Revised 19361 Code, if the registrar destroyed the suspended license or permit 19362 under that section. 19363

Sec. 4507.163 4510.33. (A) Any No person of insufficient age 19364 to purchase intoxicating liquor or beer who, contrary to division 19365 (A) or (C) of section 4507.30 of the Revised Code, displays shall 19366 display as proof that the person is of sufficient age to purchase 19367 intoxicating liquor or beer, a driver's or commercial driver's 19368 license, knowing the same to be fictitious, altered, or not the 19369 person's own, shall thereby forfeit the driving privileges 19370 authorized by. The registrar of motor vehicles shall impose a 19371 <u>class C suspension of</u> the person's own driver's license, 19372 probationary driver's license, commercial driver's license, 19373 temporary instruction permit, or commercial driver's license 19374 temporary instruction permit and be denied the issuance or 19375 reissuance of any such license or permit by the registrar of motor 19376 vehicles for one year beginning with the date on which 19377 notification of such forfeiture and denial is mailed to the person 19378 by the registrar for the period of time specified in division 19379 (B)(3) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code upon the offender 19380 and shall not issue or reissue a license or permit of that type to 19381 the offender during the suspension period. 19382

(B) In any prosecution, or in any proceeding before the 19383 liquor control commission, in which the defense authorized by 19384 section 4301.639 of the Revised Code is sustained, the clerk of 19385 the court in which the prosecution was had, or the clerk of the 19386 liquor control commission, shall certify to the registrar the 19387 facts ascertainable from the clerk's records evidencing violation 19388 of division (A) or (C) of section 4507.30 of the Revised Code by a 19389 person of insufficient age to purchase intoxicating liquor or 19390 beer, including in the certification the person's name and 19391 residence address. 19392

(C) The registrar, upon receipt of the certification, shall 19393 suspend the person's license or permit to drive subject to review 19394 as provided in this section, and shall mail to the person, at the 19395 person's last known address, a notice of the suspension and of the 19396 hearing provided in division (D) of this section. 19397

(D) Any person whose license or permit to drive has been 19398 suspended under this section, within twenty days of the mailing of 19399 the notice provided above, may file a petition in the municipal 19400 court or county court, or in case the person is under the age of 19401 eighteen years, in the juvenile court, in whose jurisdiction the 19402 person resides, agreeing to pay the cost of the proceedings, and 19403 alleging error by the registrar in the suspension of the license 19404 or permit to drive, or in one or more of the matters within the 19405

scope of the hearing as provided in this section, or both. The 19406 petitioner shall notify the registrar of the filing of the 19407 petition and send the registrar a copy thereof. The scope of the 19408 hearing shall be limited to whether a court of record did in fact 19409 find that the petitioner displayed, or, if the original 19410 proceedings were before the liquor control commission, whether the 19411 petitioner did in fact display, as proof that the person was of 19412 sufficient age to purchase intoxicating liquor or beer, a driver's 19413 or commercial driver's license knowing the same to be fictitious, 19414 altered, or not the person's own, and whether the person was at 19415 that time of insufficient age legally to make a purchase of 19416 intoxicating liquor or beer. 19417

(E) In any hearing authorized by this section, the registrar 19418shall be represented by the prosecuting attorney of the county 19419where the petitioner resides. 19420

(F) If the court finds from the evidence submitted that the 19421 person has failed to show error in the action by the registrar or 19422 in one or more of the matters within the scope of the hearing as 19423 limited in division (D) of this section, or both, the court shall 19424 assess the cost of the proceeding against the person and shall 19425 impose the suspension provided in divisions (A) and (C) of this 19426 section. If the court finds that the person has shown error in the 19427 action taken by the registrar, or in one or more of the matters 19428 within the scope of the hearing as limited in division (B) of this 19429 section, or both, the cost of the proceeding shall be paid out of 19430 the county treasury of the county in which the proceedings were 19431 held, and the suspension provided in divisions (A) and (C) of this 19432 section shall not be imposed. The court shall inform the registrar 19433 in writing of the action taken. 19434

sec. 4507.167 <u>4510.34</u>. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles 19435 shall revoke impose a class F suspension for the period of time 19436

specified in division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised	19437
Code of the probationary motorized bicycle license issued to any	19438
person when the person has been convicted of, pleaded no contest	19439
to and been found guilty of, or pleaded guilty to, in any court of	19440
competent jurisdiction, or has been adjudicated in juvenile court	19441
of having committed, a violation of division (A) or (D) of section	19442
4511.521 of the Revised Code, or of any other section of the	19443
Revised Code or similar municipal ordinance for which points are	19444
chargeable under section 4507.021 4510.036 of the Revised Code.	19445
(B) Any person whose license is revoked <u>suspended</u> under this	19446

section shall mail or deliver his the person's probationary 19447 motorized bicycle license to the registrar within fourteen days of 19448 notification of such revocation the suspension. The registrar 19449 shall retain such the license during the period of revocation. Any 19450 such revocation shall remain in effect until the person reaches 19451 sixteen years of age suspension. 19452

(C) No application for a motorized bicycle license or 19453 probationary motorized bicycle license shall be received from any 19454 person whose probationary motorized bicycle license has been 19455 revoked suspended under this section until the person reaches 19456 sixteen years of age. 19457

Sec. 4507.38 4510.41. (A) As used in this section: 19458

(1) "Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a 19459 violation of division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 or 19460 section 4507.33 4510.14, 4510.16, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code, 19461 or a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to any 19462 of those Revised Code provisions sections, and whose arrest 19463 results in a vehicle being seized under division (B) of this 19464 section. 19465

(2) "Vehicle owner" means either of the following: 19466

(a) The person in whose name is registered, at the time of 19467the seizure, a vehicle that is seized under division (B) of this 19468section; 19469

(b) A person to whom the certificate of title to a vehicle
19470
that is seized under division (B) of this section has been
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assigned and who has not obtained a certificate of title to the
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vehicle in that person's name, but who is deemed by the court as
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being the owner of the vehicle at the time the vehicle was seized
19474
under division (B) of this section.

(3) "Interested party" includes the owner of a vehicle seized 19476 under this section, all lienholders of such a vehicle, the 19477 arrested person, the owner of the place of storage at which a 19478 vehicle seized under this section is stored, and the person or 19479 entity that caused the vehicle to be removed. 19480

(B)(1) If a person is arrested for a violation of division 19481 (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 or section 4507.33 4510.14, 19482 4510.16, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance 19483 that is substantially equivalent to any of those Revised Code 19484 provisions sections, the arresting officer or another officer of 19485 the law enforcement agency that employs the arresting officer, in 19486 addition to any action that the arresting officer is required or 19487 authorized to take by any other provision of law, shall seize the 19488 vehicle that the person was operating at the time of, or that was 19489 involved in, the alleged offense if the vehicle is registered in 19490 the arrested person's name and its license plates. Except as 19491 otherwise provided in this division, the officer shall seize the 19492 vehicle and its license plates regardless of whether the vehicle 19493 is registered in the name of the arrested person or in the name of 19494 another person or entity. This section does not apply to or affect 19495 any rented or leased vehicle that is being rented or leased for a 19496 period of thirty days or less, except that a <u>A</u> law enforcement 19497 agency that employs a law enforcement officer who makes an arrest 19498

of a type that is described in this division (B)(1) of this 19499 section and that involves a rented or leased vehicle of this type 19500 that is being rented or leased for a period of thirty days or less 19501 shall notify, within twenty-four hours after the officer makes the 19502 arrest, the lessor or owner of the vehicle regarding the 19503 circumstances of the arrest and the location at which the vehicle 19504 may be picked up. At the time of the seizure of the vehicle, the 19505 law enforcement officer who made the arrest shall give the 19506 arrested person written notice that the vehicle and its license 19507 plates have been seized; that the vehicle either will be kept by 19508 the officer's law enforcement agency or will be immobilized at 19509 least until the person's initial appearance on the charge of the 19510 offense for which the arrest was made; that, at the initial 19511 appearance, the court in certain circumstances may order that the 19512 vehicle and license plates be released to the vehicle owner 19513 arrested person until the disposition of that charge; that, if the 19514 arrested person is convicted of that charge, the court generally 19515 must order the immobilization of the vehicle and the impoundment 19516 of its license plates or the forfeiture of the vehicle; and that τ 19517 if the arrested person is not the vehicle owner, the arrested 19518 person immediately should inform the vehicle owner that the 19519 vehicle and its license plates have been seized and that the 19520 vehicle owner may be able to obtain their release at the initial 19521 appearance or thereafter may be charged expenses or charges 19522 incurred under this section and section 4503.233 of the Revised 19523 Code for the removal and storage of the vehicle. 19524

(2) The arresting officer or a law enforcement officer of the 19525
agency that employs the arresting officer shall give written 19526
notice of the seizure to the court that will conduct the initial 19527
appearance of the arrested person the arrested person on the 19528
<u>charges arising out of the arrest. The notice shall be given when</u> 19529
the charges are filed against the arrested person. Upon receipt of 19530
the notice, the court promptly shall determine whether the 19531

arrested person is the vehicle owner and whether there are any 19532 liens recorded on the certificate of title to the vehicle. If the 19533 19534 court determines that the arrested person is not the vehicle owner, it promptly shall send by regular mail written notice of 19535 the seizure of the motor vehicle to the vehicle vehicle's 19536 registered owner and to all lienholders recorded on the 19537 certificate of title. The written notice to the vehicle owner and 19538 lienholders shall contain all of the information required by 19539 division (B)(1) of this section to be in a notice to be given to 19540 the arrested person and also shall specify the date, time, and 19541 place of the arrested person's initial appearance the arrested 19542 person. The notice also shall inform the vehicle owner that if 19543 title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for criminal 19544 forfeiture under this section is assigned or transferred and 19545 division (B)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code 19546 applies, the court may fine the arrested person the value of the 19547 vehicle. The notice to the vehicle owner also shall state that if 19548 19549 the vehicle is immobilized under division (A) of section 4503.233 of the Revised Code, seven days after the end of the period of 19550 immobilization a law enforcement agency will send the vehicle 19551 owner a notice, informing the owner that if the owner does not 19552 obtain the release of the vehicle is not obtained in accordance 19553 with division (D)(3) of section 4503.233 of the Revised Code, the 19554 vehicle shall be forfeited. The notice also shall inform the 19555 vehicle owner that the owner may be charged expenses or charges 19556 incurred under this section and section 4503.233 of the Revised 19557 Code for the removal and storage of the vehicle. 19558

The written notice that is given or delivered to the vehicle 19559 owner arrested person also shall state that if the arrested person 19560 pleads guilty to or is convicted of or pleads guilty to the 19561 offense for which the arrested person was arrested and the court 19562 issues an immobilization and impoundment order relative to that 19563 vehicle, division (D)(4) of section 4503.233 of the Revised Code 19564 prohibits the vehicle from being sold during the period of 19565 immobilization without the prior approval of the court. 19566

(3) At or before the initial appearance, the vehicle owner 19567 may file a motion requesting the court to order that the vehicle 19568 and its license plates be released to the vehicle owner. Except as 19569 provided in this division and subject to the payment of expenses 19570 or charges incurred in the removal and storage of the vehicle, the 19571 court, in its discretion, then may issue an order releasing the 19572 vehicle and its license plates to the vehicle owner. Such an order 19573 may be conditioned upon such terms as the court determines 19574 appropriate, including the posting of a bond in an amount 19575 determined by the court. If the arrested person is not the vehicle 19576 owner and if the vehicle owner is not present at the arrested 19577 person's initial appearance, and if the court believes that the 19578 vehicle owner was not provided with adequate notice of the initial 19579 appearance, the court, in its discretion, may allow the vehicle 19580 19581 owner to file a motion within seven days of the initial appearance. If the court allows the vehicle owner to file such a 19582 motion after the initial appearance, the extension of time granted 19583 by the court does not extend the time within which the initial 19584 appearance is to be conducted. If the court issues an order for 19585 the release of the vehicle and its license plates, a copy of the 19586 order shall be made available to the vehicle owner. If the vehicle 19587 owner presents a copy of the order to the law enforcement agency 19588 that employs the law enforcement officer who arrested the arrested 19589 person who was operating the vehicle, the law enforcement agency 19590 promptly shall release the vehicle and its license plates to the 19591 vehicle owner upon payment by the vehicle owner of any expenses or 19592 charges incurred in the removal or storage of the vehicle. 19593

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(4) A vehicle seized under division (B)(1) of this section 19595either shall be towed to a place specified by the law enforcement 19596

agency that employs the arresting officer to be safely kept by the 19597 agency at that place for the time and in the manner specified in 19598 this section or shall be otherwise immobilized for the time and in 19599 the manner specified in this section. A law enforcement officer of 19600 that agency shall remove the identification license plates of the 19601 vehicle, and they shall be safely kept by the agency for the time 19602 and in the manner specified in this section. No vehicle that is 19603 seized and either towed or immobilized pursuant to this division 19604 shall be considered contraband for purposes of section 2933.41, 19605 2933.42, or 2933.43 of the Revised Code. The vehicle shall not be 19606 immobilized at any place other than a commercially operated 19607 private storage lot, a place owned by a law enforcement or other 19608 government agency, or a place to which one of the following 19609 applies: 19610

(a) The place is leased by or otherwise under the control of 19611a law enforcement or other government agency. 19612

(b) The place is owned by the arrested person, the arrested 19613 person's spouse, or a parent or child of the arrested person. 19614

(c) The place is owned by a private person or entity, and, 19615 prior to the immobilization, the private entity or person that 19616 owns the place, or the authorized agent of that private entity or 19617 person, has given express written consent for the immobilization 19618 to be carried out at that place. 19619

(d) The place is a public street or highway on which the 19620vehicle is parked in accordance with the law. 19621

(C)(1) A vehicle that is seized under division (B) of this 19622 section shall be safely kept at the place to which it is towed or 19623 otherwise moved by the law enforcement agency that employs the 19624 arresting officer until the initial appearance of the arrested 19625 person relative to the charge the arrested person in question. The 19626 license plates of the vehicle that are removed pursuant to 19627 division (B) of this section shall be safely kept by the law 19628 enforcement agency that employs the arresting officer until at 19629 least the initial appearance of the arrested person relative to 19630 the charge in question. 19631

(2)(a) the owner's the owner the owner the owner's the owner 19632 the owner's the owner's the arrested person the vehicle owner's 19633 the owner's the owner's the arrested person the court also shall 19634 notify the arrested person, and the movant if the movant is not 19635 the arrested person, that if title to a motor vehicle that is 19636 subject to an order for criminal forfeiture under this section is 19637 assigned or transferred and division (C)(2) or (3) of section 19638 4503.234 of the Revised Code applies, the court may fine the 19639 offender the value of the vehicle. the owner's At the initial 19640 appearance or not less than seven days prior to the date of final 19641 disposition, the court shall notify the arrested person that, if 19642 title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for criminal 19643 forfeiture under this section is assigned or transferred and 19644 division (B)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code 19645 applies, the court may fine the arrested person the value of the 19646 vehicle. If, at the initial appearance, the arrested person pleads 19647 guilty to the violation of division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 19648 4507.02 or section 4507.33 4510.14, 4510.16, or 4511.203 of the 19649 Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially 19650 equivalent to any of those Revised Code provisions sections or 19651 pleads no contest to and is convicted of the violation, the court 19652 shall impose sentence upon the arrested person as provided by law 19653 or ordinance; the court, except as provided in this division and 19654 subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the 19655 immobilization of the vehicle the arrested person was operating at 19656 the time of, or that was involved in, the offense if reqistered in 19657 the arrested person's name and the impoundment of its license 19658 plates under section 4503.233 and section 4507.361 or 4507.99 19659 4510.14, 4510.16, 4510.161, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code or the 19660

criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle if registered in 19661 the arrested person's name under section 4503.234 and section 19662 4507.361 or 4507.99 4510.14, 4510.16, 4510.161, or 4511.203 of the 19663 Revised Code, whichever is applicable; and the vehicle and its 19664 identification license plates shall not be returned or released to 19665 the vehicle owner arrested person. If the arrested person is not 19666 the vehicle owner and the vehicle owner the owner's is not present 19667 at the arrested person's initial appearance and if the court 19668 believes that the vehicle owner was not provided adequate notice 19669 of the initial appearance, the court, in its discretion, may 19670 refrain for a period of time not exceeding seven days from 19671 ordering the immobilization of the vehicle and the impoundment of 19672 its license plates or the criminal forfeiture of the vehicle so 19673 that the vehicle owner the owner's may appear before the court to 19674 present evidence as to why the court should not order the 19675 immobilization of the vehicle and the impoundment of its license 19676 plates or the criminal forfeiture of the vehicle. If the court 19677 refrains from ordering the immobilization of the vehicle and the 19678 impoundment of its license plates or the criminal forfeiture of 19679 the vehicle, section 4503.235 of the Revised Code applies relative 19680 to the order of immobilization and impoundment or the order of 19681 forfeiture. 19682

(b) If, at any time, the charge that the arrested person 19683 violated division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 or section 19684 4507.33 4510.14, 4510.16, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code, or a 19685 municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to any of 19686 those Revised Code provisions sections is dismissed for any 19687 reason, the court shall order that the vehicle seized at the time 19688 of the arrest and its license plates immediately be released to 19689 the vehicle owner subject to the payment of expenses or the 19690 owner's charges incurred in the removal and storage of the vehicle 19691 19692 person.

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(D) If a vehicle is and its license plates are seized under 19693 division (B) of this section the arrested person and it is are not 19694 returned or released to the vehicle owner the owner's arrested 19695 person pursuant to division (C) of this section, the vehicle and 19696 its license plates shall be retained until the final disposition 19697 of the charge in question. Upon the final disposition of that 19698 charge, the court shall do whichever of the following is 19699 applicable: 19700

(1) If the arrested person is convicted of or pleads guilty 19701 to the violation of division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 19702 or section 4507.33 4510.14, 4510.16, or 4511.203 of the Revised 19703 Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to 19704 any of those Revised Code provisions sections, the court shall 19705 impose sentence upon the arrested person as provided by law or 19706 ordinance and, subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, 19707 shall order the immobilization of the vehicle the arrested person 19708 was operating at the time of, or that was involved in, the offense 19709 if it is registered in the arrested person's name and the 19710 impoundment of its license plates under section 4503.233 and 19711 section 4507.361 or 4507.99 4510.14, 4510.16, 4510.161, or 19712 4511.203 of the Revised Code or the criminal forfeiture of the 19713 vehicle if it is registered in the arrested person's name under 19714 section 4503.234 and section 4507.361 or 4507.99 4510.14, 4510.16, 19715 4510.161, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code, whichever is 19716 applicable. 19717

(2) If the arrested person is found not guilty of the
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violation of division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 or
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section 4507.33 4510.14, 4510.16, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code,
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or a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to any
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of those Revised Code provisions sections, the court shall order
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that the vehicle and its license plates immediately be released to
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the vehicle owner upon the payment of any expenses or the owner's
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charges incurred in its removal and storage arrested person.	19725
(3) If the charge that the arrested person violated division	19726
(B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 or section 4507.33 4510.14,	19727
4510.16, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance	19728
that is substantially equivalent to any of those Revised Code	19729
provisions <u>sections</u> is dismissed for any reason, the court shall	19730
order that the vehicle and its license plates immediately be	19731
released to the vehicle owner upon the payment of any expenses or	19732
the owner's charges incurred in its removal and storage arrested	19733
person.	19734
the arrested person the owner's the owner's the arrested	19735
person	19736
(4) If the impoundment of the vehicle was not authorized	19737
under this section, the court shall order that the vehicle and its	19738
license plates be returned immediately to the arrested person or,	19739
if the arrested person is not the vehicle owner, to the vehicle	19740
owner and shall order that the state or political subdivision of	19741
the law enforcement agency served by the law enforcement officer	19742
who seized the vehicle pay all expenses and charges incurred in	19743
its removal and storage.	19744
(E) If a vehicle is seized under division (B) of this	19745
section, the time between the seizure of the vehicle and either	19746
its release to the vehicle owner the owner's arrested person	19747
pursuant to division (C) of this section or the issuance of an	19748
order of immobilization of the vehicle under section 4503.233 of	19749
the Revised Code shall be credited against the period of	19750
immobilization ordered by the court.	19751
(F)(1) The vehicle owner Except as provided in division	19752

(F)(1) The vehicle owner Except as provided in division
 (D)(4) of this section, the arrested person may be charged
 (D)(4) of this section, the arrested person may be charged
 (F)(1) The vehicle arrested person may be charged
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after notice to all interested parties, including lienholders, and 19756 after an opportunity for them to be heard, if the vehicle owner 19757 fails to appear in person, without good cause, or if the court 19758 finds that the vehicle owner arrested person does not intend to 19759 seek release of the vehicle at the end of the period of 19760 immobilization under section 4503.233 of the Revised Code or that 19761 the vehicle owner arrested person is not or will not be able to 19762 pay the expenses and charges incurred in its removal and storage, 19763 may order that title to the vehicle be transferred, in order of 19764 priority, first into the name of the person or entity that removed 19765 it, next into the name of a lienholder, or lastly into the name of 19766 the owner of the place of storage. 19767

Any lienholder that receives title under a court order shall 19768 do so on the condition that it pay any expenses or charges 19769 incurred in the vehicle's removal and storage. If the person or 19770 entity that receives title to the vehicle is the person or entity 19771 that removed it, the person or entity shall receive title on the 19772 condition that it pay any lien on the vehicle. The court shall not 19773 order that title be transferred to any person or entity other than 19774 the owner of the place of storage if the person or entity refuses 19775 to receive the title. Any person or entity that receives title 19776 either may keep title to the vehicle or may dispose of the vehicle 19777 in any legal manner that it considers appropriate, including 19778 assignment of the certificate of title to the motor vehicle to a 19779 salvage dealer or a scrap metal processing facility. The person or 19780 entity shall not transfer the vehicle to the person who is the 19781 vehicle's immediate previous owner. 19782

If the person or entity <u>that receives title</u> assigns the motor 19783 vehicle to a salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility, 19784 the person or entity shall send the assigned certificate of title 19785 to the motor vehicle to the clerk of the court of common pleas of 19786 the county in which the salvage dealer or scrap metal processing 19787 facility is located. The person or entity shall mark the face of 19788 the certificate of title with the words "FOR DESTRUCTION" and 19789 shall deliver a photocopy of the certificate of title to the 19790 salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility for its records. 19791

(2) Whenever a court issues an order under division (F)(1) of 19792 this section, the court also shall order removal of the license 19793 plates from the vehicle and cause them to be sent to the registrar 19794 if they have not already been sent to the registrar. Thereafter, 19795 no further proceedings shall take place under this section or 19796 under section 4503.233 of the Revised Code. 19797

(3) Prior to initiating a proceeding under division (F)(1) of 19798 this section, and upon payment of the fee under division (B) of 19799 section 4505.14, any interested party may cause a search to be 19800 made of the public records of the bureau of motor vehicles or the 19801 clerk of the court of common pleas, to ascertain the identity of 19802 any lienholder of the vehicle. The initiating party shall furnish 19803 this information to the clerk of the court with jurisdiction over 19804 the case, and the clerk shall provide notice to the vehicle owner, 19805 the defendant arrested person, any lienholder, and any other 19806 interested parties listed by the initiating party, at the last 19807 known address supplied by the initiating party, by certified mail, 19808 or, at the option of the initiating party, by personal service or 19809 ordinary mail. 19810

the offender

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Sec. 4510.43. (A)(1) The director of public safety, upon	19812
consultation with the director of health and in accordance with	19813
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall certify immobilizing and	19814
disabling devices and shall publish and make available to the	19815
courts, without charge, a list of approved devices together with	19816
information about the manufacturers of the devices and where they	19817
may be obtained. The manufacturer of an immobilizing or disabling	19818

device shall pay the cost of obtaining the certification of the	19819				
device to the director of public safety, and the director shall	19820				
deposit the payment in the drivers' treatment and intervention	19821				
fund established by sections 4511.19 and 4511.191 of the Revised	19822				
Code.	19823				
(2) The director of public safety, in accordance with Chapter	19824				
119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt and publish rules setting	19825				
forth the requirements for obtaining the certification of an	19826				
immobilizing or disabling device. The director of public safety	19827				
shall not certify an immobilizing or disabling device under this	19828				
section unless it meets the requirements specified and published	19829				
by the director in the rules adopted pursuant to this division. A	19830				
certified device may consist of an ignition interlock device, an	19831				
ignition blocking device initiated by time or magnetic or	19832				
electronic encoding, an activity monitor, or any other device that	19833				
reasonably assures compliance with an order granting limited					
driving privileges.	19835				
The requirements for an immobilizing or disabling device that	19836				
is an ignition interlock device shall include provisions for	19837				
setting a minimum and maximum calibration range and shall include,	19838				
but shall not be limited to, specifications that the device	19839				
complies with all of the following:	19840				
(a) It does not impede the safe operation of the vehicle.	19841				
(b) It has features that make circumvention difficult and	19842				
that do not interfere with the normal use of the vehicle.	19843				
(c) It correlates well with established measures of alcohol	19844				
impairment.	19845				
(d) It works accurately and reliably in an unsupervised	19846				
environment.	19847				
(e) It is resistant to tampering and shows evidence of	19848				
tampering if tampering is attempted.	19849				

(f) It is difficult to circumvent and requires premeditation	19850
<u>to do so.</u>	19851
(g) It minimizes inconvenience to a sober user.	19852
(h) It requires a proper, deep-lung breath sample or other	19853
accurate measure of the concentration by weight of alcohol in the	19854
breath.	19855
(i) It operates reliably over the range of automobile	19856
environments.	19857
(j) It is made by a manufacturer who is covered by product	19858
liability insurance.	19859
(3) The director of public safety may adopt, in whole or in	19860
part, the guidelines, rules, regulations, studies, or independent	19861
laboratory tests performed and relied upon by other states, or	19862
their agencies or commissions, in the certification or approval of	19863
immobilizing or disabling devices.	19864
(4) The director of public safety shall adopt rules in	19865
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code for the design of	19866
a warning label that shall be affixed to each immobilizing or	19867
disabling device upon installation. The label shall contain a	19868
warning that any person tampering, circumventing, or otherwise	19869
misusing the device is subject to a fine, imprisonment, or both	19870
and may be subject to civil liability.	19871
(B) A court considering the use of a prototype device in a	19872
pilot program shall advise the director of public safety, thirty	19873
days before the use, of the prototype device and its protocol,	19874
methodology, manufacturer, and licensor, lessor, other agent, or	19875
owner, and the length of the court's pilot program. A prototype	19876
device shall not be used for a violation of section 4510.14 or	19877
4511.19 of the Revised Code, a violation of a municipal OVI	19878
ordinance, or in relation to a suspension imposed under section	19879

4511.191 of the Revised Code. A court that uses a prototype device	19880
in a pilot program, periodically during the existence of the	19881
program and within fourteen days after termination of the program,	19882
shall report in writing to the director of public safety regarding	19883
the effectiveness of the prototype device and the program.	19884
	19885
(C) If a person has been granted limited driving privileges	19886
with a condition of the privileges being that the motor vehicle	19887
that is operated under the privileges must be equipped with an	19888
immobilizing or disabling device, all of the following apply:	19889
(1) If a motor vehicle to be driven under the limited driving	19890
privileges is owned by the person's employer and if the person is	19891
required to operate that motor vehicle in the course and scope of	19892
the offender's employment, the person may operate that vehicle	19893
without the installation of an immobilizing or disabling device,	19894
provided that the employer has been notified that the person has	19895
limited driving privileges and of the nature of the restriction	19896
and that the person has proof of the employer's notification in	19897
the person's possession while operating the employer's vehicle for	19898

normal business duties. A motor vehicle owned by a business that19899is partly or entirely owned or controlled by a person with limited19900driving privileges is not a motor vehicle owned by an employer,19901for purposes of this division.19902

(2) If the motor vehicle to be driven under the limited 19903 driving privileges is registered in a state other than this state, 19904 instead of installing on that vehicle an immobilizing or disabling 19905 device, the person with the limited driving privileges shall 19906 display on the vehicle a decal, as prescribed by the registrar of 19907 motor vehicles, that states that the vehicle is subject to limited 19908 driving privileges in this state and that describes the 19909 restriction. The decal shall be displayed on the bottom left 19910 corner of the back window of the vehicle or, if there is no back 19911

window,	on	the	bottom	left	corner	of	the	windshield	of	the	19912
vehicle	<u>.</u>										19913

Sec. 4510.44. (A)(1) No offender with limited driving	19914
privileges, during any period that the offender is required to	19915
operate only a motor vehicle equipped with an immobilizing or	19916
disabling device, shall request or permit any other person to	19917
breathe into the device if it is an ignition interlock device or	19918
another type of device that monitors the concentration of alcohol	19919
in a person's breath or to otherwise start the motor vehicle	19920
equipped with the device, for the purpose of providing the	19921
offender with an operable motor vehicle.	19922
(2)(a) Except as provided in division (A)(2)(b) of this	19923
section, no person shall breathe into an immobilizing or disabling	19924
device that is an ignition interlock device or another type of	19925
device that monitors the concentration of alcohol in a person's	19926
breath or otherwise start a motor vehicle equipped with an	19927
immobilizing or disabling device, for the purpose of providing an	19928
operable motor vehicle to an offender with limited driving	19929
privileges who is permitted to operate only a motor vehicle	19930
equipped with an immobilizing or disabling device.	19931
(b) Division (A)(2)(a) of this section does not apply to a	19932
person in the following circumstances:	19933
(i) The person is an offender with limited driving	19934
privileges.	19935
(ii) The person breathes into an immobilizing or disabling	19936
device that is an ignition interlock device or another type of	19937
device that monitors the concentration of alcohol in a person's	19938
breath or otherwise starts a motor vehicle equipped with an	19939
immobilizing or disabling device.	19940

(iii) The person breathes into the device or starts the 19941

vehicle for the purpose of providing the person with an operable	19942
motor vehicle.	19943
(3) No unauthorized person shall tamper with or circumvent	19944
the operation of an immobilizing or disabling device.	19945
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of an	19946
immobilizing or disabling device violation, a misdemeanor of the	19947
<u>first degree.</u>	19948

Sec. 4507.54 4510.52. (A) Upon the receipt of any driver's 19949
license or commercial driver's license or permit that has been 19950
suspended, revoked, or canceled, or forfeited under any provision 19951
of law, and notwithstanding any other provision of law that 19952
requires the registrar of motor vehicles to retain the license or 19953
permit, the registrar may destroy the license or permit. 19954

(B) If, as authorized by division (A) of this section, the 19955 registrar destroys a license or permit that has been suspended, 19956 revoked, or canceled, or forfeited, he the registrar shall reissue 19957 or authorize the reissuance of a new license or permit to the 19958 person to whom the destroyed license or permit orginally 19959 originally was issued upon payment of a fee in the same amount as 19960 the fee specified in division (C) of section 4507.23 of the 19961 Revised Code for a duplicate license or permit and upon payment of 19962 a service fee in the same amount as specified in division (D) of 19963 section 4503.10 of the Revised Code if issued by a deputy 19964 registrar or in division (G) of that section if issued by the 19965 registrar. 19966

This division applies only if the driver's license or 19967 commercial driver's license or permit that was destroyed would 19968 have been valid at the time the person applies for the duplicate 19969 license or permit. A duplicate driver's license or commercial 19970 driver's license or permit issued under this section shall bear 19971 the same expiration date that appeared on the license or permit it 19972 replaces.

Sec. 4507.55 4510.53. (A) Upon the receipt of any driver's or 19974 commercial driver's license or permit that has been revoked or 19975 suspended under section 4511.19 or 4511.191 of the Revised Code, 19976 the registrar of motor vehicles, notwithstanding any other 19977 provision of law that purports to require him the registrar to 19978 retain the license or permit, may destroy the license or permit. 19979

(B)(1) Subject to division (B)(2) of this section, if a 19980 driver's or commercial driver's license or permit that has been 19981 suspended under section 4511.19 or 4511.191 of the Revised Code is 19982 delivered to the registrar and if the registrar destroys the 19983 license or permit under authority of division (A) of this section, 19984 the registrar shall reissue or authorize the reissuance of a 19985 driver's or commercial driver's license to the person, free of 19986 payment of any type of fee or charge, if either of the following 19987 applies: 19988

(a) The person appeals the suspension of the license or 19989
permit at his or within thirty days of the person's initial 19990
appearance, pursuant to division (H) of section 4511.191 4511.197 19991
of the Revised Code, the judge of the court of record or the mayor 19992
of the mayor's court who conducts the initial appearance 19993
terminates the suspension, and the judge or mayor does not suspend 19994
the license or permit under section 4511.196 of the Revised Code; 19995

(b) The person appeals the suspension of the license or 19996 permit at his or within thirty days of the person's initial 19997 appearance, pursuant to division (H) of section 4511.191 4511.197 19998 of the Revised Code, the judge of the court of record or the mayor 19999 of the mayor's court who conducts the initial appearance does not 20000 terminate the suspension, the person appeals the judge's or 20001 mayor's decision not to terminate the suspension that is made at 20002 the initial appearance, and upon appeal of the decision, the 20003

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suspension is terminated.

(2) Division (B)(1) of this section applies only if the
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driver's or commercial driver's license that was destroyed would
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have been valid at the time in question, if it had not been
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destroyed as permitted by division (A) of this section.

(C) A driver's or commercial commercial driver's license or 20009 permit issued to a person pursuant to division (B)(1) of this 20010 section shall bear the same expiration date as the expiration date 20011 that appeared on the license it replaces. 20012

Sec. 4510.54. (A) A person whose driver's or commercial 20013 driver's license has been suspended for life under a class one 20014 suspension or as otherwise provided by law or has been suspended 20015 for a period in excess of fifteen years under a class two 20016 suspension may file a motion with the sentencing court for 20017 modification or termination of the suspension. A motion under this 20018 division may be heard only once. The person filing the motion 20019 shall demonstrate all of the following: 20020

(1) At least fifteen years have elapsed since the suspension20021began.20022

(2) For the past fifteen years, the person has not been found20023guilty of any felony, any offense involving a moving violation20024under federal law, the law of this state, or the law of any of its20025political subdivisions, or any violation of a suspension under20026this chapter or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance.20027

20028

(3) The person has proof of financial responsibility, a	20029
policy of liability insurance in effect that meets the minimum	20030
standard set forth in section 4509.51 of the Revised Code, or	20031
proof, to the satisfaction of the registrar of motor vehicles,	20032
that the person is able to respond in damages in an amount at	20033

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least equal to the minimum amounts specified in that section.	20034
(4) If the suspension was imposed because the person was	20035
under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or combination of	20036
them at the time of the offense or because at the time of the	20037
offense the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath,	20038
or urine contained at least the concentration of alcohol specified	20039
<u>in division (A)(2), (3), (4), or (5) of section 4511.19 of the</u>	20040
Revised Code, the person also shall demonstrate all of the	20041
<u>following:</u>	20042
(a) The person successfully completed an alcohol, drug, or	20043
alcohol and drug treatment program.	20044
<u>(b) The person has not abused alcohol or other drugs for a</u>	20045
period satisfactory to the court.	20046
(c) For the past fifteen years, the person has not been found	20047
guilty of any alcohol-related or drug-related offense.	20048
(B) Upon receipt of a motion for modification or termination	20049
(B) Upon receipt of a motion for modification or termination of the suspension under this section, the court may schedule a	20049 20050
of the suspension under this section, the court may schedule a	20050
of the suspension under this section, the court may schedule a hearing on the motion. If scheduled, the hearing shall be	20050 20051
of the suspension under this section, the court may schedule a hearing on the motion. If scheduled, the hearing shall be conducted in open court within ninety days after the date on which	20050 20051 20052
of the suspension under this section, the court may schedule a hearing on the motion. If scheduled, the hearing shall be conducted in open court within ninety days after the date on which the motion is filed.	20050 20051 20052 20053
of the suspension under this section, the court may schedule a hearing on the motion. If scheduled, the hearing shall be conducted in open court within ninety days after the date on which the motion is filed. (C) The court shall notify the person whose license was	20050 20051 20052 20053 20054
of the suspension under this section, the court may schedule a hearing on the motion. If scheduled, the hearing shall be conducted in open court within ninety days after the date on which the motion is filed. (C) The court shall notify the person whose license was suspended and the prosecuting attorney of the date, time, and	20050 20051 20052 20053 20054 20055
of the suspension under this section, the court may schedule a hearing on the motion. If scheduled, the hearing shall be conducted in open court within ninety days after the date on which the motion is filed. (C) The court shall notify the person whose license was suspended and the prosecuting attorney of the date, time, and location of the hearing. Upon receipt of the notice from the	20050 20051 20052 20053 20054 20055 20056
of the suspension under this section, the court may schedule a hearing on the motion. If scheduled, the hearing shall be conducted in open court within ninety days after the date on which the motion is filed. (C) The court shall notify the person whose license was suspended and the prosecuting attorney of the date, time, and location of the hearing. Upon receipt of the notice from the court, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim or the	20050 20051 20052 20053 20054 20055 20056 20057
of the suspension under this section, the court may schedule a hearing on the motion. If scheduled, the hearing shall be conducted in open court within ninety days after the date on which the motion is filed. (C) The court shall notify the person whose license was suspended and the prosecuting attorney of the date, time, and location of the hearing. Upon receipt of the notice from the court, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim or the victim's representative of the date, time, and location of the hearing.	20050 20051 20052 20053 20054 20055 20056 20057 20058 20059
of the suspension under this section, the court may schedule a hearing on the motion. If scheduled, the hearing shall be conducted in open court within ninety days after the date on which the motion is filed. (C) The court shall notify the person whose license was suspended and the prosecuting attorney of the date, time, and location of the hearing. Upon receipt of the notice from the court, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim or the victim's representative of the date, time, and location of the hearing. (D) At any hearing under this section, the person who seeks	20050 20051 20052 20053 20054 20055 20056 20057 20058 20059 20060
of the suspension under this section, the court may schedule a hearing on the motion. If scheduled, the hearing shall be conducted in open court within ninety days after the date on which the motion is filed. (C) The court shall notify the person whose license was suspended and the prosecuting attorney of the date, time, and location of the hearing. Upon receipt of the notice from the court, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim or the victim's representative of the date, time, and location of the hearing. (D) At any hearing under this section, the person who seeks modification or termination of the suspension has the burden to	20050 20051 20052 20053 20054 20055 20056 20057 20058 20059 20060 20061
of the suspension under this section, the court may schedule a hearing on the motion. If scheduled, the hearing shall be conducted in open court within ninety days after the date on which the motion is filed. (C) The court shall notify the person whose license was suspended and the prosecuting attorney of the date, time, and location of the hearing. Upon receipt of the notice from the court, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim or the victim's representative of the date, time, and location of the hearing. (D) At any hearing under this section, the person who seeks modification or termination of the suspension has the burden to demonstrate, under oath, that the person meets the requirements of	20050 20051 20052 20053 20054 20055 20056 20057 20058 20059 20060 20061 20061
of the suspension under this section, the court may schedule a hearing on the motion. If scheduled, the hearing shall be conducted in open court within ninety days after the date on which the motion is filed. (C) The court shall notify the person whose license was suspended and the prosecuting attorney of the date, time, and location of the hearing. Upon receipt of the notice from the court, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim or the victim's representative of the date, time, and location of the hearing. (D) At any hearing under this section, the person who seeks modification or termination of the suspension has the burden to	20050 20051 20052 20053 20054 20055 20056 20057 20058 20059 20060 20061

present oral or written information relevant to the motion. The 200	65
court shall afford a similar opportunity to provide relevant 200	66
information to the prosecuting attorney and the victim or victim's 200	67
representative. 200	68
Before ruling on the motion, the court shall take into 200	169
account the person's driving record, the nature of the offense 200	070
that led to the suspension, and the impact of the offense on any 200)71
victim. In addition, if the offender is eligible for modification 200)72
or termination of the suspension under division (A)(2) of this 200)73
section, the court shall consider whether the person committed any 200)74
other offense while under suspension and determine whether the 200)75
offense is relevant to a determination under this section. The 200)76
court may modify or terminate the suspension subject to any 200)77
considerations it considers proper if it finds that allowing the 200	78
person to drive is not likely to present a danger to the public. 200	179
After the court makes a ruling on a motion filed under this 200	80
section, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim or the 200	81
victim's representative of the court's ruling. 200	82
(E) If a court modifies a person's license suspension under 200	83
this section and the person subsequently is found guilty of any 200	84
moving violation or of any substantially equivalent municipal 200	85
ordinance that carries as a possible penalty the suspension of a 200	86
person's driver's or commercial driver's license, the court may 200	87
reimpose the class one or other lifetime suspension, or the class 200	88
two suspension, whichever is applicable. 200	89
Sec. <u>4507.60</u> <u>4510.61</u>. The driver license compact is hereby 200)90
enacted into law and entered into with all other jurisdictions 200	91
legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows: 200	92
ARTICLE I 200)93
Findings and Declaration of Policy 200	94

(a) The party states find that: 20095

Am. Sub. S. B. No. 123 As Passed by the House

(1) The safety of their streets and highways is materially 20096
 affected by the degree of compliance with state and local 20097
 ordinances relating to the operation of motor vehicles. 20098

(2) Violation of such a law or ordinance is evidence that the 20099violator engages in conduct which is likely to endanger the safety 20100of persons and property. 20101

(3) The continuance in force of a license to drive is 20102
 predicated upon compliance with laws and ordinances relating to 20103
 the operation of motor vehicles, in whichever jurisdiction the 20104
 vehicle is operated. 20105

(b) It is the policy of each of the party states to: 20106

(1) Promote compliance with the laws, ordinances, and
 20107
 administrative rules and regulations relating to the operation of
 20108
 motor vehicles by their operators in each of the jurisdictions
 20109
 where such operators drive motor vehicles.
 20110

(2) Make the reciprocal recognition of licenses to drive and 20111 eligibility therefor more just and equitable by considering the 20112 over-all compliance with motor vehicle laws, ordinances, and 20113 administrative rules and regulations as a condition precedent to 20114 the continuance or issuance of any license by reason of which the 20115 licensee is authorized or permitted to operate a motor vehicle in 20116 any of the party states. 20117

ARTICLE II 20118

Definitions 20119

As used in this compact:

20120

(a) "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the 20121United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of 20122Puerto Rico. 20123

(b) "Home state" means the state that has issued and has the 20124 power to suspend or revoke the use of the license or permit to 20125

operate a motor vehicle.

(c) "Conviction" means a conviction of any offense related to 20127 the use or operation of a motor vehicle that is prohibited by 20128 state law, municipal ordinance, or administrative rule or 20129 regulation; or a forfeiture of bail, bond, or other security 20130 deposited to secure appearance by a person charged with having 20131 committed any such offense, and which conviction or forfeiture is 20132 required to be reported to the licensing authority. 20133

ARTICLE III 20134

Reports of Conviction 20135

The licensing authority of a party state shall report each 20136 conviction of a person from another party state occurring within 20137 its jurisdiction to the licensing authority of the home state of 20138 the licensee. Such report shall clearly identify the person 20139 convicted; describe the violation specifying the section of the 20140 statute, code, or ordinance violated; identify the court in which 20141 action was taken; indicate whether a plea of guilty or not guilty 20142 was entered, or the security; and shall include any special 20143 findings made in connection therewith. 20144

ARTICLE IV

Effect of Conviction

(a) The licensing authority in the home state, for the 20147 purpose of suspension, revocation, or limitation of the license to 20148 operate a motor vehicle, shall give the same effect to the conduct 20149 reported, pursuant to Article III of this compact, as it would if 20150 such conduct had occurred in the home state, in the case of 20151 convictions for: 20152

(1) Manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from the 20153operation of a motor vehicle; 20154

(2) Driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of 20155intoxicating liquor or a narcotic drug, or under the influence of 20156

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any other drug to a degree that renders the driver incapable of	20157
safely driving a motor vehicle;	20158
(3) Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is	20159
used;	20160
(4) Failure to stop and render aid in the event of a motor	20161
vehicle accident resulting in the death or personal injury of	20162
another.	20163
(b) As to other convictions, reported pursuant to Article	20164
III, the licensing authority in the home state shall give such	20165
effect to conduct as is provided by the laws of the home state.	20166
(c) If the laws of a party state do not provide for offenses	20167
or violations denominated or described in precisely the words	20168
employed in subdivision (a) of this Article, such party state	20169
shall construe the denominations and descriptions appearing in	20170
subdivision (a) hereof as being applicable to and identifying	20171
those offenses or violations of a substantially similar nature,	20172
and the laws of such party state shall contain such provisions as	20173
may be necessary to ensure that full force and effect is given to	20174
this Article.	20175
ARTICLE V	20176
Applications for New Licenses	20177
Upon application for a license to drive, the licensing	20178
authority in a party state shall ascertain whether the applicant	20179
has ever held, or is the holder of, a license to drive issued by	20180
any other party state. The licensing authority in the state where	20181
application is made shall not issue a license to drive to the	20182
applicant if:	20183
(1) The applicant has held such a license, but the same has	20184
been suspended by reason, in whole or in part, of a violation and	20185
if such suspension period has not terminated.	20186
(2) The applicant has held such a license, but the same has	20187

been revoked by reason, in whole or in part, of a violation; and 20188 if such revocation has not terminated, except that after the 20189 expiration of one year from the date the license was revoked, such 20190 person may make application for a new license if permitted by law. 20191 The licensing authority may refuse to issue a license to any such 20192 applicant if, after investigation, the licensing authority 20193 determines that it will not be safe to grant to such person the 20194 privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the public highways. 20195

(3) The applicant is the holder of a license to drive issued 20196by another party state and currently in force unless the applicant 20197surrenders such license. 20198

ARTICLE VI 20199

Applicability of Other Laws 20200

Except as expressly required by provisions of this compact, 20201 nothing contained herein shall be construed to affect the right of 20202 any party state to apply any of its other laws relating to 20203 licenses to drive to any person or circumstance, nor to invalidate 20204 or prevent any driver license agreement or other cooperative 20205 arrangement between a party state and a nonparty state. 20206

ARTICLE VII 20207

Compact Administrator and Interchange of Information 20208

(a) The head of the licensing authority of each party state
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shall be the administrator of this compact for his state. The
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administrators, acting jointly, shall have the power to formulate
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all necessary and proper procedures for the exchange of
20212
information under this compact.

(b) The administrator of each party state shall furnish to 20214 the administrator of each other party state any information or 20215 documents reasonably necessary to facilitate the administration of 20216 this compact. 20217

ARTICLE VIII 20218

Entry Into Force and Withdrawal 20219

(a) This compact shall enter into force and become effective 20220as to any state when it has enacted the same into law. 20221

(b) Any party state may withdraw from this compact by 20222 enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal 20223 shall take effect until six months after the executive head of the 20224 withdrawing state has given notice of the withdrawal to the 20225 executive heads of all other party states. No withdrawal shall 20226 affect the validity or applicability by the licensing authorities 20227 of states remaining party to the compact of any report of 20228 conviction occurring prior to the withdrawal. 20229

ARTICLE IX 20230

Construction and Severability 20231

This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate 20232 the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be 20233 severable; and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of 20234 this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any 20235 party state or of the United States or the applicability thereof 20236 to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held 20237 invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the 20238 applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or 20239 circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall 20240 be held contrary to the constitution of any state party thereto, 20241 the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the 20242 remaining states and in full force and effect as to the state 20243 affected as to all severable matters. 20244

Sec. 4507.61 4510.62. (A) "Executive head" as used in article 20245 VIII (b) of the compact set forth in section 4507.60 4510.61 of 20246 the Revised Code with reference to this state means the governor. 20247

20248

(B) "Licensing authority" as used in Articles III, IV, V, and 20249VII of the compact set forth in section 4507.60 4510.61 of the 20250

Revised Code with reference to this state means the bureau of20251motor vehicles within the department of public safety.20252

Sec. 4507.62 4510.63. Pursuant to Article VII of the compact 20253 set forth in section 4507.60 4510.61 of the Revised Code the 20254 bureau of motor vehicles shall furnish to the appropriate 20255 authorities of any other party state any information or documents 20256 reasonably necessary to facilitate the administration of Articles 20257 III, IV, and V of the compact set forth in section 4507.60 4510.61 20258 of the Revised Code. 20259

Sec. 4507.63 4510.64. The compact administrator provided for 20260 in Article VII of the compact set forth in section 4507.60 4510.61 20261 of the Revised Code is not entitled to any additional compensation 20262 because of his services for serving as administrator of the 20263 compact, but shall be reimbursed for travel and other necessary 20264 expenses incurred in the performance of his official duties 20265 thereunder as provided by law for other state officers. 20266

Sec. 4511.95 4510.71. The nonresident violator compact, 20267 hereinafter called "the compact," is hereby enacted into law and 20268 entered into with all other jurisdictions legally joining therein 20269 in the form substantially as follows: 20270 "NONRESIDENT VIOLATOR COMPACT 20271 Article I 20272

Findings, Declaration of Policy and Purpose 20273

(A) The party jurisdictions find that: 20274

(1) In most instances, a motorist who is cited for a traffic 20275violation in a jurisdiction other than his home jurisdiction: 20276

(a) Must post collateral or bond to secure appearance for 20277trial at a later date; or 20278

(b) If unable to post collateral or bond, is taken into 20279

20280

custody until the collateral or bond is posted; or

(c) Is taken directly to court for his trial to be held. 20281

(2) In some instances, the motorist's driver's license may be 20282deposited as collateral to be returned after he has complied with 20283the terms of the citation. 20284

(3) The purpose of the practices described in divisions
(A)(1) and (2) of this article is to ensure compliance with the
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terms of a traffic citation by the motorist who, if permitted to
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continue on his way after receiving the traffic citation, could
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return to his home jurisdiction and disregard his duty under the
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terms of the traffic citation.

(4) A motorist receiving a traffic citation in his home
jurisdiction is permitted, except for certain violations, to
accept the citation from the officer at the scene of the violation
and to immediately continue on his way after promising or being
20292
accept the citation.

(5) The practice described in division (A)(1) of this article 20296 causes unnecessary inconvenience and, at times, a hardship for the 20297 motorist who is unable at the time to post collateral, furnish a 20298 bond, stand trial, or pay the fine, and thus is compelled to 20299 remain in custody until some arrangement can be made. 20300

(6) The deposit of a driver's license as a bail bond, as 20301described in division (A)(2) of this article, is viewed with 20302disfavor. 20303

(7) The practices described herein consume an undue amount of 20304law enforcement time. 20305

(B) It is the policy of the party jurisdictions to: 20306

(1) Seek compliance with the laws, ordinances, and
 20307
 administrative rules and regulations relating to the operation of
 20308
 motor vehicles in each of the jurisdictions;
 20309

traffic violations.

citation was issued; 20313
 (3) Extend cooperation to its fullest extent among the 20314
jurisdictions for obtaining compliance with the terms of a traffic 20315
citation issued in one jurisdiction to a resident of another 20316
jurisdiction; 20317
 (4) Maximize effective utilization of law enforcement 20318
personnel and assist court systems in the efficient disposition of 20319

(C) The purpose of this compact is to:

(1) Provide a means through which the party jurisdictions may 20322
 participate in a reciprocal program to effectuate the policies 20323
 enumerated in division (B) of this article in a uniform and 20324
 orderly manner; 20325

(2) Provide for the fair and impartial treatment of traffic
 20326
 violators operating within party jurisdictions in recognition of
 20327
 the motorist's right of due process and the sovereign status of a
 20328
 party jurisdiction.

Article II Definitions 20330

(A) In the nonresident violator compact, the following words 20331have the meaning indicated, unless the context requires otherwise. 20332

(B)(1) "Citation" means any summons, ticket, or other
20333
official document issued by a police officer for a traffic
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violation containing an order which requires the motorist to
20335
respond.

(2) "Collateral" means any cash or other security deposited
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to secure an appearance for trial, following the issuance by a
20338
police officer of a citation for a traffic violation.
20339

20320

(3) "Court" means a court of law or traffic tribunal. 20340

(4) "Driver's license" means any license or privilege to 20341operate a motor vehicle issued under the laws of the home 20342jurisdiction. 20343

(5) "Home jurisdiction" means the jurisdiction that issued 20344the driver's license of the traffic violator. 20345

(6) "Issuing jurisdiction" means the jurisdiction in which 20346the traffic citation was issued to the motorist. 20347

(7) "Jurisdiction" means a state, territory, or possession of 20348the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth 20349of Puerto Rico. 20350

(8) "Motorist" means a driver of a motor vehicle operating in 20351a party jurisdiction other than the home jurisdiction. 20352

(9) "Personal recognizance" means an agreement by a motorist 20353
 made at the time of issuance of the traffic citation that he will 20354
 comply with the terms of that traffic citation. 20355

(10) "Police officer" means any individual authorized by the 20356party jurisdiction to issue a citation for a traffic violation. 20357

(11) "Terms of the citation" means those options expressly 20358stated upon the citation. 20359

Article III 20360

Procedure for Issuing Jurisdiction 20361

(A) When issuing a citation for a traffic violation, a police 20362 officer shall issue the citation to a motorist who possesses a 20363 driver's license issued by a party jurisdiction and shall not, 20364 subject to the exceptions noted in division (B) of this article, 20365 require the motorist to post collateral to secure appearance, if 20366 the officer receives the motorist's signed, personal recognizance 20367 that he or she will comply with the terms of the citation. 20368

(B) Personal recognizance is acceptable only if not 20370prohibited by law. If mandatory appearance is required, it must 20371take place immediately following issuance of the citation. 20372

(C) Upon failure of a motorist to comply with the terms of a 20373 traffic citation, the appropriate official shall report the 20374 failure to comply to the licensing authority of the jurisdiction 20375 in which the traffic citation was issued. The report shall be made 20376 in accordance with procedures specified by the issuing 20377 jurisdiction and shall contain information as specified in the 20378 compact manual as minimum requirements for effective processing by 20379 the home jurisdiction. 20380

(D) Upon receipt of the report, the licensing authority of 20381
 the issuing jurisdiction shall transmit to the licensing authority 20382
 in the home jurisdiction of the motorist the information in a form 20383
 and content as contained in the compact manual. 20384

(E) The licensing authority of the issuing jurisdiction may 20385not suspend the privilege of a motorist for whom a report has been 20386transmitted. 20387

(F) The licensing authority of the issuing jurisdiction shall
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not transmit a report on any violation if the date of transmission
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is more than six months after the date on which the traffic
20390
citation was issued.

(G) The licensing authority of the issuing jurisdiction shall
 20392
 not transmit a report on any violation where the date of issuance
 20393
 of the citation predates the most recent of the effective dates of
 20394
 entry for the two jurisdictions affected.
 20395

Article IV Procedures for Home Jurisdiction

(A) Upon receipt of a report of a failure to comply from the 20397
licensing authority of the issuing jurisdiction, the licensing 20398
authority of the home jurisdiction shall notify the motorist and 20399
initiate a suspension action, in accordance with the home 20400

20417

jurisdiction's procedures, to suspend the motorist's driver's 20401 license until satisfactory evidence of compliance with the terms 20402 of the traffic citation has been furnished to the home 20403 jurisdiction licensing authority. Due process safeguards will be 20404 accorded. 20405

(B) The licensing authority of the home jurisdiction shall
 20406
 maintain a record of actions taken and make reports to issuing
 20407
 jurisdictions as provided in the compact manual.
 20408

Article V Applicability of Other Laws 20409

Except as expressly required by provisions of this compact, 20410 nothing contained herein shall be construed to affect the right of 20411 any party jurisdiction to apply any of its other laws relating to 20412 licenses to drive to any person or circumstance, or to invalidate 20413 or prevent any driver license agreement or other cooperative 20414 arrangement between a party jurisdiction and nonparty 20415 jurisdiction.

Article VI Compact Administrator Procedures

(A) For the purpose of administering the provisions of this 20418 compact and to serve as a governing body for the resolution of all 20419 matters relating to the operation of this compact, a board of 20420 compact administrators is established. The board shall be composed 20421 of one representative from each party jurisdiction to be known as 20422 the compact administrator. The compact administrator shall be 20423 appointed by the jurisdiction executive and will serve and be 20424 subject to removal in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction 20425 he represents. A compact administrator may provide for the 20426 discharge of his duties and the performance of his functions as a 20427 board member by an alternate. An alternate may not be entitled to 20428 serve unless written notification of his identity has been given 20429 to the board. 20430

(B) Each member of the board of compact administrators shall20431be entitled to one vote. No action of the board shall be binding20432

unless taken at a meeting at which a majority of the total number 20433 of votes on the board are cast in favor. Action by the board shall 20434 be only at a meeting at which a majority of the party 20435 jurisdictions are represented. 20436

(C) The board shall elect annually, from its membership, a 20437chairman and a vice chairman. 20438

(D) The board shall adopt bylaws, not inconsistent with the 20439
 provisions of this compact or the laws of a party jurisdiction, 20440
 for the conduct of its business and shall have the power to amend 20441
 and rescind its bylaws. 20442

(E) The board may accept for any of its purposes and 20443 functions under this compact any and all donations, and grants of 20444 money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, conditional 20445 or otherwise, from any jurisdiction, the United States, or any 20446 other governmental agency, and may receive, utilize, and dispose 20447 of the same. 20448

(F) The board may contract with, or accept services or 20449
personnel from, any governmental or intergovernmental agency, 20450
person, firm, or corporation, or any private nonprofit 20451
organization or institution. 20452

(G) The board shall formulate all necessary procedures and 20453
develop uniform forms and documents for administering the 20454
provisions of this compact. All procedures and forms adopted 20455
pursuant to board action shall be contained in the compact manual. 20456

Article VII Entry into Compact and Withdrawal 20457

(A) This compact shall become effective when it has been 20458adopted by at least two jurisdictions. 20459

(B)(1) Entry into the compact shall be made by a resolution 20460of ratification executed by the authorized officials of the 20461applying jurisdiction and submitted to the chairman of the board. 20462

(2) The resolution shall be in a form and content as provided	20463
in the compact manual and shall include statements that in	20464
substance are as follows:	20465
(a) A citation of the authority by which the jurisdiction is	20466
empowered to become a party to this compact;	20467
(b) Agreement to comply with the terms and provisions of the	20468
compact;	20469
(c) That compact entry is with all jurisdictions then party	20470
to the compact and with any jurisdiction that legally becomes a	20471
party to the compact.	20472
(3) The effective date of entry shall be specified by the	20473
applying jurisdiction, but it shall not be less than sixty days	20474
after notice has been given by the chairman of the board of	20475
compact administrators or by the secretariat of the board to each	20476
party jurisdiction that the resolution from the applying	20477
jurisdiction has been received.	20478
(C) A party jurisdiction may withdraw from this compact by	20479
official written notice to the other party jurisdictions, but a	20480
withdrawal shall not take effect until ninety days after notice of	20481
withdrawal is given. The notice shall be directed to the compact	20482
administrator of each member jurisdiction. No withdrawal shall	20483
affect the validity of this compact as to the remaining party	20484
jurisdictions.	20485
Article VIII Exceptions	20486
The provisions of this compact shall not apply to parking or	20487
standing violations, highway weight limit violations, and	20488
violations of law governing the transportation of hazardous	20489
materials.	20490
Article IX Amendments to the Compact	20491

(A) This compact may be amended from time to time. Amendments 20492

shall be presented in resolution form to the chairman of the board 20493
of compact administrators and may be initiated by one or more 20494
party jurisdictions. 20495

(B) Adoption of an amendment shall require endorsement of all 20496party jurisdictions and shall become effective thirty days after 20497the date of the last endorsement. 20498

(C) Failure of a party jurisdiction to respond to the compact 20499chairman within one hundred twenty days after receipt of the 20500proposed amendment shall constitute endorsement. 20501

Article X Construction and Severability 20502

This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate 20503 the purposes stated herein. The provisions of this compact shall 20504 be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of 20505 this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any 20506 party jurisdiction or of the United States or the applicability 20507 thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance, the 20508 compact shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be 20509 held contrary to the constitution of any jurisdiction party 20510 thereto, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to 20511 the remaining jurisdictions and in full force and effect as to the 20512 jurisdiction affected as to all severable matters. 20513

Article XI Title

This compact shall be known as the Nonresident Violator 20515 Compact of 1977." 20516

sec. 4511.951 4510.72. (A) A fee of thirty dollars shall be 20517 charged by the registrar of motor vehicles for the reinstatement 20518 of any driver's license suspended pursuant to division (A) of 20519 Article IV of the compact enacted in section 4511.95 4510.71 of 20520 the Revised Code. 20521

(B) Pursuant to division (A) of Article VI of the nonresident 20522

violator compact of 1977 enacted in section 4511.95 4510.71 of the 20523 Revised Code, the director of public safety shall serve as the 20524 compact administrator for Ohio. 20525

sec. 4511.01. As used in this chapter and in Chapter 4513. of 20526 the Revised Code: 20527

(A) "Vehicle" means every device, including a motorized 20528 bicycle, in, upon, or by which any person or property may be 20529 transported or drawn upon a highway, except that "vehicle" does 20530 not include any motorized wheelchairs wheelchair, devices any 20531 device that is moved by power collected from overhead electric 20532 trolley wires, or that is used exclusively upon stationary rails 20533 or tracks, and devices <u>or any device,</u> other than bicycles <u>a</u> 20534 bicycle, that is moved by human power. 20535

(B) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle propelled or drawn by 20536 power other than muscular power or power collected from overhead 20537 electric trolley wires, except motorized bicycles, road rollers, 20538 traction engines, power shovels, power cranes, and other equipment 20539 used in construction work and not designed for or employed in 20540 general highway transportation, hole-digging machinery, 20541 well-drilling machinery, ditch-digging machinery, farm machinery, 20542 trailers used to transport agricultural produce or agricultural 20543 production materials between a local place of storage or supply 20544 and the farm when drawn or towed on a street or highway at a speed 20545 of twenty-five miles per hour or less, threshing machinery, 20546 hay-baling machinery, agricultural tractors and machinery used in 20547 the production of horticultural, floricultural, agricultural, and 20548 vegetable products, and trailers designed and used exclusively to 20549 transport a boat between a place of storage and a marina, or in 20550 and around a marina, when drawn or towed on a street or highway 20551 for a distance of no more than ten miles and at a speed of 20552 twenty-five miles per hour or less. 20553

(C) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle, other than a 20554 tractor, having a saddle for the use of the operator and designed 20555 to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the 20556 ground, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles known as 20557 "motor-driven cycle," "motor scooter," or "motorcycle" without 20558 regard to weight or brake horsepower. 20559

(D) "Emergency vehicle" means emergency vehicles of 20560
 municipal, township, or county departments or public utility 20561
 corporations when identified as such as required by law, the 20562
 director of public safety, or local authorities, and motor 20563
 vehicles when commandeered by a police officer. 20564

(E) "Public safety vehicle" means any of the following: 20565

(1) Ambulances, including private ambulance companies under
 20566
 contract to a municipal corporation, township, or county, and
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 private ambulances and nontransport vehicles bearing license
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 plates issued under section 4503.49 of the Revised Code;
 20569

(2) Motor vehicles used by public law enforcement officers or 20570other persons sworn to enforce the criminal and traffic laws of 20571the state; 20572

(3) Any motor vehicle when properly identified as required by 20573 the director of public safety, when used in response to fire 20574 emergency calls or to provide emergency medical service to ill or 20575 injured persons, and when operated by a duly qualified person who 20576 is a member of a volunteer rescue service or a volunteer fire 20577 department, and who is on duty pursuant to the rules or directives 20578 of that service. The state fire marshal shall be designated by the 20579 director of public safety as the certifying agency for all public 20580 safety vehicles described in division (E)(3) of this section. 20581

20582

(4) Vehicles used by fire departments, including motor20583vehicles when used by volunteer fire fighters responding to20584

emergency calls in the fire department service when identified as 20585 required by the director of public safety. 20586

Any vehicle used to transport or provide emergency medical 20587 service to an ill or injured person, when certified as a public 20588 safety vehicle, shall be considered a public safety vehicle when 20589 transporting an ill or injured person to a hospital regardless of 20590 whether such vehicle has already passed a hospital. 20591

(5) Vehicles used by the commercial motor vehicle safety
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 enforcement unit for the enforcement of orders and rules of the
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 public utilities commission as specified in section 5503.34 of the
 20594
 Revised Code.

(F) "School bus" means every bus designed for carrying more 20596 than nine passengers that is owned by a public, private, or 20597 governmental agency or institution of learning and operated for 20598 the transportation of children to or from a school session or a 20599 school function, or owned by a private person and operated for 20600 compensation for the transportation of children to or from a 20601 school session or a school function, provided "school bus" does 20602 not include a bus operated by a municipally owned transportation 20603 system, a mass transit company operating exclusively within the 20604 territorial limits of a municipal corporation, or within such 20605 limits and the territorial limits of municipal corporations 20606 immediately contiguous to such municipal corporation, nor a common 20607 passenger carrier certified by the public utilities commission 20608 unless such bus is devoted exclusively to the transportation of 20609 children to and from a school session or a school function, and 20610 "school bus" does not include a van or bus used by a licensed 20611 child day-care center or type A family day-care home to transport 20612 children from the child day-care center or type A family day-care 20613 home to a school if the van or bus does not have more than fifteen 20614 children in the van or bus at any time. 20615

(G) "Bicycle" means every device, other than a tricycle 20616

designed solely for use as a play vehicle by a child, propelled 20617 solely by human power upon which any person may ride having either 20618 two tandem wheels, or one wheel in the front and two wheels in the 20619 rear, any of which is more than fourteen inches in diameter. 20620

(H) "Motorized bicycle" means any vehicle having either two 20621 tandem wheels or one wheel in the front and two wheels in the 20622 rear, that is capable of being pedaled and is equipped with a 20623 helper motor of not more than fifty cubic centimeters piston 20624 displacement that produces no more than one brake horsepower and 20625 is capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed of no greater than 20626 twenty miles per hour on a level surface. 20627

(I) "Commercial tractor" means every motor vehicle having 20628 motive power designed or used for drawing other vehicles and not 20629 so constructed as to carry any load thereon, or designed or used 20630 for drawing other vehicles while carrying a portion of such other 20631 vehicles, or load thereon, or both. 20632

(J) "Agricultural tractor" means every self-propelling 20633 vehicle designed or used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled 20634 machinery but having no provision for carrying loads independently 20635 of such other vehicles, and used principally for agricultural 20636 purposes. 20637

(K) "Truck" means every motor vehicle, except trailers and 20638 semitrailers, designed and used to carry property. 20639

(L) "Bus" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying 20640 more than nine passengers and used for the transportation of 20641 persons other than in a ridesharing arrangement, and every motor 20642 vehicle, automobile for hire, or funeral car, other than a taxicab 20643 or motor vehicle used in a ridesharing arrangement, designed and 20644 used for the transportation of persons for compensation. 20645

(M) "Trailer" means every vehicle designed or used for 20646 carrying persons or property wholly on its own structure and for 20647

being drawn by a motor vehicle, including any such vehicle when 20648 formed by or operated as a combination of a "semitrailer" and a 20649 vehicle of the dolly type, such as that commonly known as a 20650 "trailer dolly," a vehicle used to transport agricultural produce 20651 or agricultural production materials between a local place of 20652 storage or supply and the farm when drawn or towed on a street or 20653 highway at a speed greater than twenty-five miles per hour, and a 20654 vehicle designed and used exclusively to transport a boat between 20655 a place of storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when 20656 drawn or towed on a street or highway for a distance of more than 20657 ten miles or at a speed of more than twenty-five miles per hour. 20658

(N) "Semitrailer" means every vehicle designed or used for 20659 carrying persons or property with another and separate motor 20660 vehicle so that in operation a part of its own weight or that of 20661 its load, or both, rests upon and is carried by another vehicle. 20662

(0) "Pole trailer" means every trailer or semitrailer 20663 attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, pole, or by 20664 being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and 20665 ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads 20666 such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, of 20667 sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections. 20668

(P) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property 20669 operating upon rails placed principally on a private right-of-way. 20670

(Q) "Railroad train" means a steam engine or an electric or 20671 other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated by a 20672 railroad. 20673

(R) "Streetcar" means a car, other than a railroad train, for 20674 transporting persons or property, operated upon rails principally 20675 within a street or highway. 20676

(S) "Trackless trolley" means every car that collects its 20677 power from overhead electric trolley wires and that is not 20678

operated upon rails or tracks.

(T) "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical 20680 mixture that is intended for the purpose of producing an explosion 20681 that contains any oxidizing and combustible units or other 20682 ingredients in such proportions, quantities, or packing that an 20683 ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by 20684 a detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such 20685 a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant 20686 gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on 20687 contiguous objects, or of destroying life or limb. Manufactured 20688 articles shall not be held to be explosives when the individual 20689 units contain explosives in such limited quantities, of such 20690 nature, or in such packing, that it is impossible to procure a 20691 simultaneous or a destructive explosion of such units, to the 20692 injury of life, limb, or property by fire, by friction, by 20693 concussion, by percussion, or by a detonator, such as fixed 20694 ammunition for small arms, firecrackers, or safety fuse matches. 20695

(U) "Flammable liquid" means any liquid that has a flash 20696
 point of seventy degrees Fahrenheit, or less, as determined by a 20697
 tagliabue or equivalent closed cup test device. 20698

(V) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle plus the 20699weight of any load thereon. 20700

(W) "Person" means every natural person, firm, 20701co-partnership, association, or corporation. 20702

(X) "Pedestrian" means any natural person afoot. 20703

(Y) "Driver or operator" means every person who drives or is 20704in actual physical control of a vehicle, trackless trolley, or 20705streetcar. 20706

(Z) "Police officer" means every officer authorized to direct 20707or regulate traffic, or to make arrests for violations of traffic 20708regulations. 20709

(AA) "Local authorities" means every county, municipal, and 20710other local board or body having authority to adopt police 20711regulations under the constitution and laws of this state. 20712

(BB) "Street" or "highway" means the entire width between the 20713 boundary lines of every way open to the use of the public as a 20714 thoroughfare for purposes of vehicular travel. 20715

(CC) "Controlled-access highway" means every street or 20716 highway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands 20717 and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the 20718 same except at such points only and in such manner as may be 20719 determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over such 20720 street or highway. 20721

(DD) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place in 20722 private ownership used for vehicular travel by the owner and those 20723 having express or implied permission from the owner but not by 20724 other persons. 20725

(EE) "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, 20726 designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, except the berm 20727 or shoulder. If a highway includes two or more separate roadways 20728 the term "roadway" means any such roadway separately but not all 20729 such roadways collectively. 20730

(FF) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between thecurb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacentproperty lines, intended for the use of pedestrians.20733

(GG) "Laned highway" means a highway the roadway of which is 20734 divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular 20735 traffic. 20736

(HH) "Through highway" means every street or highway as 20737 provided in section 4511.65 of the Revised Code. 20738

(II) "State highway" means a highway under the jurisdiction 20739

municipal corporations, provided that the authority conferred upon 20741 the director of transportation in section 5511.01 of the Revised 20742 Code to erect state highway route markers and signs directing 20743 traffic shall not be modified by sections 4511.01 to 4511.79 and 20744 4511.99 of the Revised Code. 20745

(JJ) "State route" means every highway that is designated 20746 with an official state route number and so marked. 20747

(KK) "Intersection" means:

(1) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection 20749 of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary 20750 lines of the roadways of two highways which join one another at, 20751 or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which 20752 vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other 20753 angle may come in conflict. 20754

(2) Where a highway includes two roadways thirty feet or more 20755 apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway 20756 by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate 20757 intersection. If an intersecting highway also includes two 20758 roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of two 20759 roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate 20760 intersection. 20761

(3) The junction of an alley with a street or highway, or 20762with another alley, shall not constitute an intersection. 20763

(LL) "Crosswalk" means:

(1) That part of a roadway at intersections ordinarily 20765
included within the real or projected prolongation of property 20766
lines and curb lines or, in the absence of curbs, the edges of the 20767
traversable roadway; 20768

(2) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere, 20769

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20770 distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface; 20771 (3) Notwithstanding divisions (LL)(1) and (2) of this 20772 section, there shall not be a crosswalk where local authorities 20773 have placed signs indicating no crossing. 20774 (MM) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set 20775 apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and 20776 protected or marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be 20777 plainly visible at all times. 20778 (NN) "Business district" means the territory fronting upon a 20779 street or highway, including the street or highway, between 20780 successive intersections within municipal corporations where fifty 20781 per cent or more of the frontage between such successive 20782 intersections is occupied by buildings in use for business, or 20783 within or outside municipal corporations where fifty per cent or 20784 more of the frontage for a distance of three hundred feet or more 20785 is occupied by buildings in use for business, and the character of 20786 such territory is indicated by official traffic control devices. 20787

(00) "Residence district" means the territory, not comprising 20788
a business district, fronting on a street or highway, including 20789
the street or highway, where, for a distance of three hundred feet 20790
or more, the frontage is improved with residences or residences 20791
and buildings in use for business. 20792

(PP) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and 20793 including any street or highway which is built up with structures 20794 devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses situated at 20795 intervals of less than one hundred feet for a distance of a 20796 quarter of a mile or more, and the character of such territory is 20797 indicated by official traffic control devices. 20798

(QQ) "Traffic control devices" means all flaggers, signs, 20799 signals, markings, and devices placed or erected by authority of a 20800 public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of20801regulating, warning, or guiding traffic, including signs denoting20802names of streets and highways.20803

(RR) "Traffic control signal" means any device, whether 20804
manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic 20805
is alternately directed to stop, to proceed, to change direction, 20806
or not to change direction. 20807

(SS) "Railroad sign or signal" means any sign, signal, or 20808 device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a 20809 railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad 20810 tracks or the approach of a railroad train. 20811

(TT) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, 20812 vehicles, streetcars, trackless trolleys, and other devices, 20813 either singly or together, while using any highway for purposes of 20814 travel. 20815

(UU) "Right-of-way" means either of the following, as the 20816 context requires: 20817

(1) The right of a vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, or 20818
pedestrian to proceed uninterruptedly in a lawful manner in the 20819
direction in which it or the individual is moving in preference to 20820
another vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, or pedestrian 20821
approaching from a different direction into its or the 20822
individual's path; 20823

(2) A general term denoting land, property, or the interest 20824 therein, usually in the configuration of a strip, acquired for or 20825 devoted to transportation purposes. When used in this context, 20826 right-of-way includes the roadway, shoulders or berm, ditch, and 20827 slopes extending to the right-of-way limits under the control of 20828 the state or local authority. 20829

(VV) "Rural mail delivery vehicle" means every vehicle used 20830 to deliver United States mail on a rural mail delivery route. 20831

(WW) "Funeral escort vehicle" means any motor vehicle, 20832 including a funeral hearse, while used to facilitate the movement 20833 of a funeral procession. 20834 (XX) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide 20835 access to the rear or side of lots or buildings in urban districts 20836 and not intended for the purpose of through vehicular traffic, and 20837 includes any street or highway that has been declared an "alley" 20838 by the legislative authority of the municipal corporation in which 20839 such street or highway is located. 20840 (YY) "Freeway" means a divided multi-lane highway for through 20841 traffic with all crossroads separated in grade and with full 20842 control of access. 20843 (ZZ) "Expressway" means a divided arterial highway for 20844 through traffic with full or partial control of access with an 20845 excess of fifty per cent of all crossroads separated in grade. 20846 (AAA) "Thruway" means a through highway whose entire roadway 20847 is reserved for through traffic and on which roadway parking is 20848 20849 prohibited. (BBB) "Stop intersection" means any intersection at one or 20850 more entrances of which stop signs are erected. 20851 (CCC) "Arterial street" means any United States or state 20852 numbered route, controlled access highway, or other major radial 20853 or circumferential street or highway designated by local 20854 authorities within their respective jurisdictions as part of a 20855 major arterial system of streets or highways. 20856 (DDD) "Ridesharing arrangement" means the transportation of 20857 persons in a motor vehicle where such transportation is incidental 20858

to another purpose of a volunteer driver and includes ridesharing 20859 arrangements known as carpools, vanpools, and buspools. 20860

(EEE) "Motorized wheelchair" means any self-propelled vehicle 20861

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designed for, and used by, a handicapped person and that is 20862 incapable of a speed in excess of eight miles per hour. 20863 (FFF) "Child day-care center" and "type A family day-care 20864 home" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the Revised 20865 Code. 20866 (GGG) "Multi-wheel agricultural tractor" means a type of 20867 agricultural tractor that has two or more wheels or tires on each 20868 side of one axle at the rear of the tractor, is designed or used 20869 for drawing other vehicles or wheeled machinery, has no provision 20870 for carrying loads independently of the drawn vehicles or 20871 machinery, and is used principally for agricultural purposes. 20872 (HHH) "Operate" means to cause or have caused movement of a 20873 vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley on any public or private 20874 property used by the public for purposes of vehicular travel or 20875 parking. 20876 (III) "Predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense" means any 20877 of the following: 20878 (1) A violation of section 4511.03, 4511.051, 4511.12, 20879 4511.132, 4511.16, 4511.20, 4511.201, 4511.21, 4511.211, 4511.213, 20880 4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 4511.29, 20881 4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 4511.36, 20882 4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41, 4511.42, 4511.43, 20883 4511.431, 4511.432, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.451, 4511.452, 20884 4511.46, 4511.47, 4511.48, 4511.481, 4511.49, 4511.50, 4511.511, 20885 4511.53, 4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.56, 4511.57, 4511.58, 4511.59, 20886 4511.60, 4511.61, 4511.64, 4511.66, 4511.661, 4511.68, 4511.70, 20887 4511.701, 4511.71, 4511.711, 4511.712, 4511.713, 4511.72, 4511.73, 20888 4511.763, 4511.771, 4511.78, or 4511.84 of the Revised Code; 20889 (2) A violation of division (A)(2) of section 4511.17, 20890 divisions (A) to (D) of section 4511.51, or division (A) of 20891

<u>section 4511.74 of the Revised Code;</u>

(3) A violation of any provision of sections 4511.01 to	20893
4511.76 of the Revised Code for which no penalty otherwise is	20894
provided in the section that contains the provision violated;	20895
(4) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is	20896
substantially similar to any section or provision set forth or	20897
described in division (III)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.	20898

Sec. 4511.03. (A) The driver of any emergency vehicle or 20899 public safety vehicle, when responding to an emergency call, upon 20900 approaching a red or stop signal or any stop sign shall slow down 20901 as necessary for safety to traffic, but may proceed cautiously 20902 past such red or stop sign or signal with due regard for the 20903 safety of all persons using the street or highway. 20904

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 20905 violates this section is quilty 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. 4511.051. (A) No person, unless otherwise directed by a 20914 police officer, shall: 20915

(A)(1) As a pedestrian, occupy any space within the limits of 20916 the right-of-way of a freeway, except: in a rest area; on a 20917 facility that is separated from the roadway and shoulders of the 20918 freeway and is designed and appropriately marked for pedestrian 20919 use; in the performance of public works or official duties; as a 20920 result of an emergency caused by an accident or breakdown of a 20921 motor vehicle; or to obtain assistance; 20922

(B)<u>(</u>2) Occupy any space within the limits of the right-of-way	20923
of a freeway, with: an animal-drawn vehicle; a ridden or led	20924
animal; herded animals; a pushcart; a bicycle, except on a	20925
facility that is separated from the roadway and shoulders of the	20926
freeway and is designed and appropriately marked for bicycle use;	20927
a bicycle with motor attached; a motor driven cycle with a motor	20928
which produces not to exceed five brake horsepower; an	20929
agricultural tractor; farm machinery; except in the performance of	20930
public works or official duties.	20931
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	20932
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	20932 20933
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	20933
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	20933 20934
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	20933 20934 20935
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	20933 20934 20935 20936
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 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	20933 20934 20935 20936 20937

Sec. 4511.11. (A) Local authorities in their respective 20941 jurisdictions shall place and maintain traffic control devices in 20942 accordance with the department of transportation manual and 20943 specifications for a uniform system of traffic control devices, 20944 adopted under section 4511.09 of the Revised Code, upon highways 20945 under their jurisdiction as are necessary to indicate and to carry 20946 out sections 4511.01 to 4511.76 and 4511.99 of the Revised Code, 20947 local traffic ordinances, or to regulate, warn, or guide traffic. 20948

(B) The director of transportation may require to be removed 20949
 any traffic control device that does not conform to the manual and 20950
 specifications for a uniform system of traffic control devices on 20951
 the extensions of the state highway system within municipal 20952
 corporations. 20953

(C) No village shall place or maintain any traffic control 20954 signal upon an extension of the state highway system within the 20955 village without first obtaining the permission of the director. 20956 The director may revoke the permission and may require to be 20957 removed any traffic control signal that has been erected without 20958 his the director's permission on an extension of a state highway 20959 within a village, or that, if erected under a permit granted by 20960 the director, does not conform to the state manual and 20961 specifications, or that is not operated in accordance with the 20962 terms of the permit. 20963

(D) All traffic control devices erected on a public road, 20964 street, or alley, shall conform to the state manual and 20965 specifications. 20966

(E) No person, firm, or corporation shall sell or offer for 20967 sale to local authorities any traffic control device that does not 20968 conform to the state manual and specifications, except by 20969 permission of the director. 20970

(F) No local authority shall purchase or manufacture any 20971 traffic control device that does not conform to the state manual 20972 and specifications, except by permission of the director. 20973

(G) Whoever violates division (E) of this section is quilty 20974 of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 20975

sec. 4511.12. (A) No pedestrian, driver of a vehicle, or 20976 operator of a streetcar or trackless trolley shall disobey the 20977 instructions of any traffic control device placed in accordance 20978 with this chapter, unless at the time otherwise directed by a 20979 police officer. 20980

No provision of this chapter for which signs are required 20981 shall be enforced against an alleged violator if at the time and 20982 place of the alleged violation an official sign is not in proper 20983

position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily20984observant person. Whenever a particular section of this chapter20985does not state that signs are required, that section shall be20986effective even though no signs are erected or in place.20987

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 20988 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 20989 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 20990 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 20991 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 20992 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 20993 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 20994 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 20995 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 20996

Sec. 4511.132. (A) The driver of a vehicle, streetcar, or 20997 trackless trolley who approaches an intersection where traffic is 20998 controlled by traffic control signals shall do all of the 20999 following, if the signal facing him the driver either exhibits no 21000 colored lights or colored lighted arrows or exhibits a combination 21001 of such lights or arrows that fails to clearly indicate the 21002 assignment of right-of-way: 21003

(A)(1) Stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, stop 21004 before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the 21005 intersection, or, if none, stop before entering the intersection; 21006

(B)(2) Yield the right-of-way to all vehicles, streetcars, or 21007 trackless trolleys in the intersection or approaching on an 21008 intersecting road, if the vehicles, streetcars, or trackless 21009 trolleys will constitute an immediate hazard during the time the 21010 driver is moving across or within the intersection or junction of 21011 roadways; 21012

(C)(3) Exercise ordinary care while proceeding through the 21013 intersection. 21014

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 21015 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 21016 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 21017 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 21018 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 21019 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 21020 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 21021 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 21022 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 21023

Sec. 4511.16. (A) No person shall place, maintain, or display 21024 upon or in view of any highway any unauthorized sign, signal, 21025 marking, or device which purports to be, is an imitation of, or 21026 resembles a traffic control device or railroad sign or signal, or 21027 which attempts to direct the movement of traffic or hides from 21028 view or interferes with the effectiveness of any traffic control 21029 device or any railroad sign or signal, and no person shall place 21030 or maintain, nor shall any public authority permit, upon any 21031 highway any traffic sign or signal bearing thereon any commercial 21032 advertising. This section does not prohibit either the erection 21033 upon private property adjacent to highways of signs giving useful 21034 directional information and of a type that cannot be mistaken for 21035 traffic control devices or the erection upon private property of 21036 traffic control devices by the owner of real property in 21037 accordance with sections 4511.211 and 4511.432 of the Revised 21038 Code. 21039

Every such prohibited sign, signal, marking, or device is a21040public nuisance, and the authority having jurisdiction over the21041highway may remove it or cause it to be removed.21042

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever21043violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within21044one year of the offense, the offender previously has been21045

convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	21046
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	21047
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	21048
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	21049
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	21050
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	21051
Sec. 4511.17. (A) No person, without lawful authority, shall	21052
do any of the following:	21053
(A) knowingly (1) Knowingly move, deface, damage, destroy, or	21054
otherwise improperly tamper with any traffic control device, any	21055
railroad sign or signal, or any inscription, shield, or insignia	21056
on the device, sign, or signal, or any part of the device, sign,	21057
or signal;	21058
(B) knowingly (2) Knowingly drive upon or over any freshly	21059
applied pavement marking material on the surface of a roadway	21060
while the marking materiel is in an undried condition and is	21061
marked by flags, markers, signs, or other devices intended to	21062
protect it;	21063
(C) knowingly (3) Knowingly move, damage, destroy, or	21064
otherwise improperly tamper with a manhole cover.	21065
(B)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	21066
violates division (A)(1) or (3) of this section is quilty of a	21067
misdemeanor of the third degree. If a violation of division $(A)(1)$	21068
or (3) of this section creates a risk of physical harm to any	21069
person, the offender is quilty of a misdemeanor of the first	21070
degree. If a violation of division (A)(1) or (3) of this section	21071
causes serious physical harm to property that is owned, leased, or	21072
controlled by a state or local authority, the offender is guilty	21073
of a felony of the fifth degree.	21074
(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	21075

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violates division (A)(2) of this section is guilty of a minor	21076
misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender	21077
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one	21078
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates	21079
division (A)(2) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the	21080
fourth degree. If, within one year of the offense, the offender	21081
previously has been convicted of two or more predicate motor	21082
vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates division (A)(2) of	21083
this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	21084

Sec. 4511.18. (A) As used in this section, "traffic control 21085 device" means any sign, traffic control signal, or other device 21086 conforming to and placed or erected in accordance with the manual 21087 adopted under section 4511.09 of the Revised Code by authority of 21088 a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of 21089 regulating, warning, or guiding traffic, including signs denoting 21090 the names of streets and highways, but does not mean any pavement 21091 marking. 21092

(B) No individual shall buy or otherwise possess, or sell, a 21093traffic control device, except when one of the following applies: 21094

(1) In the course of his the individual's employment by the 21095
 state or a local authority for the express or implied purpose of 21096
 manufacturing, providing, erecting, moving, or removing such a 21097
 traffic control device; 21098

(2) In the course of his the individual's employment by any 21099
 manufacturer of traffic control devices other than a state or 21100
 local authority; 21101

(3) For the purpose of demonstrating the design and function 21102of a traffic control device to state or local officials; 21103

(4) When the traffic control device has been purchased from 21104 the state or a local authority at a sale of property that is no 21105

longer needed or is unfit for use;	21106
(5) The traffic control device has been properly purchased	21107
from a manufacturer for use on private property and the person	21108
possessing the device has a sales receipt for the device or other	21109
acknowledgment of sale issued by the manufacturer.	21110
(C) This section does not preclude, and shall not be	21111
construed as precluding, prosecution for theft in violation of	21112
section 2913.02 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance	21113
relating to theft, or for receiving stolen property in violation	21114
of section 2913.51 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance	21115
relating to receiving stolen property.	21116
(D) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	21117
of the third degree.	21118
Sec. 4511.181. As used in sections 4511.181 to 4511.197 of	21119
the Revised Code:	21120
(A) "Equivalent offense" means any of the following:	21121
(1) A violation of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of	21122
the Revised Code;	21123
(2) A violation of a municipal OVI ordinance;	21124
(3) A violation of section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a	21125
case in which the offender was subject to the sanctions described	21126
in division (D) of that section;	21127
(4) A violation of division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or	21128
2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that is	21129
substantially equivalent to either of those divisions;	21130
(5) A violation of division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section	21131
2903.06, division (A)(2) of section 2903.08, or former section	21132
2903.07 of the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is	21133

substantially equivalent to any of those divisions or that former 21134

section, in a case in which a judge or jury as the trier of fact	21135
found that the offender was under the influence of alcohol, a drug	21136
of abuse, or a combination of them;	21137
(6) A violation of an existing or former municipal ordinance,	21138
law of another state, or law of the United States that is	21139
substantially equivalent to division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19	21140
of the Revised Code;	21141
(7) A violation of a former law of this state that was	21142
substantially equivalent to division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19	21143
of the Revised Code.	21144
(B) "Mandatory jail term" means the mandatory term in jail of	21145
three, six, ten, twenty, thirty, or sixty days that must be	21146
imposed under division (G)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of section 4511.19	21147
of the Revised Code upon an offender convicted of a violation of	21148
division (A) of that section and in relation to which all of the	21149
following apply:	21150
(1) Except as specifically authorized under section 4511.19	21151
of the Revised Code, the term must be served in a jail.	21152
(2) Except as specifically authorized under section 4511.19	21153
of the Revised Code, the term cannot be suspended, reduced, or	21154
otherwise modified pursuant to section 2929.51, 2951.02, or any	21155
other provision of the Revised Code.	21156
(C) "Municipal OVI ordinance" and "municipal OVI offense"	21157
mean any municipal ordinance prohibiting a person from operating a	21158
vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or	21159
a combination of them or prohibiting a person from operating a	21160
vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the whole	21161
<u>blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine.</u>	21162
(D) "Community residential sanction," "jail," "mandatory	21163
prison term," "mandatory term of local incarceration," "sanction,"	21164
and "prison term" have the same meanings as in section 2929.01 of	21165

the Revised Code.

sec. 4511.19. (A) No person shall operate any vehicle, 21167
streetcar, or trackless trolley within this state, if, at the time 21168
of the operation, any of the following apply: 21169

(1) The person is under the influence of alcohol, a drug of 21170abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse combination of them; 21171

(2) The person has a concentration of ten-hundredths of one 21172 per cent or more but less than seventeen-hundredths of one per 21173 cent by weight <u>per unit volume</u> of alcohol in the person's <u>whole</u> 21174 blood; 21175

(3) The person has a concentration of twelve-hundredths of 21176 one per cent or more but less than two hundred four-thousandths of 21177 one per cent by weight per unit volume of alcohol in the person's 21178 blood serum or plasma; 21179

(4) The person has a concentration of ten-hundredths of one 21180 gram or more but less than seventeen-hundredths of one gram by 21181 weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of the person's 21182 breath; 21183

(4)(5) The person has a concentration of fourteen-hundredths 21184
of one gram or more but less than two hundred 21185
thirty-eight-thousandths of one gram by weight of alcohol per one 21186
hundred milliliters of the person's urine; 21187

(5)(6) The person has a concentration of seventeen-hundredths 21188
of one per cent or more by weight per unit volume of alcohol in 21189
the person's whole blood; 21190

(6)(7) The person has a concentration of two hundred21191four-thousandths of one per cent or more by weight per unit volume21192of alcohol in the person's blood serum or plasma;21193

(8) The person has a concentration of seventeen-hundredths of 21194 one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters 21195

of the person's breath;	21196
(7)(9) The person has a concentration of two hundred	21197
thirty-eight-thousandths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol	21198
per one hundred milliliters of the person's urine.	21199
(B) No person under twenty-one years of age shall operate any	21200
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley within this state, if <u>, at</u>	21201
the time of the operation, any of the following apply:	21202
(1) The person has a concentration of at least two-hundredths	21203
of one per cent but less than ten-hundredths of one per cent by	21204
weight <u>per unit volume</u> of alcohol in the person's <u>whole</u> blood;	21205
	21206
(2) The person has a concentration of at least	21207
three-hundredths of one per cent but less than twelve-hundredths	21208
of one per cent by weight per unit volume of alcohol in the	21209
<u>person's blood serum or plasma;</u>	21210
(3) The person has a concentration of at least two-hundredths	21211
of one gram but less than ten-hundredths of one gram by weight of	21212
alcohol per two hundred ten liters of the person's breath;	21213
	21214
(3)(4) The person has a concentration of at least	21215
twenty-eight one-thousandths of one gram but less than	21216
fourteen-hundredths of one gram by weight of alcohol per one	21217
hundred milliliters of the person's urine.	21218
(C) In any proceeding arising out of one incident, a person	21219
may be charged with a violation of division (A)(1) and a violation	21220
of division $(B)(1)$, (2) , or (3) of this section, but the person	21221
may not be convicted of more than one violation of these	21222
divisions.	21223
(D)(1) In any criminal prosecution or juvenile court	21224

(D)(1) In any criminal prosecution or juvenile court 21224proceeding for a violation of this section, of a municipal 21225

ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the 21226 influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of 21227 abuse, or of a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle 21228 with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, 21229 or urine or for an equivalent offense, the court may admit 21230 evidence on the concentration of alcohol, drugs of abuse, or 21231 alcohol and drugs of abuse a combination of them in the 21232 defendant's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, urine, or 21233 other bodily substance at the time of the alleged violation as 21234 shown by chemical analysis of the defendant's blood, urine, 21235 breath, or other bodily substance withdrawn within two hours of 21236 the time of the alleged violation. 21237

When a person submits to a blood test at the request of a 21238 police law enforcement officer under section 4511.191 of the 21239 Revised Code, only a physician, a registered nurse, or a qualified 21240 technician or, chemist, or phlebotomist shall withdraw blood for 21241 the purpose of determining its the alcohol, drug, or alcohol and 21242 drug content of the whole blood, blood serum, or blood plasma. 21243 This limitation does not apply to the taking of breath or urine 21244 specimens. A physician, a registered nurse, or a qualified 21245 technician or chemist person authorized to withdraw blood under 21246 this division may refuse to withdraw blood for the purpose of 21247 determining the alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug content of the 21248 blood under this division, if in the that person's opinion of the 21249 physician, nurse, technician, or chemist, the physical welfare of 21250 the person would be endangered by the withdrawing of blood. 21251

Such The bodily substance withdrawn shall be analyzed in21252accordance with methods approved by the director of health by an21253individual possessing a valid permit issued by the director of21254health pursuant to section 3701.143 of the Revised Code.21255

(2) In a criminal prosecution or juvenile court proceeding 21256for a violation of division (A) of this section, of a municipal 21257

21258 ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of 21259 abuse, or of a municipal ordinance substantially equivalent to 21260 division (A) of this section relating to operating a vehicle with 21261 a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or 21262 urine or for an equivalent offense, if there was at the time the 21263 bodily substance was withdrawn a concentration of less than 21264 ten hundredths of one per cent by weight of alcohol in the 21265 defendant's blood, less than ten-hundredths of one gram by weight 21266 of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of the defendant's breath, 21267 or less than fourteen hundredths of one gram by weight of alcohol 21268 per one hundred milliliters of the defendant's urine, such the 21269 applicable concentration of alcohol specified in divisions (A)(2), 21270 (3), (4), and (5) of this section, that fact may be considered 21271 with other competent evidence in determining the guilt or 21272 innocence of the defendant. This division does not limit or affect 21273 a criminal prosecution or juvenile court proceeding for a 21274 violation of division (B) of this section or of a municipal 21275 ordinance for an equivalent offense that is substantially 21276 equivalent to that division (B) of this section relating to 21277 operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in 21278 the blood, breath, or urine. 21279

(3) Upon the request of the person who was tested, the 21280
results of the chemical test shall be made available to the person 21281
or the person's attorney or agent, immediately upon the completion 21282
of the chemical test analysis. 21283

The person tested may have a physician, a registered nurse, 21284 or a qualified technician or, chemist, <u>or phlebotomist</u> of the 21285 person's own choosing administer a chemical test or tests, <u>at the</u> 21286 <u>person's expense</u>, in addition to any administered at the request 21287 of a police <u>law enforcement</u> officer, <u>and shall be so advised</u>. <u>The</u> 21288 <u>form to be read to the person to be tested</u>, <u>as required under</u> 21289

section 4511.192 of the Revised Code, shall state that the person	21290
may have an independent test performed at the person's expense.	21291
The failure or inability to obtain an additional chemical test by	21292
a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to	21293
the chemical test or tests taken at the request of a police <u>law</u>	21294
<u>enforcement</u> officer.	21295
(4) Any (E)(1) Subject to division (E)(3) of this section, in	21296
any criminal prosecution or juvenile court proceeding for a	21297
violation of division (A)(2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), or (9)	21298
or (B)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section or for an equivalent	21299
offense that is substantially equivalent to any of those	21300
divisions, a laboratory report from any forensic laboratory	21301
certified by the department of health that contains an analysis of	21302
the whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, urine, or other	21303
bodily substance tested and that contains all of the information	21304
specified in this division shall be admitted as prima-facie	21305
evidence of the information and statements that the report	21306
contains. The laboratory report shall contain all of the	21307
<u>following:</u>	21308
(a) The signature, under oath, of any person who performed	21309
the analysis;	21310
(b) Any findings as to the identity and quantity of alcohol,	21311
a drug of abuse, or a combination of them that was found;	21312
(c) A copy of a notarized statement by the laboratory	21313
director or a designee of the director that contains the name of	21314
each certified analyst or test performer involved with the report,	21315
the analyst's or test performer's employment relationship with the	21316
laboratory that issued the report, and a notation that performing	21317
an analysis of the type involved is part of the analyst's or test	21318
performer's regular duties;	21319

(d) An outline of the analyst's or test performer's 21320

education, training, and experience in performing the type of	21321
analysis involved and a certification that the laboratory	21322
satisfies appropriate quality control standards in general and, in	21323
this particular analysis, under rules of the department of health.	21324
(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law regarding the	21325
admission of evidence, a report of the type described in division	21326
(E)(1) of this section is not admissible against the defendant to	21327
whom it pertains in any proceeding, other than a preliminary	21328
hearing or a grand jury proceeding, unless the prosecutor has	21329
served a copy of the report on the defendant's attorney or, if the	21330
defendant has no attorney, on the defendant.	21331
(3) A report of the type described in division (E)(1) of this	21332
section shall not be prima-facie evidence of the contents,	21333
identity, or amount of any substance if, within seven days after	21334
the defendant to whom the report pertains or the defendant's	21335
attorney receives a copy of the report, the defendant or the	21336
defendant's attorney demands the testimony of the person who	21337
signed the report. The judge in the case may extend the seven-day	21338
time limit in the interest of justice.	21339
(F) Except as otherwise provided in this division, any	21340
physician, registered nurse, or qualified technician or , chemist,	21341
or phlebotomist who withdraws blood from a person pursuant to this	21342
section, and any hospital, first-aid station, or clinic at which	21343
blood is withdrawn from a person pursuant to this section, is	21344
immune from criminal liability $_{ au}$ and $rac{ extsf{from}}{ extsf{from}}$ civil liability $rac{ extsf{that}}{ extsf{tat}}$	21345
based upon a claim of assault and battery or based upon any other	21346
claim that is not in the nature of a claim of malpractice, for any	21347
act performed in withdrawing blood from the person. The immunity	21348
provided in this division is not available to a person who	21349
withdraws blood if the person engages in willful or wanton	21350
misconduct.	21351

(G)(1) Whoever violates any provision of divisions (A)(1) to 21352

(9) of this section is guilty of operating a vehicle under the	21353
influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them.	21354
The court shall sentence the offender under Chapter 2929. of the	21355
Revised Code, except as otherwise authorized or required by	21356
divisions (G)(1)(a) to (e) of this section:	21357
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (G)(1)(b), (c),	21358
(d), or (e) of this section, the offender is guilty of a	21359
misdemeanor of the first degree, and the court shall sentence the	21360
offender to all of the following:	21361
(i) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of	21362
division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section, a	21363
mandatory jail term of three consecutive days. As used in this	21364
division, three consecutive days means seventy-two consecutive	21365
hours. The court may sentence an offender to both an intervention	21366
program and a jail term. The court may impose a jail term in	21367
addition to the three-day mandatory jail term or intervention	21368
program. However, in no case shall the cumulative jail term	21369
imposed for the offense exceed six months.	21370
The court may suspend the execution of the three-day jail	21371
term under this division if the court, in lieu of that suspended	21372
term, places the offender on probation and requires the offender	21373
to attend, for three consecutive days, a drivers' intervention	21374
program certified under section 3793.10 of the Revised Code. The	21375
court also may suspend the execution of any part of the three-day	21376
jail term under this division if it places the offender on	21377
probation for part of the three days, requires the offender to	21378
attend for the suspended part of the term a drivers' intervention	21379
program so certified, and sentences the offender to a jail term	21380
equal to the remainder of the three consecutive days that the	21381
offender does not spend attending the program. The court may	21382
require the offender, as a condition of probation and in addition	21383
to the required attendance at a drivers' intervention program, to	21384

attend and satisfactorily complete any treatment or education	21385
programs that comply with the minimum standards adopted pursuant	21386
to Chapter 3793. of the Revised Code by the director of alcohol	21387
and drug addiction services that the operators of the drivers'	21388
intervention program determine that the offender should attend and	21389
to report periodically to the court on the offender's progress in	21390
the programs. The court also may impose on the offender any other	21391
conditions of probation that it considers necessary.	21392
(ii) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of	21393
division (A)(6), (7), (8), or (9) of this section, except as	21394
otherwise provided in this division, a mandatory jail term of at	21395
least three consecutive days and a requirement that the offender	21396
attend, for three consecutive days, a drivers' intervention	21397
program that is certified pursuant to section 3793.10 of the	21398
Revised Code. As used in this division, three consecutive days	21399
means seventy-two consecutive hours. If the court determines that	21400
the offender is not conducive to treatment in a drivers'	21401
intervention program, if the offender refuses to attend a drivers'	21402
intervention program, or if the jail at which the offender is to	21403
serve the jail term imposed can provide a driver's intervention	21404
program, the court shall sentence the offender to a mandatory jail	21405
term of at least six consecutive days.	21406
The court may require the offender, as a condition of	21407
probation, to attend and satisfactorily complete any treatment or	21408
education programs that comply with the minimum standards adopted	21409
pursuant to Chapter 3793. of the Revised Code by the director of	21410
alcohol and drug addiction services, in addition to the required	21411
attendance at drivers' intervention program, that the operators of	21412
the drivers' intervention program determine that the offender	21413

should attend and to report periodically to the court on the21414offender's progress in the programs. The court also may impose any21415other conditions of probation on the offender that it considers21416

21447

necessary.	21417
(iii) In all cases, a fine of not less than two hundred fifty	21418
and not more than one thousand dollars;	21419
(iv) In all cases, a class five license suspension of the	21420
offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or	21421
nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in	21422
division (A)(5) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The court	21423
may grant limited driving privileges relative to the suspension	21424
under sections 4510.021 and 4510.13 of the Revised Code.	21425
(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (G)(1)(e) of	21426
this section, an offender who, within six years of the offense,	21427
previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to one	21428
violation of division (A) or (B) of this section or one other	21429
equivalent offense is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.	21430
The court shall sentence the offender to all of the following:	21431
(i) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of	21432
<u>division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section, a</u>	21433
mandatory jail term of ten consecutive days. The court shall	21434
impose the ten-day mandatory jail term under this division unless,	21435
subject to division (G)(3) of this section, it instead imposes a	21436
sentence under that division consisting of both a jail term and a	21437
term of electronically monitored house arrest. The court may	21438
impose a jail term in addition to the ten-day mandatory jail term.	21439
The cumulative jail term imposed for the offense shall not exceed	21440
six months.	21441
In addition to the jail term or the term of electronically	21442
monitored house arrest and jail term, the court may require the	21443
offender to attend a drivers' intervention program that is	21444
certified pursuant to section 3793.10 of the Revised Code. If the	21445
operator of the program determines that the offender is alcohol	21446

dependent, the program shall notify the court, and, subject to

division (I) of this section, the court shall order the offender	21448
to obtain treatment through an alcohol and drug addiction program	21449
authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised Code.	21450
(ii) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of	21451
division (A)(6), (7), (8), or (9) of this section, except as	21452
otherwise provided in this division, a mandatory jail term of	21453
twenty consecutive days. The court shall impose the twenty-day	21454
mandatory jail term under this division unless, subject to	21455
division (G)(3) of this section, it instead imposes a sentence	21456
<u>under that division consisting of both a jail term and a term of</u>	21457
electronically monitored house arrest. The court may impose a jail	21458
term in addition to the twenty-day mandatory jail term. The	21459
cumulative jail term imposed for the offense shall not exceed six	21460
months.	21461
In addition to the jail term or the term of electronically	21462
monitored house arrest and jail term, the court may require the	21463
offender to attend a driver's intervention program that is	21464
certified pursuant to section 3793.10 of the Revised Code. If the	21465
operator of the program determines that the offender is alcohol	21466
dependent, the program shall notify the court, and, subject to	21467
division (I) of this section, the court shall order the offender	21468
to obtain treatment through an alcohol and drug addiction program	21469
authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised Code.	21470
(iii) In all cases, notwithstanding the fines set forth in	21471
Chapter 2929. of the Revised Code, a fine of not less than three	21472
hundred fifty and not more than one thousand five hundred dollars;	21473
(iv) In all cases, a class four license suspension of the	21474
<u>offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license,</u>	21475
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident	21476
operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(4) of	21477
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The court may grant limited	21478

driving privileges relative to the suspension under sections 21479

21511

<u>4510.021 and 4510.13 of the Revised Code.</u>	21480
	01401
(v) In all cases, if the vehicle is registered in the	21481
offender's name, immobilization of the vehicle involved in the	21482
offense for ninety days in accordance with section 4503.233 of the	21483
<u>Revised Code and impoundment of the license plates of that vehicle</u>	21484
<u>for ninety days.</u>	21485
(c) Except as otherwise provided in division (G)(1)(e) of	21486
this section, an offender who, within six years of the offense,	21487
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two	21488
violations of division (A) or (B) of this section or other	21489
equivalent offenses is guilty of a misdemeanor. The court shall	21490
sentence the offender to all of the following:	21491
(i) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of	21492
division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section, a	21493
mandatory jail term of thirty consecutive days. The court shall	21494
impose the thirty-day mandatory jail term under this division	21495
unless, subject to division (G)(3) of this section, it instead	21496
imposes a sentence under that division consisting of both a jail	21497
term and a term of electronically monitored house arrest. The	21498
court may impose a jail term in addition to the thirty-day	21499
mandatory jail term. Notwithstanding the terms of imprisonment set	21500
forth in Chapter 2929. of the Revised Code, the additional jail	21501
term shall not exceed one year, and the cumulative jail term	21502
imposed for the offense shall not exceed one year.	21503
(ii) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of	21504
division (A)(6), (7), (8), or (9) of this section, a mandatory	21505
jail term of sixty consecutive days. The court shall impose the	21506
sixty-day mandatory jail term under this division unless, subject	21507
to division (G)(3) of this section, it instead imposes a sentence	21508
under that division consisting of both a jail term and a term of	21509
electronically monitored house arrest. The court may impose a jail	21510
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term in addition to the sixty-day mandatory jail term.

Notwithstanding the terms of imprisonment set forth in Chapter	21512
2929. of the Revised Code, the additional jail term shall not	21513
exceed one year, and the cumulative jail term imposed for the	21514
offense shall not exceed one year.	21515
(iii) In all cases, notwithstanding the fines set forth in	21516
Chapter 2929. of the Revised Code, a fine of not less than five	21517
hundred fifty and not more than two thousand five hundred dollars;	21518
(iv) In all cases, a class three license suspension of the	21519
offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license,	21520
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident	21521
operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(3) of	21522
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The court may grant limited	21523
driving privileges relative to the suspension under sections	21524
4510.021 and 4510.13 of the Revised Code.	21525
(v) In all cases, if the vehicle is registered in the	21526
offender's name, criminal forfeiture of the vehicle involved in	21527
the offense in accordance with section 4503.234 of the Revised	21528
Code. Division (G)(6) of this section applies regarding any	21529
vehicle that is subject to an order of criminal forfeiture under	21530
this division.	21531
(vi) In all cases, participation in an alcohol and drug	21532
addiction program authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised	21533
Code, subject to division (I) of this section.	21534
(d) Except as otherwise provided in division (G)(1)(e) of	21535
this section, an offender who, within six years of the offense,	21536
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or	21537
more violations of division (A) or (B) of this section or other	21538
equivalent offenses is guilty of a felony of the fourth degree.	21539
The court shall sentence the offender to all of the following:	21540
(i) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of	21541
division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section, in the	21542

discretion of the court, either a mandatory term of local	21543
incarceration of sixty consecutive days in accordance with	21544
division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code or a	21545
mandatory prison term of sixty consecutive days of imprisonment in	21546
accordance with division (G)(2) of that section. If the court	21547
imposes a mandatory term of local incarceration, it may impose a	21548
jail term in addition to the sixty-day mandatory term, the	21549
cumulative total of the mandatory term and the jail term for the	21550
offense shall not exceed one year, and no prison term is	21551
authorized for the offense. If the court imposes a mandatory	21552
prison term, notwithstanding division (A)(4) of section 2929.14 of	21553
the Revised Code, it also may sentence the offender to a definite	21554
prison term that shall be not less than six months and not more	21555
than thirty months, the prison terms shall be imposed as described	21556
in division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, and no	21557
term of local incarceration, community residential sanction, or	21558
nonresidential sanction is authorized for the offense.	21559

(ii) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of 21560 division (A)(6), (7), (8), or (9) of this section, in the 21561 discretion of the court, either a mandatory term of local 21562 incarceration of one hundred twenty consecutive days in accordance 21563 with division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code or a 21564 mandatory prison term of one hundred twenty consecutive days in 21565 accordance with division (G)(2) of that section. If the court 21566 imposes a mandatory term of local incarceration, it may impose a 21567 jail term in addition to the one hundred twenty-day mandatory 21568 term, the cumulative total of the mandatory term and the jail term 21569 for the offense shall not exceed one year, and no prison term is 21570 authorized for the offense. If the court imposes a mandatory 21571 prison term, notwithstanding division (A)(4) of section 2929.14 of 21572 the Revised Code, it also may sentence the offender to a definite 21573 prison term that shall be not less than six months and not more 21574 than thirty months, the prison terms shall be imposed as described 21575

in division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, and no	21576
term of local incarceration, community residential sanction, or	21577
nonresidential sanction is authorized for the offense.	21578
(iii) In all cases, notwithstanding section 2929.18 of the	21579
Revised Code, a fine of not less than eight hundred nor more than	21580
ten thousand dollars;	21581
(iv) In all cases, a class two license suspension of the	21582
<u>offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license,</u>	21583
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident	21584
operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(2) of	21585
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The court may grant limited	21586
driving privileges relative to the suspension under sections	21587
4510.021 and 4510.13 of the Revised Code.	21588
(v) In all cases, if the vehicle is registered in the	21589
offender's name, criminal forfeiture of the vehicle involved in	21590
the offense in accordance with section 4503.234 of the Revised	21591
Code. Division (G)(6) of this section applies regarding any	21592
vehicle that is subject to an order of criminal forfeiture under	21593
this division.	21594
(vi) In all cases, participation in an alcohol and drug	21595
addiction program authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised	21596
Code, subject to division (I) of this section.	21597
(vii) In all cases, if the court sentences the offender to a	21598
mandatory term of local incarceration, in addition to the	21599
mandatory term, the court, pursuant to section 2929.17 of the	21600
Revised Code, may impose a term of electronically monitored house	21601
arrest. The term shall not commence until after the offender has	21602
served the mandatory term of local incarceration.	21603
(e) An offender who previously has been convicted of or	21604
pleaded quilty to a violation of division (A) of this section that	21605
was a felony, regardless of when the violation and the conviction	21606

or guilty plea occurred, is guilty of a felony of the third	21607
degree. The court shall sentence the offender to all of the	21608
<u>following:</u>	21609
(i) If the offender is being sentenced for a violation of	21610
<u>division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section, a</u>	21611
mandatory prison term of sixty consecutive days in accordance with	21612
division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code. The court	21613
may impose a prison term in addition to the sixty-day mandatory	21614
prison term. The cumulative total of the mandatory prison term and	21615
the additional prison term for the offense shall not exceed five	21616
years. No term of local incarceration, community residential	21617
sanction, or nonresidential sanction is authorized for the	21618
offense.	21619
(ii) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of	21620
division (A)(6), (7), (8), or (9) of this section, a mandatory	21621
prison term of one hundred twenty consecutive days in accordance	21622
with division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code. The	21623
court may impose a prison term in addition to the one hundred	21624
twenty-day mandatory prison term. The cumulative total of the	21625
mandatory prison term and the additional prison term for the	21626
offense shall not exceed five years. No term of local	21627
incarceration, community residential sanction, or nonresidential	21628
sanction is authorized for the offense.	21629
(iii) In all cases, notwithstanding section 2929.18 of the	21630
Revised Code, a fine of not less than eight hundred nor more than	21631
ten thousand dollars;	21632
(iv) In all cases, a class two license suspension of the	21633
offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license,	21634
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident	21635
operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(2) of	21636
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The court may grant limited	21637
driving privileges relative to the suspension under sections	21638

21669

4510.021 and 4510.13 of the Revised Code.	21639
(v) In all cases, if the vehicle is registered in the	21640
offender's name, criminal forfeiture of the vehicle involved in	21641
the offense in accordance with section 4503.234 of the Revised	21642
Code. Division (G)(6) of this section applies regarding any	21643
vehicle that is subject to an order of criminal forfeiture under	21644
this division.	21645
(vi) In all cases, participation in an alcohol and drug	21646
addiction program authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised	21647
Code, subject to division (I) of this section.	21648
(2) An offender who is convicted of or pleads quilty to a	21649
violation of division (A) of this section and who subsequently	21650
seeks reinstatement of the driver's or occupational driver's	21651
license or permit or nonresident operating privilege suspended	21652
under this section as a result of the conviction or guilty plea	21653
shall pay a reinstatement fee as provided in division $(F)(2)$ of	21654
shall pay a reinstatement fee as provided in division (F)(2) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code.	21654 21655
section 4511.191 of the Revised Code.	21655
section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. (3) If an offender is sentenced to a jail term under division	21655 21656
<pre>section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. (3) If an offender is sentenced to a jail term under division (G)(1)(b)(i) or (ii) or (G)(1)(c)(i) or (ii) of this section and</pre>	21655 21656 21657
<pre>section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. (3) If an offender is sentenced to a jail term under division (G)(1)(b)(i) or (ii) or (G)(1)(c)(i) or (ii) of this section and if, within sixty days of sentencing of the offender, the court</pre>	21655 21656 21657 21658
<pre>section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. (3) If an offender is sentenced to a jail term under division (G)(1)(b)(i) or (ii) or (G)(1)(c)(i) or (ii) of this section and if, within sixty days of sentencing of the offender, the court issues a written finding on the record that, due to the</pre>	21655 21656 21657 21658 21659
<pre>section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. (3) If an offender is sentenced to a jail term under division (G)(1)(b)(i) or (ii) or (G)(1)(c)(i) or (ii) of this section and if, within sixty days of sentencing of the offender, the court issues a written finding on the record that, due to the unavailability of space at the jail where the offender is required</pre>	21655 21656 21657 21658 21659 21660
<pre>section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. (3) If an offender is sentenced to a jail term under division (G)(1)(b)(i) or (ii) or (G)(1)(c)(i) or (ii) of this section and if, within sixty days of sentencing of the offender, the court issues a written finding on the record that, due to the unavailability of space at the jail where the offender is required to serve the term, the offender will not be able to begin serving</pre>	21655 21656 21657 21658 21659 21660 21661
<pre>section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. (3) If an offender is sentenced to a jail term under division (G)(1)(b)(i) or (ii) or (G)(1)(c)(i) or (ii) of this section and if, within sixty days of sentencing of the offender, the court issues a written finding on the record that, due to the unavailability of space at the jail where the offender is required to serve the term, the offender will not be able to begin serving that term within the sixty-day period following the date of</pre>	21655 21656 21657 21658 21659 21660 21661 21662
<pre>section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. (3) If an offender is sentenced to a jail term under division (G)(1)(b)(i) or (ii) or (G)(1)(c)(i) or (ii) of this section and if, within sixty days of sentencing of the offender, the court issues a written finding on the record that, due to the unavailability of space at the jail where the offender is required to serve the term, the offender will not be able to begin serving that term within the sixty-day period following the date of sentencing, the court may impose an alternative sentence under</pre>	21655 21656 21657 21658 21659 21660 21661
<pre>section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. (3) If an offender is sentenced to a jail term under division (G)(1)(b)(i) or (ii) or (G)(1)(c)(i) or (ii) of this section and if, within sixty days of sentencing of the offender, the court issues a written finding on the record that, due to the unavailability of space at the jail where the offender is required to serve the term, the offender will not be able to begin serving that term within the sixty-day period following the date of</pre>	21655 21656 21657 21658 21659 21660 21661 21662
<pre>section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. (3) If an offender is sentenced to a jail term under division (G)(1)(b)(i) or (ii) or (G)(1)(c)(i) or (ii) of this section and if, within sixty days of sentencing of the offender, the court issues a written finding on the record that, due to the unavailability of space at the jail where the offender is required to serve the term, the offender will not be able to begin serving that term within the sixty-day period following the date of sentencing, the court may impose an alternative sentence under</pre>	21655 21656 21657 21658 21659 21660 21661 21662 21663
<pre>section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. (3) If an offender is sentenced to a jail term under division (G)(1)(b)(i) or (ii) or (G)(1)(c)(i) or (ii) of this section and if, within sixty days of sentencing of the offender, the court issues a written finding on the record that, due to the unavailability of space at the jail where the offender is required to serve the term, the offender will not be able to begin serving that term within the sixty-day period following the date of sentencing, the court may impose an alternative sentence under this division that includes a term of electronically monitored</pre>	21655 21656 21657 21658 21659 21660 21661 21662 21663 21664
<pre>section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. (3) If an offender is sentenced to a jail term under division (G)(1)(b)(i) or (ii) or (G)(1)(c)(i) or (ii) of this section and if, within sixty days of sentencing of the offender, the court issues a written finding on the record that, due to the unavailability of space at the jail where the offender is required to serve the term, the offender will not be able to begin serving that term within the sixty-day period following the date of sentencing, the court may impose an alternative sentence under this division that includes a term of electronically monitored house arrest, as defined in section 2929.23 of the Revised Code.</pre>	21655 21656 21657 21658 21659 21660 21661 21662 21663 21664 21665
<pre>section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. (3) If an offender is sentenced to a jail term under division (G)(1)(b)(i) or (ii) or (G)(1)(c)(i) or (ii) of this section and if, within sixty days of sentencing of the offender, the court issues a written finding on the record that, due to the unavailability of space at the jail where the offender is required to serve the term, the offender will not be able to begin serving that term within the sixty-day period following the date of sentencing, the court may impose an alternative sentence under this division that includes a term of electronically monitored house arrest, as defined in section 2929.23 of the Revised Code. As an alternative to a mandatory jail term of ten consecutive</pre>	21655 21656 21657 21658 21659 21660 21661 21663 21664 21665 21666

days in jail and not less than eighteen consecutive days of

electronically monitored house arrest. The cumulative total of the	21670
five consecutive days in jail and the period of electronically	21671
monitored house arrest shall not exceed six months. The five	21672
consecutive days in jail do not have to be served prior to or	21673
consecutively to the period of house arrest.	21674
As an alternative to the mandatory jail term of twenty	21675
consecutive days required by division (G)(1)(b)(ii) of this	21676
section, the court, under this division, may sentence the offender	21677
to ten consecutive days in jail and not less than thirty-six	21678
consecutive days of electronically monitored house arrest. The	21679
cumulative total of the ten consecutive days in jail and the	21680
period of electronically monitored house arrest shall not exceed	21681
six months. The ten consecutive days in jail do not have to be	21682
served prior to or consecutively to the period of house arrest.	21683

As an alternative to a mandatory jail term of thirty 21684 consecutive days required by division (G)(1)(c)(i) of this 21685 section, the court, under this division, may sentence the offender 21686 to fifteen consecutive days in jail and not less than fifty-five 21687 consecutive days of electronically monitored house arrest. The 21688 cumulative total of the fifteen consecutive days in jail and the 21689 period of electronically monitored house arrest shall not exceed 21690 one year. The fifteen consecutive days in jail do not have to be 21691 served prior to or consecutively to the period of house arrest. 21692

As an alternative to the mandatory jail term of sixty 21693 consecutive days required by division (G)(1)(c)(ii) of this 21694 section, the court, under this division, may sentence the offender 21695 to thirty consecutive days in jail and not less than one hundred 21696 ten consecutive days of electronically monitored house arrest. The 21697 cumulative total of the thirty consecutive days in jail and the 21698 period of electronically monitored house arrest shall not exceed 21699 one year. The thirty consecutive days in jail do not have to be 21700 served prior to or consecutively to the period of house arrest. 21701

(4) If an offender's driver's or occupational driver's	21702
license or permit or nonresident operating privilege is suspended	21703
under division (G) of this section and if section 4510.13 of the	21704
Revised Code permits the court to grant limited driving	21705
privileges, the court may grant the limited driving privileges	21706
only if the court imposes as one of the conditions of the	21707
privileges that the offender must display on the vehicle that is	21708
driven subject to the privileges restricted license plates that	21709
are issued under section 4503.231 of the Revised Code, except as	21710
provided in division (B) of that section.	21711
(5) Fines imposed under this section for a violation of	21712
division (A) of this section shall be distributed as follows:	21713
(a) Twenty-five dollars of the fine imposed under division	21714
(G)(1)(a)(iii), thirty-five dollars of the fine imposed under	21715
<u>division (G)(1)(b)(iii), one hundred twenty-three dollars of the</u>	21716
fine imposed under division (G)(1)(c)(iii), and two hundred ten	21717
<u>dollars of the fine imposed under division (G)(1)(d)(iii) or</u>	21718
<u>(e)(iii) of this section shall be paid to an enforcement and</u>	21719
education fund established by the legislative authority of the law	21720
enforcement agency in this state that primarily was responsible	21721
for the arrest of the offender, as determined by the court that	21722
imposes the fine. The agency shall use this share to pay only	21723
those costs it incurs in enforcing this section or a municipal OVI	21724
ordinance and in informing the public of the laws governing the	21725
operation of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the	21726
dangers of the operation of a vehicle under the influence of	21727
alcohol, and other information relating to the operation of a	21728
vehicle under the influence of alcohol and the consumption of	21729
alcoholic beverages.	21730
(b) Fifty dollars of the fine imposed under division	21731

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<u>(G)(1)(a)(iii) of this</u>	<u>s section shall be paid to the political</u>	21732
subdivision that pays	the cost of housing the offender during the	<u>e</u> 21733

offender's term of incarceration. If the offender is being	21734
sentenced for a violation of division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or	21735
(5) of this section and was confined as a result of the offense	21736
prior to being sentenced for the offense but is not sentenced to a	21737
term of incarceration, the fifty dollars shall be paid to the	21738
political subdivision that paid the cost of housing the offender	21739
during that period of confinement. The political subdivision shall	21740
use the share under this division to pay or reimburse	21741
incarceration or treatment costs it incurs in housing or providing	21742
drug and alcohol treatment to persons who violate this section or	21743
a municipal OVI ordinance, costs of any immobilizing or disabling	21744
device used on the offender's vehicle, and costs of electronic	21745
house arrest equipment needed for persons who violate this	21746
section.	21747
(c) Twenty-five dollars of the fine imposed under division	21748
(G)(1)(a)(iii) and fifty dollars of the fine imposed under	21749
division (G)(1)(b)(iii) of this section shall be deposited into	21750
the county or municipal indigent drivers' alcohol treatment fund	21751
under the control of that court, as created by the county or	21752
municipal corporation under division (N) of section 4511.191 of	21753
the Revised Code.	21754
(d) One hundred fifteen dollars of the fine imposed under	21755
division (G)(1)(b)(iii), two hundred seventy-seven dollars of the	21756
fine imposed under division (G)(1)(c)(iii), and four hundred forty	21757
dollars of the fine imposed under division (G)(1)(d)(iii) or	21758
(e)(iii) of this section shall be paid to the political	21759
subdivision that pays the cost of housing the offender during the	21760
offender's term of incarceration. The political subdivision shall	21761
use this share to pay or reimburse incarceration or treatment	21762
costs it incurs in housing or providing drug and alcohol treatment	21763
to persons who violate this section or a municipal OVI ordinance,	21764
costs for any immobilizing or disabling device used on the	21765

offender's vehicle, and costs of electronic house arrest equipment	21766
needed for persons who violate this section.	21767
(e) The balance of the fine imposed under division	21768
(G)(1)(a)(iii), (b)(iii), (c)(iii), (d)(iii), or (e)(iii) of this	21769
section shall be disbursed as otherwise provided by law.	21770
(6) If title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order	21771
of criminal forfeiture under division (G)(1)(c), (d), or (e) of	21772
this section is assigned or transferred and division (B)(2) or (3)	21773
of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code applies, in addition to or	21774
independent of any other penalty established by law, the court may	21775
fine the offender the value of the vehicle as determined by	21776
publications of the national auto dealers association. The	21777
proceeds of any fine so imposed shall be distributed in accordance	21778
with division (C)(2) of that section.	21779
(H) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is guilty	21780
of operating a vehicle after underage alcohol consumption and	21781
shall be punished as follows:	21782
(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (H)(2) of this	21783
section, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth	21784
degree. In addition to any other sanction imposed for the offense,	21785
the court shall impose a class six suspension of the offender's	21786
driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary	21787
instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating	21788
privilege from the range specified in division (A)(6) of section	21789
4510.02 of the Revised Code.	21790
(2) If, within one year of the offense, the offender	21791
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one or more	21792
violations of division (A) or (B) of this section or other	21793
equivalent offense offenses, the offender is guilty of a	21794
misdemeanor of the third degree. In addition to any other sanction	21795
imposed for the offense, the court shall impose a class four	21796

21827

suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's	21797
license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or	21798
nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in	21799
division (A)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.	21800
	21801
(I)(1) No court shall sentence an offender to an alcohol	21802
treatment program under this section unless the treatment program	21803
complies with the minimum standards for alcohol treatment programs	21804
adopted under Chapter 3793. of the Revised Code by the director of	21805
alcohol and drug addiction services.	21806
(2) An offender who stays in a drivers' intervention program	21807
or in an alcohol treatment program under an order issued under	21808
this section shall pay the cost of the stay in the program.	21809
However, if the court determines that an offender who stays in an	21810
alcohol treatment program under an order issued under this section	21811
is unable to pay the cost of the stay in the program, the court	21812
may order that the cost be paid from the court's indigent drivers'	21813
alcohol treatment fund.	21814
(J) If a person whose driver's or commercial driver's license	21815
or permit or nonresident operating privilege is suspended under	21816
this section files an appeal regarding any aspect of the person's	21817
trial or sentence, the appeal itself does not stay the operation	21818
of the suspension.	21819
(K) All terms defined in sections 4510.01 of the Revised Code	21820
apply to this section. If the meaning of a term defined in section	21821
4510.01 of the Revised Code conflicts with the meaning of the same	21822
term as defined in section 4501.01 or 4511.01 of the Revised Code,	21823
the term as defined in section 4510.01 of the Revised Code applies	21824
to this section.	21825
(L)(1) The Ohio Traffic Rules in effect on the effective date	21826

of this amendment, as adopted by the supreme court under authority

of section 2937.46 of the Revised Code, do not apply to felony	21828
violations of this section. Subject to division (L)(2) of this	21829
section, the Rules of Criminal Procedure apply to felony	21830
violations of this section.	21831
(2) If, on or after the effective date of this amendment, the	21832
supreme court modifies the Ohio Traffic Rules to provide	21833
procedures to govern felony violations of this section, the	21834
modified rules shall apply to felony violations of this section.	21835
sec. 4511.191. (A)(1) "Physical control" has the same meaning	21836
as in section 4511.194 of the Revised Code.	21837
(2) Any person who operates a vehicle <u>, streetcar, or</u>	21838
trackless trolley upon a highway or any public or private property	21839
used by the public for vehicular travel or parking within this	21840
state or who is in physical control of a vehicle, streetcar, or	21841
trackless trolley shall be deemed to have given consent to a	21842
chemical test or tests of the person's <u>whole</u> blood, <u>blood serum or</u>	21843
<u>plasma,</u> breath, or urine for the purpose of determining <u>to</u>	21844
determine the alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug content of the	21845
person's <u>whole</u> blood, <u>blood serum or plasma,</u> breath, or urine if	21846
arrested for operating a vehicle while under the influence of	21847
alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse or for	21848
operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in	21849
the blood, breath, or urine. The a violation of division (A) or	21850
(B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, section 4511.194 of	21851
the Revised Code, or a municipal OVI ordinance.	21852
(3) The chemical test or tests under division (A)(2) of this	21853
<u>section</u> shall be administered at the request of a $\frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$	21854
enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to believe the	21855
person to have been <u>was</u> operating <u>or in physical control of</u> a	21856
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vehicle upon a highway or any public or private property used by 21857 the public for vehicular travel or parking in this state while 21858

under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a 21859 drug of abuse or with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the 21860 blood, breath, or urine, streetcar, or trackless trolley in 21861 violation of a division, section, or ordinance identified in 21862 <u>division (A)(2) of this section</u>. The law enforcement agency by 21863 which the officer is employed shall designate which of the tests 21864 shall be administered. 21865 (B) (4) Any person who is dead or unconscious, or who is 21866 otherwise is in a condition rendering the person incapable of 21867 refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn consented 21868 as provided by in division (A)(2) of this section, and the test or 21869 tests may be administered, subject to sections 313.12 to 313.16 of 21870 the Revised Code. 21871 (C)(1) Any person under arrest for operating a vehicle while 21872 under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a 21873 drug of abuse or for operating a vehicle with a prohibited 21874 concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine shall be 21875 advised at a police station, or at a hospital, first aid station, 21876 or clinic to which the person has been taken for first-aid or 21877 medical treatment, of both of the following: 21878 (a) The consequences, as specified in division (E) of this 21879 section, of the person's refusal to submit upon request to a 21880 chemical test designated by the law enforcement agency as provided 21881 in division (A) of this section; 21882 (b) The consequences, as specified in division (F) of this 21883 section, of the person's submission to the designated chemical 21884 test if the person is found to have a prohibited concentration of 21885 alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine. 21886 (2)(a) The advice given pursuant to division (C)(1) of this 21887 section shall be in a written form containing the information 21888 described in division (C)(2)(b) of this section and shall be read 21889

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to the person. The form shall contain a statement that the form	21890
was shown to the person under arrest and read to the person in the	21891
presence of the arresting officer and either another police	21892
officer, a civilian police employee, or an employee of a hospital,	21893
first aid station, or clinic, if any, to which the person has been	21894
taken for first-aid or medical treatment. The witnesses shall	21895
certify to this fact by signing the form.	21896
(b) The form required by division (C)(2)(a) of this section	21897
shall read as follows:	21898
"You now are under arrest for operating a vehicle while under	21899
the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or both alcohol and a	21900
drug of abuse and will be requested by a police officer to submit	21901
to a chemical test to determine the concentration of alcohol,	21902
drugs of abuse, or alcohol and drugs of abuse in your blood,	21903
breath, or urine.	21904
If you refuse to submit to the requested test or if you	21905
submit to the requested test and are found to have a prohibited	21906
concentration of alcohol in your blood, breath, or urine, your	21907
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident	21908
operating privilege immediately will be suspended for the period	21909
of time specified by law by the officer, on behalf of the	21910
registrar of motor vehicles. You may appeal this suspension at	21911
your initial appearance before the court that hears the charges	21912
against you resulting from the arrest, and your initial appearance	21913
will be conducted no later than five days after the arrest. This	21914
suspension is independent of the penalties for the offense, and	21915
you may be subject to other penalties upon conviction."	21916
(D)(1) If a person under arrest as described in division	21917
(C)(1) of this section is not asked by a police officer to submit	21918

to a chemical test designated as provided in division (A) of this21919section, the arresting officer shall seize the Ohio or21920out-of-state driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of21921

the person and immediately forward the seized license or permit to	21922
the court in which the arrested person is to appear on the charge	21923
for which the person was arrested. If the arrested person does not	21924
have the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or	21925
permit on the person's self or in the person's vehicle, the	21926
arresting officer shall order the arrested person to surrender it	21927
to the law enforcement agency that employs the officer within	21928
twenty four hours after the arrest, and, upon the surrender, the	21929
officer's employing agency immediately shall forward the license	21930
or permit to the court in which the arrested person is to appear	21931
on the charge for which the person was arrested. Upon receipt of	21932
the license or permit, the court shall retain it pending the	21933
initial appearance of the arrested person and any action taken	21934
under section 4511.196 of the Revised Code.	21935
If a person under arrest as described in division (C)(1) of	21936
this section is asked by a police officer to submit to a chemical	21937
test designated as provided in division (A) of this section and is	21938
advised of the consequences of the person's refusal or submission	21939
as provided in division (C) of this section and if the person	21940
either refuses to submit to the designated chemical test or the	21941
person submits to the designated chemical test and the test	21942
results indicate that the person's blood contained a concentration	21943
of ten hundredths of one per cent or more by weight of alcohol,	21944
the person's breath contained a concentration of ten-hundredths of	21945
one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters	21946
of the person's breath, or the person's urine contained a	21947
concentration of fourteen-hundredths of one gram or more by weight	21948
of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of the person's urine at	21949
the time of the alleged offense, the arresting officer shall do	21950
all of the following:	21951
(a) On behalf of the registrar, serve a notice of suspension	21952

(a) On behalf of the registrar, serve a notice of suspension 21952 upon the person that advises the person that, independent of any 21953

penalties or sanctions imposed upon the person pursuant to any	21954
other section of the Revised Code or any other municipal	21955
ordinance, the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or	21956
permit or nonresident operating privilege is suspended, that the	21957
suspension takes effect immediately, that the suspension will last	21958
at least until the person's initial appearance on the charge that	21959
will be held within five days after the date of the person's	21960
arrest or the issuance of a citation to the person, and that the	21961
person may appeal the suspension at the initial appearance; seize	21962
the Ohio or out of state driver's or commercial driver's license	21963
or permit of the person; and immediately forward the seized	21964
license or permit to the registrar. If the arrested person does	21965
not have the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or	21966
permit on the person's self or in the person's vehicle, the	21967
arresting officer shall order the person to surrender it to the	21968
law enforcement agency that employs the officer within twenty-four	21969
hours after the service of the notice of suspension, and, upon the	21970
surrender, the officer's employing agency immediately shall	21971
forward the license or permit to the registrar.	21972
(b) Verify the current residence of the person and, if it	21973
differs from that on the person's driver's or commercial driver's	21974
license or permit, notify the registrar of the change;	21975
(c) In addition to forwarding the arrested person's driver's	21976
or commercial driver's license or permit to the registrar, send to	21977
the registrar, within forty-eight hours after the arrest of the	21978
person, a sworn report that includes all of the following	21979
statements:	21980
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(i) That the officer had reasonable grounds to believe that,	21981
at the time of the arrest, the arrested person was operating a	21982
vehicle upon a highway or public or private property used by the	21983
public for vehicular travel or parking within this state while	21984
under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a	21985

drug of abuse or with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the	21986
blood, breath, or urine;	21987
(ii) That the person was arrested and charged with operating	21988
a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse,	21989
or alcohol and a drug of abuse or with operating a vehicle with a	21990
prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or	21991
urine;	21992
(iii) That the officer asked the person to take the	21993
designated chemical test, advised the person of the consequences	21994
of submitting to the chemical test or refusing to take the	21995
chemical test, and gave the person the form described in division	21996
(C)(2) of this section;	21997
(iv) That the person refused to submit to the chemical test	21998
or that the person submitted to the chemical test and the test	21999
results indicate that the person's blood contained a concentration	22000
of ten hundredths of one per cent or more by weight of alcohol,	22001
the person's breath contained a concentration of ten-hundredths of	22002
one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters	22003
of the person's breath, or the person's urine contained a	22004
concentration of fourteen hundredths of one gram or more by weight	22005
of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of the person's urine at	22006
the time of the alleged offense;	22007
(v) That the officer served a notice of suspension upon the	22008
person as described in division (D)(1)(a) of this section.	22009
(2) The sworn report of an arresting officer completed under	22010
division (D)(1)(c) of this section shall be given by the officer	22011
to the arrested person at the time of the arrest or sent to the	22012
person by regular first class mail by the registrar as soon	22013
thereafter as possible, but no later than fourteen days after	22014
receipt of the report. An arresting officer may give an unsworn	22015
report to the arrested person at the time of the arrest provided	22016

the report is complete when given to the arrested person and22017subsequently is sworn to by the arresting officer. As soon as22018possible, but no later than forty-eight hours after the arrest of22019the person, the arresting officer shall send a copy of the sworn22020report to the court in which the arrested person is to appear on22021the charge for which the person was arrested.22022

(3) The sworn report of an arresting officer completed and 22023 sent to the registrar and the court under divisions (D)(1)(c) and 22024 (D)(2) of this section is prima-facie proof of the information and 22025 statements that it contains and shall be admitted and considered 22026 as prima facie proof of the information and statements that it 22027 contains in any appeal under division (H) of this section relative 22028 to any suspension of a person's driver's or commercial driver's 22029 license or permit or nonresident operating privilege that results 22030 from the arrest covered by the report. 22031

(E)(B)(1) Upon receipt of the sworn report of an arresting <u>a</u> 22032 law enforcement officer who arrested a person for a violation of 22033 division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, 22034 section 4511.194 of the Revised Code, or a municipal OVI ordinance 22035 that was completed and sent to the registrar and a court pursuant 22036 to divisions (D)(1)(c) and (D)(2) of this section 4511.192 of the 22037 Revised Code in regard to a person who refused to take the 22038 designated chemical test, the registrar shall enter into the 22039 registrar's records the fact that the person's driver's or 22040 commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 22041 privilege was suspended by the arresting officer under division 22042 (D)(1)(a) of this division and that section and the period of the 22043 suspension, as determined under divisions (E)(1)(a) to (d) of this 22044 section. The suspension shall be subject to appeal as provided in 22045 this section and 4511.197 of the Revised Code. The suspension 22046 shall be for whichever of the following periods applies: 22047

(a) If the arrested person, within five years of the date on 22048

22049 which the person refused the request to consent to the chemical test, had not refused a previous request to consent to a chemical 22050 test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its 22051 alcohol content Except when division (B)(1)(b), (c), or (d) of 22052 this section applies and specifies a different class or length of 22053 suspension, the period of suspension shall be one year. If the 22054 person is a resident without a license or permit to operate a 22055 vehicle within this state, the registrar shall deny to the person 22056 the issuance of a driver's or commercial driver's license or 22057 permit for a period of one year after the date of the alleged 22058 violation a class C suspension for the period of time specified in 22059 division (B)(3) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. 22060

(b) If the arrested person, within five six years of the date 22061 on which the person refused the request to consent to the chemical 22062 test, had refused one previous request to consent to a chemical 22063 test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its 22064 alcohol content, the period of suspension or denial shall be two 22065 years a class B suspension imposed for the period of time 22066 specified in division (B)(2) of section 4510.02 of the Revised 22067 Code. 22068

(c) If the arrested person, within five six years of the date 22069 on which the person refused the request to consent to the chemical 22070 test, had refused two previous requests to consent to a chemical 22071 test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its 22072 alcohol content, the period of suspension or denial shall be three 22073 years a class A suspension imposed for the period of time 22074 specified in division (B)(1) of section 4510.02 of the Revised 22075 Code. 22076

(d) If the arrested person, within five six years of the date 22077 on which the person refused the request to consent to the chemical 22078 test, had refused three or more previous requests to consent to a 22079 chemical test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine 22080

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its alcohol content, the period of suspension or denial shall be	22081
<u>for</u> five years.	22082
(2) The suspension or denial imposed under division (E)(1) of	22083
this section shall continue for the entire one-year, two-year,	22084
three year, or five year period, subject to appeal as provided in	22085
this section and subject to termination as provided in division	22086
(K) of this section.	22087
(F)(2) The registrar shall terminate a suspension of the	22088
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of a resident or	22089
of the operating privilege of a nonresident, or a denial of a	22090
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit, imposed	22091
pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section upon receipt of notice	22092
that the person has entered a plea of guilty to, or has been	22093
convicted of, operating a vehicle in violation of section 4511.19	22094
of the Revised Code or in violation of a municipal OVI ordinance,	22095
if the offense for which the conviction is had or the plea is	22096
entered arose from the same incident that led to the suspension or	22097
<u>denial.</u>	22098
The registrar shall credit against any judicial suspension of	22099
a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or	22100
nonresident operating privilege imposed pursuant to section	22101
4511.19 of the Revised Code, or pursuant to section 4510.07 of the	22102
Revised Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance, any	22103
time during which the person serves a related suspension imposed	22104
pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section.	22105
(C)(1) Upon receipt of the sworn report of an arresting law	22106
<u>enforcement</u> officer <u>who arrested a person for a violation of</u>	22107
division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	22108
municipal OVI ordinance that was completed and sent to the	22109
registrar and a court pursuant to divisions (D)(1)(c) and (D)(2)	22110
of this section <u>4511.192 of the Revised Code</u> in regard to a person	22111

whose test results indicate that the person's <u>whole</u> blood, <u>blood</u>

serum or plasma, breath, or urine contained a <u>at least the</u>	22113
concentration of ten hundredths of one per cent or more by weight	22114
of alcohol, the person's breath contained a concentration of	22115
ten-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two	22116
hundred ten liters of the person's breath, or the person's urine	22117
contained a concentration of fourteen hundredths of one gram or	22118
more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of the	22119
person's urine at the time of the alleged offense specified in	22120
division (A)(2), (3), (4), or (5) of section 4511.19 of the	22121
<u>Revised Code</u> , the registrar shall enter into the registrar's	22122
records the fact that the person's driver's or commercial driver's	22123
license or permit or nonresident operating privilege was suspended	22124
by the arresting officer under division (D)(1)(a) of this <u>division</u>	22125
and section 4511.192 of the Revised Code and the period of the	22126
suspension, as determined under divisions (F)(1) to (4) of this	22127
section. The suspension shall be subject to appeal as provided in	22128
this section and 4511.197 of the Revised Code. The suspension	22129
described in this division does not apply to, and shall not be	22130
imposed upon, a person arrested for a violation of section	22131
4511.194 of the Revised Code who submits to a designated chemical	22132
test. The suspension shall be for whichever of the following	22133
periods that applies:	22134
(1)(a) Except when division $(E)(2)$, (2) , and (4) , $(2)(1)(b)$	22125

(1)(a) Except when division (F)(2), (3), or (4) (C)(1)(b),22135(c), or (d) of this section applies and specifies a different22136period of suspension or denial, the period of the suspension or22137denial shall be ninety days a class E suspension imposed for the22138period of time specified in division (B)(5) of section 4510.02 of22139the Revised Code.22140

(2)(b)The period of suspension or denial shall be one year a22141class C suspension for the period of time specified in division22142(B)(3) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code if the person has22143been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, within six years of the22144

date the test was conducted, of a <u>one</u> violation of one of the	22145
following:	22146
(a) Division division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the	22147
Revised Code+	22148
(b) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	22149
while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol	22150
and a drug of abuse;	22151
(c) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	22152
with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath,	22153
or urine;	22154
(d) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which	22155
the offender was subject to the sanctions described in division	22156
(D) of that section;	22157
(c) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of	22158
section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that	22159
is substantially similar to either of those divisions;	22160
(f) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06, division	22161
(A)(2) of section 2903.08, or former section 2903.07 of the	22162
Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially	22163
similar to any of those divisions or that former section, in a	22164
case in which the jury or judge found that at the time of the	22165
commission of the offense the offender was under the influence of	22166
alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse;	22167
(g) A statute of the United States or of any other state or a	22168
municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any	22169
other state that is substantially similar to division (A) or (B)	22170
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or one other equivalent	22171
<u>offense</u> .	22172
(3)(c) If the person has been convicted, within six years of	22173

the date the test was conducted, $\frac{1}{2}$ the person has been convicted 22174

of or pleaded quilty to two violations of a statute or ordinance22175described in division (F)(2)(C)(1)(b) of this section, the period22176of the suspension or denial shall be two years a class B22177suspension imposed for the period of time specified in division22178(B)(2) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.22179(4)(d) If the person has been convicted, within six years of22180the date the test was conducted, of the person has been convicted22181

of or pleaded quilty to more than two violations of a statute or22182ordinance described in division (F)(2)(C)(1)(b) of this section,22183the period of the suspension or denial shall be three years a22184class A suspension imposed for the period of time specified in22185division (B)(1) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.22186

(2) The registrar shall terminate a suspension of the 22187 driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of a resident or 22188 of the operating privilege of a nonresident, or a denial of a 22189 driver's or commercial driver's license or permit, imposed 22190 pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section upon receipt of notice 22191 that the person has entered a plea of quilty to, or has been 22192 convicted of, operating a vehicle in violation of section 4511.19 22193 of the Revised Code or in violation of a municipal OVI ordinance, 22194 if the offense for which the conviction is had or the plea is 22195 entered arose from the same incident that led to the suspension or 22196 denial. 22197

The registrar shall credit against any judicial suspension of22198a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or22199nonresident operating privilege imposed pursuant to section222004511.19 of the Revised Code, or pursuant to section 4510.07 of the22201Revised Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance, any22202time during which the person serves a related suspension imposed22203pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section.22204

(G)(D)(1) A suspension of a person's driver's or commercial 22205 driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege 22206 under division (D)(1)(a) of this section for the period of time 22207 described in division (E)(B) or (F)(C) of this section is 22208 effective immediately from the time at which the arresting officer 22209 serves the notice of suspension upon the arrested person. Any 22210 subsequent finding that the person is not guilty of the charge 22211 that resulted in the person being requested to take, or in the 22212 person taking, the chemical test or tests under division (A) of 22213 this section affects does not affect the suspension only as 22214 described in division (H)(2) of this section. 22215

(2) If a person is arrested for operating a vehicle while 22216 under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a 22217 drug of abuse or for operating a vehicle with a prohibited 22218 concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine and, 22219 streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation of division (A) or 22220 (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI 22221 ordinance, or for being in physical control of a vehicle, 22222 streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation of section 4511.194 22223 of the Revised Code, regardless of whether the person's driver's 22224 or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 22225 privilege is or is not suspended under division $\frac{(E)(B)}{(E)}$ or $\frac{(F)(C)}{(E)}$ 22226 of this section or Chapter 4510. of the Revised Code, the person's 22227 initial appearance on the charge resulting from the arrest shall 22228 be held within five days of the person's arrest or the issuance of 22229 the citation to the person, subject to any continuance granted by 22230 the court pursuant to division (H)(1) of this section 4511.197 of 22231 the Revised Code regarding the issues specified in that division. 22232

(H)(1) If a person is arrested for operating a vehicle while 22233 under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a 22234 drug of abuse or for operating a vehicle with a prohibited 22235 concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine and if the 22236 person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or 22237 nonresident operating privilege is suspended under division (E) or 22238

(F) of this section, the person may appeal the suspension at the	22239
person's initial appearance on the charge resulting from the	22240
arrest in the court in which the person will appear on that	22241
charge. If the person appeals the suspension at the person's	22242
initial appearance, the appeal does not stay the operation of the	22243
suspension. Subject to division (H)(2) of this section, no court	22244
has jurisdiction to grant a stay of a suspension imposed under	22245
division (E) or (F) of this section, and any order issued by any	22246
court that purports to grant a stay of any suspension imposed	22247
under either of those divisions shall not be given administrative	22248
effect.	22249
If the person appeals the suspension at the person's initial	22250
appearance, either the person or the registrar may request a	22251
continuance of the appeal. Either the person or the registrar	22252
shall make the request for a continuance of the appeal at the same	22253
time as the making of the appeal. If either the person or the	22254
registrar requests a continuance of the appeal, the court may	22255
grant the continuance. The court also may continue the appeal on	22256
its own motion. The granting of a continuance applies only to the	22257
conduct of the appeal of the suspension and does not extend the	22258
time within which the initial appearance must be conducted, and	22259
the court shall proceed with all other aspects of the initial	22260
appearance in accordance with its normal procedures. Neither the	22261
request for nor the granting of a continuance stays the operation	22262

If the person appeals the suspension at the person's initial22264appearance, the scope of the appeal is limited to determining22265whether one or more of the following conditions have not been met:22266

of the suspension that is the subject of the appeal.

(a) Whether the law enforcement officer had reasonable ground
 22267
 to believe the arrested person was operating a vehicle upon a
 22268
 highway or public or private property used by the public for
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 vehicular travel or parking within this state while under the
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influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of	22271
abuse or with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood,	22272
breath, or urine and whether the arrested person was in fact	22273
placed under arrest;	22274
(b) Whether the law enforcement officer requested the	22275
arrested person to submit to the chemical test designated pursuant	22276
to division (A) of this section;	22277
(c) Whether the arresting officer informed the arrested	22278
person of the consequences of refusing to be tested or of	22279
submitting to the test;	22280
(d) Whichever of the following is applicable:	22281
(i) Whether the arrested person refused to submit to the	22282
chemical test requested by the officer;	22283
(ii) Whether the chemical test results indicate that the	22284
arrested person's blood contained a concentration of	22285
ten-hundredths of one per cent or more by weight of alcohol, the	22286
person's breath contained a concentration of ten-hundredths of one	22287
gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of	22288
the person's breath, or the person's urine contained a	22289
concentration of fourteen hundredths of one gram or more by weight	22290
of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of the person's urine at	22291
the time of the alleged offense.	22292
(2) If the person appeals the suspension at the initial	22293
appearance, the judge or referee of the court or the mayor of the	22294
mayor's court shall determine whether one or more of the	22295
conditions specified in divisions (H)(1)(a) to (d) of this section	22296
have not been met. The person who appeals the suspension has the	22297
burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that one or	22298
more of the specified conditions has not been met. If during the	22299
appeal at the initial appearance the judge or referee of the court	22300
or the mayor of the mayor's court determines that all of those	22301

conditions have been met, the judge, referee, or mayor shall	22302
uphold the suspension, shall continue the suspension, and shall	22303
notify the registrar of the decision on a form approved by the	22304
registrar. Except as otherwise provided in division (H)(2) of this	22305
section, if the suspension is upheld or if the person does not	22306
appeal the suspension at the person's initial appearance under	22307
division (H)(1) of this section, the suspension shall continue	22308
until the complaint alleging the violation for which the person	22309
was arrested and in relation to which the suspension was imposed	22310
is adjudicated on the merits by the judge or referee of the trial	22311
court or by the mayor of the mayor's court. If the suspension was	22312
imposed under division (E) of this section and it is continued	22313
under this division, any subsequent finding that the person is not	22314
guilty of the charge that resulted in the person being requested	22315
to take the chemical test or tests under division (A) of this	22316
section does not terminate or otherwise affect the suspension. If	22317
the suspension was imposed under division (F) of this section and	22318
it is continued under this division, the suspension shall	22319
terminate if, for any reason, the person subsequently is found not	22320
guilty of the charge that resulted in the person taking the	22321
chemical test or tests under division (A) of this section.	22322

If, during the appeal at the initial appearance, the judge or 22323 referee of the trial court or the mayor of the mayor's court 22324 determines that one or more of the conditions specified in 22325 divisions (H)(1)(a) to (d) of this section have not been met, the 22326 judge, referee, or mayor shall terminate the suspension, subject 22327 to the imposition of a new suspension under division (B) of 22328 section 4511.196 of the Revised Code; shall notify the registrar 22329 of the decision on a form approved by the registrar; and, except 22330 as provided in division (B) of section 4511.196 of the Revised 22331 Code, shall order the registrar to return the driver's or 22332 commercial driver's license or permit to the person or to take 22333 such measures as may be necessary, if the license or permit was 22334

destroyed under section 4507.55 of the Revised Code, to permit the 22335 person to obtain a replacement driver's or commercial driver's 22336 license or permit from the registrar or a deputy registrar in 22337 accordance with that section. The court also shall issue to the 22338 person a court order, valid for not more than ten days from the 22339 date of issuance, granting the person operating privileges for 22340 that period of time. 22341 If the person appeals the suspension at the initial 22342 appearance, the registrar shall be represented by the prosecuting 22343 attorney of the county in which the arrest occurred if the initial 22344 appearance is conducted in a juvenile court or county court, 22345 except that if the arrest occurred within a city or village within 22346 the jurisdiction of the county court in which the appeal is 22347 conducted, the city director of law or village solicitor of that 22348 city or village shall represent the registrar. If the appeal is 22349 conducted in a municipal court, the registrar shall be represented 22350 as provided in section 1901.34 of the Revised Code. If the appeal 22351 is conducted in a mayor's court, the registrar shall be 22352 represented by the city director of law, village solicitor, or 22353 other chief legal officer of the municipal corporation that 22354 operates that mayor's court. 22355 (I)(1)(a) A person is not entitled to request, and a court 22356 shall not grant to the person, occupational driving privileges 22357 under division (I)(1) of this section if a person's driver's or 22358 commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 22359 privilege has been suspended pursuant to division (E) of this 22360 section, and the person, within the preceding seven years, has 22361 refused three previous requests to consent to a chemical test of 22362 the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol 22363 content or has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or 22364 more violations of one or more of the following: 22365

(i) Division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised 22366

Code;	22367
(ii) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	22368
while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol	22369
and a drug of abuse;	22370
(iii) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	22371
with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath,	22372
or urine;	22373
(iv) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which	22374
the person was subject to the sanctions described in division (D)	22375
of that section;	22376
(v) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of	22377
section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that	22378
is substantially similar to either of those divisions;	22379
(vi) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06,	22380
division (A)(2) of section 2903.08, or former section 2903.07 of	22381
the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially	22382
similar to any of those divisions or that former section, in a	22383
case in which the jury or judge found that the person was under	22384
the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug	22385
of abuse;	22386
(vii) A statute of the United States or of any other state or	22387
a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any	22388
other state that is substantially similar to division (A) or (B)	22389
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code.	22390
(b) Any other person who is not described in division	22391
(I)(1)(a) of this section and whose driver's or commercial	22392
driver's license or nonresident operating privilege has been	22393
suspended pursuant to division (E) of this section may file a	22394
petition requesting occupational driving privileges in the common	22395
pleas court, municipal court, county court, mayor's court, or, if	22396
the person is a minor, juvenile court with jurisdiction over the	22397

of the proceeding, notify the registrar of the filing of the22401petition, and send the registrar a copy of the petition.22402

22403

In the proceedings, the registrar shall be represented by the 22404 prosecuting attorney of the county in which the arrest occurred if 22405 the petition is filed in the juvenile court, county court, or 22406 common pleas court, except that, if the arrest occurred within a 22407 city or village within the jurisdiction of the county court in 22408 which the petition is filed, the city director of law or village 22409 solicitor of that city or village shall represent the registrar. 22410 If the petition is filed in the municipal court, the registrar 22411 shall be represented as provided in section 1901.34 of the Revised 22412 Code. If the petition is filed in a mayor's court, the registrar 22413 shall be represented by the city director of law, village 22414 solicitor, or other chief legal officer of the municipal 22415 corporation that operates the mayor's court. 22416

22417 The court, if it finds reasonable cause to believe that suspension would seriously affect the person's ability to continue 22418 in the person's employment, may grant the person occupational 22419 driving privileges during the period of suspension imposed 22420 pursuant to division (E) of this section, subject to the 22421 limitations contained in this division and division (I)(2) of this 22422 section. The court may grant the occupational driving privileges, 22423 subject to the limitations contained in this division and division 22424 (I)(2) of this section, regardless of whether the person appeals 22425 the suspension at the person's initial appearance under division 22426 (H)(1) of this section or appeals the decision of the court made 22427 pursuant to the appeal conducted at the initial appearance, and, 22428 if the person has appealed the suspension or decision, regardless 22429

of whether the matter at issue has been heard or decided by the	22430
court. The court shall not grant occupational driving privileges	22431
for employment as a driver of commercial motor vehicles to any	22432
person who is disqualified from operating a commercial motor	22433
vehicle under section 3123.611 or 4506.16 of the Revised Code or	22434
whose commercial driver's license or commercial driver's temporary	22435
instruction permit has been suspended under section 3123.58 of the	22436
Revised Code.	22437
(2)(a) In granting occupational driving privileges under	22438
division (I)(1) of this section, the court may impose any	22439
condition it considers reasonable and necessary to limit the use	22440
of a vehicle by the person. The court shall deliver to the person	22441
a permit card, in a form to be prescribed by the court, setting	22442
forth the time, place, and other conditions limiting the	22443
defendant's use of a vehicle. The grant of occupational driving	22444
privileges shall be conditioned upon the person's having the	22445
permit in the person's possession at all times during which the	22446
person is operating a vehicle.	22447
A person granted occupational driving privileges who operates	22448
a vehicle for other than occupational purposes, in violation of	22449
any condition imposed by the court, or without having the permit	22450
in the person's possession, is guilty of a violation of section	22451
4507.02 of the Revised Code.	22452
(b) The court may not grant a person occupational driving	22453
privileges under division (I)(1) of this section when prohibited	22454
by a limitation contained in that division or during any of the	22455
following periods of time:	22456
(i) The first thirty days of suspension imposed upon a person	22457
who, within five years of the date on which the person refused the	22458
request to consent to a chemical test of the person's blood,	22459
breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content and for which	22460
refusal the suspension was imposed, had not refused a previous	22461

request to consent to a chemical test of the person's blood,	22462
breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content;	22463
(ii) The first ninety days of suspension imposed upon a	22464
person who, within five years of the date on which the person	22465
refused the request to consent to a chemical test of the person's	22466
blood, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content and for	22467
which refusal the suspension was imposed, had refused one previous	22468
request to consent to a chemical test of the person's blood,	22469
breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content;	22470
(iii) The first year of suspension imposed upon a person who,	22471
within five years of the date on which the person refused the	22472
request to consent to a chemical test of the person's blood,	22473
breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content and for which	22474
refusal the suspension was imposed, had refused two previous	22475
requests to consent to a chemical test of the person's blood,	22476
breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content;	22477
(iv) The first three years of suspension imposed upon a	22478
person who, within five years of the date on which the person	22479
refused the request to consent to a chemical test of the person's	22480
blood, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content and for	22481
which refusal the suspension was imposed, had refused three or	22482
more previous requests to consent to a chemical test of the	22483
person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content.	22484
(3) The court shall give information in writing of any action	22485
taken under this section to the registrar.	22486
(4) If a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or	22487
permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended	22488
pursuant to division (F) of this section, and the person, within	22489
the preceding seven years, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty	22490
to three or more violations of division (A) or (B) of section	22491
4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to	22492

operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug	22493
of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance	22494
relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of	22495
alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, section 2903.04 of the	22496
Revised Code in a case in which the person was subject to the	22497
sanctions described in division (D) of that section, or section	22498
2903.06, 2903.07, or 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal	22499
ordinance that is substantially similar to section 2903.07 of the	22500
Revised Code in a case in which the jury or judge found that the	22501
person was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or	22502
alcohol and a drug of abuse, or a statute of the United States or	22503
of any other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal	22504
corporation located in any other state that is substantially	22505
similar to division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	22506
Code, the person is not entitled to request, and the court shall	22507
not grant to the person, occupational driving privileges under	22508
this division. Any other person whose driver's or commercial	22509
driver's license or nonresident operating privilege has been	22510
suspended pursuant to division (F) of this section may file in the	22511
court specified in division (I)(1)(b) of this section a petition	22512
requesting occupational driving privileges in accordance with	22513
section 4507.16 of the Revised Code. The petition may be filed at	22514
any time subsequent to the date on which the arresting officer	22515
serves the notice of suspension upon the arrested person. Upon the	22516
making of the request, occupational driving privileges may be	22517
granted in accordance with section 4507.16 of the Revised Code.	22518
The court may grant the occupational driving privileges, subject	22519
to the limitations contained in section 4507.16 of the Revised	22520
Code, regardless of whether the person appeals the suspension at	22521
the person's initial appearance under division (H)(1) of this	22522
section or appeals the decision of the court made pursuant to the	22523
appeal conducted at the initial appearance, and, if the person has	22524
appealed the suspension or decision, regardless of whether the	22525

matter at issue has been heard or decided by the court. 22526 (J)(E) When it finally has been determined under the 22527 procedures of this section and sections 4511.192 through 4511.197 22528 of the Revised Code that a nonresident's privilege to operate a 22529 vehicle within this state has been suspended, the registrar shall 22530 give information in writing of the action taken to the motor 22531 vehicle administrator of the state of the person's residence and 22532 of any state in which the person has a license. 22533

(K) A suspension of the driver's or commercial driver's 22534 license or permit of a resident, a suspension of the operating 22535 privilege of a nonresident, or a denial of a driver's or 22536 commercial driver's license or permit pursuant to division (E) or 22537 (F) of this section shall be terminated by the registrar upon 22538 receipt of notice of the person's entering a plea of guilty to, or 22539 of the person's conviction of, operating a vehicle while under the 22540 influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of 22541 abuse or with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, 22542 breath, or urine, if the offense for which the plea is entered or 22543 that resulted in the conviction arose from the same incident that 22544 led to the suspension or denial. 22545

The registrar shall credit against any judicial suspension of22546a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or22547nonresident operating privilege imposed pursuant to division (B)22548or (E) of section 4507.16 of the Revised Code any time during22549which the person serves a related suspension imposed pursuant to22550division (E) or (F) of this section.2251

(L)(F) At the end of a suspension period under this section, 22552 under section 4511.194, section 4511.196, or division (B)(G) of 22553 section 4507.16 4511.19 of the Revised Code, or under section 22554 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal OVI 22555 ordinance and upon the request of the person whose driver's or 22556 commercial driver's license or permit was suspended and who is not 22557 otherwise subject to suspension, revocation cancellation, or22558disqualification, the registrar shall return the driver's or22559commercial driver's license or permit to the person upon the22560person's compliance with occurrence of all of the conditions22561specified in divisions (L)(F)(1) and (2) of this section:22562

(1) A showing by the person that the person has proof of 22563 financial responsibility, a policy of liability insurance in 22564 effect that meets the minimum standards set forth in section 22565 4509.51 of the Revised Code, or proof, to the satisfaction of the 22566 registrar, that the person is able to respond in damages in an 22567 amount at least equal to the minimum amounts specified in section 22568 4509.51 of the Revised Code. 22569

(2) Subject to the limitation contained in division (L)(F)(3)
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 of this section, payment by the person to the bureau of motor
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 vehicles of a license reinstatement fee of four hundred
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 twenty-five dollars to the bureau of motor vehicles, which fee
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 shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited as follows:

(a) One hundred twelve dollars and fifty cents shall be 22575 credited to the statewide treatment and prevention fund created by 22576 section 4301.30 of the Revised Code. The fund shall be used to pay 22577 the costs of driver treatment and intervention programs operated 22578 pursuant to sections 3793.02 and 3793.10 of the Revised Code. The 22579 director of alcohol and drug addiction services shall determine 22580 the share of the fund that is to be allocated to alcohol and drug 22581 addiction programs authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised 22582 Code, and the share of the fund that is to be allocated to 22583 drivers' intervention programs authorized by section 3793.10 of 22584 the Revised Code. 22585

(b) Seventy-five dollars shall be credited to the reparations 22586 fund created by section 2743.191 of the Revised Code. 22587

(c) Thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents shall be credited to 22588

the indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, which is hereby 22589 established. Except as otherwise provided in division $\frac{(L)(F)(2)(C)}{(L)}$ 22590 of this section, moneys in the fund shall be distributed by the 22591 department of alcohol and drug addiction services to the county 22592 indigent drivers alcohol treatment funds, the county juvenile 22593 indigent drivers alcohol treatment funds, and the municipal 22594 indigent drivers alcohol treatment funds that are required to be 22595 established by counties and municipal corporations pursuant to 22596 division (N) of this section, and shall be used only to pay the 22597 cost of an alcohol and drug addiction treatment program attended 22598 by an offender or juvenile traffic offender who is ordered to 22599 attend an alcohol and drug addiction treatment program by a 22600 county, juvenile, or municipal court judge and who is determined 22601 by the county, juvenile, or municipal court judge not to have the 22602 means to pay for the person's attendance at the program or to pay 22603 the costs specified in division $\frac{(N)(H)}{(H)}(4)$ of this section in 22604 accordance with that division. Moneys in the fund that are not 22605 distributed to a county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, a 22606 county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, or a 22607 municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under division 22608 $\frac{(N)}{(H)}$ of this section because the director of alcohol and drug 22609 addiction services does not have the information necessary to 22610 identify the county or municipal corporation where the offender or 22611 juvenile offender was arrested may be transferred by the director 22612 of budget and management to the statewide treatment and prevention 22613 fund created by section 4301.30 of the Revised Code, upon 22614 certification of the amount by the director of alcohol and drug 22615 addiction services. 22616

(d) Seventy-five dollars shall be credited to the Ohio
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rehabilitation services commission established by section 3304.12
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of the Revised Code, to the services for rehabilitation fund,
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which is hereby established. The fund shall be used to match
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available federal matching funds where appropriate, and for any
22617

this section.

Code.

other purpose or program of the commission to rehabilitate people 22622 with disabilities to help them become employed and independent. 22623 (e) Seventy-five dollars shall be deposited into the state 22624 treasury and credited to the drug abuse resistance education 22625 programs fund, which is hereby established, to be used by the 22626 attorney general for the purposes specified in division (L)(4) of 22627 22628 (f) Thirty dollars shall be credited to the state bureau of 22629 motor vehicles fund created by section 4501.25 of the Revised 22630 22631 (g) Twenty dollars shall be credited to the trauma and 22632 emergency medical services grants fund created by section 4513.263 22633 of the Revised Code. 22634

(3) If a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or 22635 permit is suspended under division (E) or (F) of this section, 22636 under section 4511.196, or division (B)(G) of section 4507.16 22637 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under section 4510.07 of the Revised 22638 Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance or under any 22639 combination of the suspensions described in division $\frac{(L)(F)}{(F)}(3)$ of 22640 this section, and if the suspensions arise from a single incident 22641 or a single set of facts and circumstances, the person is liable 22642 for payment of, and shall be required to pay to the bureau, only 22643 one reinstatement fee of four hundred five twenty-five dollars. 22644 The reinstatement fee shall be distributed by the bureau in 22645 accordance with division $\frac{(L)(F)}{(F)}(2)$ of this section. 22646

(4) The attorney general shall use amounts in the drug abuse 22647 resistance education programs fund to award grants to law 22648 enforcement agencies to establish and implement drug abuse 22649 resistance education programs in public schools. Grants awarded to 22650 a law enforcement agency under division (L)(2)(e) of this section 22651 shall be used by the agency to pay for not more than fifty per 22652 cent of the amount of the salaries of law enforcement officers who 22653 conduct drug abuse resistance education programs in public 22654 schools. The attorney general shall not use more than six per cent 22655 of the amounts the attorney general's office receives under 22656 division (L)(F)(2)(e) of this section to pay the costs it incurs 22657 in administering the grant program established by division 22658 (L)(F)(2)(e) of this section and in providing training and 22659 materials relating to drug abuse resistance education programs. 22660

The attorney general shall report to the governor and the 22661 general assembly each fiscal year on the progress made in 22662 establishing and implementing drug abuse resistance education 22663 programs. These reports shall include an evaluation of the 22664 effectiveness of these programs. 22665

 (\mathbf{M}) (G) Suspension of a commercial driver's license under 22666 division (E)(B) or (F)(C) of this section shall be concurrent with 22667 any period of disqualification under section 3123.611 or 4506.16 22668 of the Revised Code or any period of suspension under section 22669 3123.58 of the Revised Code. No person who is disqualified for 22670 life from holding a commercial driver's license under section 22671 4506.16 of the Revised Code shall be issued a driver's license 22672 under Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code during the period for 22673 which the commercial driver's license was suspended under division 22674 (E)(B) or (F)(C) of this section, and no. No person whose 22675 commercial driver's license is suspended under division (E)(B) or 22676 $\frac{(F)(C)}{(C)}$ of this section shall be issued a driver's license under 22677 that chapter Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code during the period 22678 of the suspension. 22679

(N)(H)(1) Each county shall establish an indigent drivers 22680 alcohol treatment fund, each county shall establish a juvenile 22681 indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, and each municipal 22682 corporation in which there is a municipal court shall establish an 22683 indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund. All revenue that the 22684 general assembly appropriates to the indigent drivers alcohol 22685 treatment fund for transfer to a county indigent drivers alcohol 22686 treatment fund, a county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol 22687 treatment fund, or a municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment 22688 fund, all portions of fees that are paid under division (L) of 22689 this section and that are credited under that division to the 22690 indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund in the state treasury for 22691 a county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, a county 22692 juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, or a municipal 22693 indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, and all portions of fines 22694 that are specified for deposit into a county or municipal indigent 22695 drivers alcohol treatment fund by section 4511.193 of the Revised 22696 Code shall be deposited into that county indigent drivers alcohol 22697 treatment fund, county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment 22698 fund, or municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund in 22699 accordance with division $\frac{(N)(H)(2)}{(H)(2)}$ of this section. Additionally, 22700 all portions of fines that are paid for a violation of section 22701 4511.19 of the Revised Code or division (B)(2) of section 4507.02 22702 of any prohibition contained in Chapter 4510. of the Revised Code, 22703 and that are required under division (A)(1), (2), (5), or (6) of 22704 section 4511.99 4511.19 or division (B)(5) of section 4507.99 any 22705 provision of Chapter 4510. of the Revised Code to be deposited 22706 into a county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund or municipal 22707 indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund shall be deposited into 22708 the appropriate fund in accordance with the applicable division. 22709

(2) That portion of the license reinstatement fee that is 22710 paid under division (L)(F) of this section and that is credited 22711 under that division to the indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund 22712 shall be deposited into a county indigent drivers alcohol 22713 treatment fund, a county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol 22714 treatment fund, or a municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment 22715 fund as follows: 22716

Am. Sub. S. B. No. 123 As Passed by the House

(a) If the suspension in question was imposed under this 22717 section, that portion of the fee shall be deposited as follows: 22718

(i) If the fee is paid by a person who was charged in a 22719 county court with the violation that resulted in the suspension, 22720 the portion shall be deposited into the county indigent drivers 22721 alcohol treatment fund under the control of that court; 22722

(ii) If the fee is paid by a person who was charged in a 22723 juvenile court with the violation that resulted in the suspension, 22724 the portion shall be deposited into the county juvenile indigent 22725 drivers alcohol treatment fund established in the county served by 22726 the court; 22727

(iii) If the fee is paid by a person who was charged in a 22728 municipal court with the violation that resulted in the 22729 suspension, the portion shall be deposited into the municipal 22730 indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the control of that 22731 court. 22732

(b) If the suspension in question was imposed under division 22733 (B) of section 4507.16 4511.19 of the Revised Code or under 22734 section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal 22735 OVI ordinance, that portion of the fee shall be deposited as 22736 follows: 22737

(i) If the fee is paid by a person whose license or permit 22738 was suspended by a county court, the portion shall be deposited 22739 into the county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the 22740 control of that court; 22741

(ii) If the fee is paid by a person whose license or permit 22742 was suspended by a municipal court, the portion shall be deposited 22743 into the municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under 22744 the control of that court. 22745

(3) Expenditures from a county indigent drivers alcohol 22746

treatment fund, a county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol 22747 treatment fund, or a municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment 22748 fund shall be made only upon the order of a county, juvenile, or 22749 municipal court judge and only for payment of the cost of the 22750 attendance at an alcohol and drug addiction treatment program of a 22751 person who is convicted of, or found to be a juvenile traffic 22752 offender by reason of, a violation of division (A) of section 22753 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal 22754 ordinance, who is ordered by the court to attend the alcohol and 22755 drug addiction treatment program, and who is determined by the 22756 court to be unable to pay the cost of attendance at the treatment 22757 program or for payment of the costs specified in division 22758 (N)(H)(4) of this section in accordance with that division. The 22759 alcohol and drug addiction services board or the board of alcohol, 22760 drug addiction, and mental health services established pursuant to 22761 section 340.02 or 340.021 of the Revised Code and serving the 22762 alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district in 22763 22764 which the court is located shall administer the indigent drivers alcohol treatment program of the court. When a court orders an 22765 offender or juvenile traffic offender to attend an alcohol and 22766 drug addiction treatment program, the board shall determine which 22767 program is suitable to meet the needs of the offender or juvenile 22768 traffic offender, and when a suitable program is located and space 22769 is available at the program, the offender or juvenile traffic 22770 offender shall attend the program designated by the board. A 22771 reasonable amount not to exceed five per cent of the amounts 22772 credited to and deposited into the county indigent drivers alcohol 22773 treatment fund, the county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol 22774 treatment fund, or the municipal indigent drivers alcohol 22775 treatment fund serving every court whose program is administered 22776 by that board shall be paid to the board to cover the costs it 22777 incurs in administering those indigent drivers alcohol treatment 22778 22779 programs.

(4) If a county, juvenile, or municipal court determines, in 22780 consultation with the alcohol and drug addiction services board or 22781 the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services 22782 established pursuant to section 340.02 or 340.021 of the Revised 22783 Code and serving the alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health 22784 district in which the court is located, that the funds in the 22785 county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, the county 22786 juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, or the municipal 22787 indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the control of the 22788 court are more than sufficient to satisfy the purpose for which 22789 the fund was established, as specified in divisions $\frac{(N)(H)}{(H)}(1)$ to 22790 (3) of this section, the court may declare a surplus in the fund. 22791 If the court declares a surplus in the fund, the court may expend 22792 the amount of the surplus in the fund for alcohol and drug abuse 22793 assessment and treatment of persons who are charged in the court 22794 with committing a criminal offense or with being a delinquent 22795 child or juvenile traffic offender and in relation to whom both of 22796 the following apply: 22797

(a) The court determines that substance abuse was a 22798
 contributing factor leading to the criminal or delinquent activity 22799
 or the juvenile traffic offense with which the person is charged. 22800

(b) The court determines that the person is unable to pay the 22801cost of the alcohol and drug abuse assessment and treatment for 22802which the surplus money will be used. 22803

Sec. 4511.192. (A) No person whose driver's or commercial22804driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has22805been suspended under section 4511.191 or 4511.196 of the Revised22806Code shall operate a vehicle upon the highways or streets within22807this state.22808

(B) It is an affirmative defense to any prosecution brought 22809 pursuant to this section that the alleged offender drove under 22810

suspension because of a substantial emergency, provided that no	22811
other person was reasonably available to drive in response to the	22812
emergency. The arresting law enforcement officer shall give advice	22813
in accordance with this section to any person under arrest for a	22814
violation of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	22815
Code, section 4511.194 of the Revised Code, or a municipal OVI	22816
ordinance. The officer shall give that advice in a written form	22817
that contains the information described in division (B) of this	22818
section and shall read the advice to the person. The form shall	22819
contain a statement that the form was shown to the person under	22820
arrest and read to the person by the arresting officer. One or	22821
more persons shall witness the arresting officer's reading of the	22822
form, and the witnesses shall certify to this fact by signing the	22823
form.	22824
(B) If a person is under arrest as described in division (A)	22825
of this section, before the person may be requested to submit to a	22826
chemical test or tests to determine the alcohol and drug content	22827
of the person's blood, breath, or urine, the arresting officer	22828
shall read the following form to the person:	22829
"You now are under arrest for (specifically state the offense	22830
under state law or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance	22831
for which the person was arrested - operating a vehicle under the	22832
influence of alcohol, a drug, or a combination of them; operating	22833
a vehicle after underage alcohol consumption; or having physical	22834
control of a vehicle while under the influence).	22835
If you refuse to take any chemical test required by law, your	22836
Ohio driving privileges will be suspended immediately, and you	22837
will have to pay a fee to have the privileges reinstated.	22838
(Read this part unless the person is under arrest for solely	22839
having physical control of a vehicle while under the influence.)	22840
If you take any chemical test required by law and are found to be	22841
at or over the prohibited amount of alcohol in your blood, breath,	22842

or urine as set by law, your Ohio driving privileges will be	22843
suspended immediately, and you will have to pay a fee to have the	22844
privileges reinstated.	22845
<u>If you take a chemical test, you may have an independent</u>	22846
<u>chemical test taken at your own expense."</u>	22847
(C) If the arresting law enforcement officer does not ask a	22848
person under arrest as described in division (A) of this section	22849
to submit to a chemical test or tests under section 4511.191 of	22850
the Revised Code, the arresting officer shall seize the Ohio or	22851
out-of-state driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of	22852
the person and immediately forward it to the court in which the	22853
arrested person is to appear on the charge. If the arrested person	22854
is not in possession of the person's license or permit or it is	22855
not in the person's vehicle, the officer shall order the person to	22856
surrender it to the law enforcement agency that employs the	22857
officer within twenty-four hours after the arrest, and, upon the	22858
surrender, the agency immediately shall forward the license or	22859
permit to the court in which the person is to appear on the	22860
charge. Upon receipt of the license or permit, the court shall	22861
retain it pending the arrested person's initial appearance and any	22862
action taken under section 4511.196 of the Revised Code.	22863
(D)(1) If a law enforcement officer asks a person under	22864

arrest as described in division (A) of this section to submit to a 22865 chemical test or tests under section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, 22866 if the officer advises the person in accordance with this section 22867 of the consequences of the person's refusal or submission, and if 22868 either the person refuses to submit to the test or tests or, 22869 unless the arrest was for a violation of section 4511.194 of the 22870 Revised Code, the person submits to the test or tests and the test 22871 results indicate a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the 22872 person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine at 22873 the time of the alleged offense, the arresting officer shall do 22874

all of the following:

22875

(a) On behalf of the registrar of motor vehicles, notify the	22876
person that, independent of any penalties or sanctions imposed	22877
upon the person, the person's Ohio driver's or commercial driver's	22878
license or permit or nonresident operating privilege is suspended	22879
immediately, that the suspension will last at least until the	22880
person's initial appearance on the charge, which will be held	22881
within five days after the date of the person's arrest or the	22882
issuance of a citation to the person, and that the person may	22883
appeal the suspension at the initial appearance or during the	22884
period of time ending thirty days after that initial appearance;	22885
(b) Seize the driver's or commercial driver's license or	22886
permit of the person and immediately forward it to the registrar.	22887
If the arrested person is not in possession of the person's	22888
license or permit or it is not in the person's vehicle, the	22889
officer shall order the person to surrender it to the law	22890
enforcement agency that employs the officer within twenty-four	22891
hours after the person is given notice of the suspension, and,	22892
upon the surrender, the officer's employing agency immediately	22893
shall forward the license or permit to the registrar.	22894
(c) Verify the person's current residence and, if it differs	22895
from that on the person's driver's or commercial driver's license	22896
or permit, notify the registrar of the change;	22897
(d) Send to the registrar, within forty-eight hours after the	22898
arrest of the person, a sworn report that includes all of the	22899
following statements:	22900
(i) That the officer had reasonable grounds to believe that,	22901
at the time of the arrest, the arrested person was operating a	22902
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation of division	22903
(A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal	22904
OVI ordinance or for being in physical control of a stationary	22905

vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation of section	22906
4511.194 of the Revised Code;	22907
(ii) That the person was arrested and charged with a	22908
violation of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	22909
Code, section 4511.194 of the Revised Code, or a municipal OVI	22910
<u>ordinance;</u>	22911
(iii) That the officer asked the person to take the	22912
designated chemical test or tests, advised the person in	22913
accordance with this section of the consequences of submitting to,	22914
or refusing to take, the test or tests, and gave the person the	22915
form described in division (B) of this section;	22916
(iv) That either the person refused to submit to the chemical	22917
test or tests or, unless the arrest was for a violation of section	22918
4511.194 of the Revised Code, the person submitted to the chemical	22919
test or tests and the test results indicate a prohibited	22920
concentration of alcohol in the person's whole blood, blood serum	22921
or plasma, breath, or urine at the time of the alleged offense.	22922
	22923
(2) Division (D)(1) of this section does not apply to a	22924
person who is arrested for a violation of section 4511.194 of the	22925
Revised Code, who is asked by a law enforcement officer to submit	22926
to a chemical test or tests under section 4511.191 of the Revised	22927
<u>Code, and who submits to the test or tests, regardless of the</u>	22928
amount of alcohol that the test results indicate is present in the	22929
person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine.	22930
(E) The arresting officer shall give the officer's sworn	22931
report that is completed under this section to the arrested person	22932
<u>at the time of the arrest, or the registrar of motor vehicles</u>	22933
shall send the report to the person by regular first class mail as	22934
soon as possible after receipt of the report, but not later than	22935
fourteen days after receipt of it. An arresting officer may give	22936

an unsworn report to the arrested person at the time of the arrest	22937
provided the report is complete when given to the arrested person	22938
and subsequently is sworn to by the arresting officer. As soon as	22939
possible, but not later than forty-eight hours after the arrest of	22940
the person, the arresting officer shall send a copy of the sworn	22941
report to the court in which the arrested person is to appear on	22942
the charge for which the person was arrested.	22943

(F) The sworn report of an arresting officer completed under 22944 this section is prima-facie proof of the information and 22945 statements that it contains. It shall be admitted and considered 22946 as prima-facie proof of the information and statements that it 22947 contains in any appeal under section 4511.197 of the Revised Code 22948 relative to any suspension of a person's driver's or commercial 22949 driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege that 22950 results from the arrest covered by the report. 22951

Sec. 4511.193. (A) Twenty-five dollars of any fine imposed 22952 for a violation of a municipal <u>OVI</u> ordinance relating to operating 22953 a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, 22954 or alcohol and a drug of abuse or relating to operating a vehicle 22955 with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, 22956 or urine shall be deposited into the municipal or county indigent 22957 drivers alcohol treatment fund created pursuant to division (\mathbf{N}) (H) 22958 of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code in accordance with this 22959 section and section 733.40, divisions (A) and (B) of section 22960 1901.024, division (F) of section 1901.31, or division (C) of 22961 section 1907.20 of the Revised Code. Regardless of whether the 22962 fine is imposed by a municipal court, a mayor's court, or a 22963 juvenile court, if the fine was imposed for a violation of an 22964 ordinance of a municipal corporation that is within the 22965 22966 jurisdiction of a municipal court, the twenty-five dollars that is subject to this section shall be deposited into the indigent 22967 drivers alcohol treatment fund of the municipal corporation in 22968 which is located the municipal court that has jurisdiction over 22969 that municipal corporation. Regardless of whether the fine is 22970 imposed by a county court, a mayor's court, or a juvenile court, 22971 if the fine was imposed for a violation of an ordinance of a 22972 municipal corporation that is within the jurisdiction of a county 22973

court, the twenty-five dollars that is subject to this section 22974 shall be deposited into the indigent drivers alcohol treatment 22975 fund of the county in which is located the county court that has 22976 jurisdiction over that municipal corporation. The deposit shall be 22977 made in accordance with section 733.40, divisions (A) and (B) of 22978 section 1901.024, division (F) of section 1901.31, or division (C) 22979 of section 1907.20 of the Revised Code. 22980

(B)(1) The requirements and sanctions imposed by divisions 22981 (B)(1) and (2) of this section are an adjunct to and derive from 22982 the state's exclusive authority over the registration and titling 22983 of motor vehicles and do not comprise a part of the criminal 22984 sentence to be imposed upon a person who violates a municipal OVI 22985 ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the 22986 influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of 22987 abuse or relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited 22988 concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine. 22989

(2)(a) The court shall follow division (B)(2)(b) of this 22990 section if <u>If</u> a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 22991 violation of a municipal OVI ordinance relating to operating a 22992 vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or 22993 alcohol and a drug of abuse or relating to operating a vehicle 22994 with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, 22995 or urine and if the circumstances described in division 22996 (B)(2)(b)(iii) of this section apply or if, within the period of 22997 time specified in division (B)(2) or (b)(i), (ii) (iii) of this 22998 section, if the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of 22999 the offense is registered in the offender's name, and if, within 23000

six years of the current offense, the offender has been convicted	23001
of or pleaded guilty to any violation of the following:	23002
(i) Section one or more violations of division (A) or (B) of	23003
<u>section</u> 4511.19 of the Revised Code \div	23004
(ii) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	23005
while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol	23006
and a drug of abuse;	23007
(iii) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	23008
with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath,	23009
or urine;	23010
(iv) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which	23011
the offender was subject to the sanctions described in division	23012
(D) of that section;	23013
(v) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of	23014
section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that	23015
is substantially similar to either of those divisions;	23016
(vi) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06,	23017
division (A)(2) of section 2903.08, or former section 2903.07 of	23018
the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially	23019
similar to any of those divisions or that former section, in a	23020
case in which the jury or judge found that the offender was under	23021
the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug	23022
of_abuse;	23023
(vii) A statute of the United States or of any other state or	23024
a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any	23025
other state that is substantially similar to division (A) or (B)	23026
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code.	23027
(b) If the circumstances described in division (B)(2)(a)(b)	23028
of this section apply or one or more other equivalent offenses,	23029
the court, in addition to and independent of any sentence that it	23030

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imposes upon the offender for the offense, regardless of whether 23031
the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense 23032
is registered in the offender's name or in the name of another 23033
person, and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall 23034
do whichever of the following is applicable: 23035

(i)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division 23036 (B)(2)(b)(iii) of this section, if, within six years of the 23037 current offense, the offender has been convicted of or pleaded 23038 guilty to one violation described in division (B)(2)(a) of this 23039 section, the court shall order the immobilization for ninety days 23040 of the that vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the 23041 offense and the impoundment for ninety days of the license plates 23042 of that vehicle. The order for the immobilization and impoundment 23043 shall be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.233 23044 of the Revised Code. 23045

(ii)(b)(iii)(a)

23046

 $\frac{(iii)(b)}{(b)}$ If, within six years of the current offense, the 23047 offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more 23048 violations described in division (B)(2)(a) of this section, or if 23049 the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to 23050 a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code 23051 under circumstances in which the violation was a felony and 23052 regardless of when the violation and the conviction or guilty plea 23053 occurred, the court shall order the criminal forfeiture to the 23054 state of the that vehicle the offender was operating at the time 23055 of the offense The order of criminal forfeiture shall be issued 23056 and enforced in accordance with section 4503.234 of the Revised 23057 Code. 23058

Sec. 4511.194. (A) As used in this section, "physical23059control" means being in the driver's position of the front seat of23060a vehicle or in the driver's position of a streetcar or trackless23061

trolley and having possession of the vehicle's, streetcar's, or	23062
trackless trolley's ignition key or other ignition device.	23063
(B) No person shall be in physical control of a vehicle,	23064
streetcar, or trackless trolley while under the influence of	23065
alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them or while the	23066
person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine	23067
contains at least the concentration of alcohol specified in	23068
division (A)(2), (3), (4), or (5) of section 4511.19 of the	23069
Revised Code.	23070
(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of having	23071
physical control of a vehicle while under the influence, a	23072
misdemeanor of the first degree. In addition to other sanctions	23073
imposed, the court may impose on the offender a class seven	23074
suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's	23075
license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or	23076
nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in	23077
division (A)(7) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.	23078
Sec. 4511.195. (A) As used in this section:	23079
(1) "Vehicle operator" means a person who is operating a	23080
vehicle at the time it is seized Arrested person" means a person	23081
who is arrested for a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19	23082
of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI ordinance and whose arrest	23083
results in a vehicle being seized under division (B) of this	23084
section.	23085
(2) "Vehicle owner" means either of the following:	23086
(a) The person in whose name is registered, at the time of	23087
the seizure, a vehicle that is seized under division (B) of this	23088
section;	23089
(b) A person to whom the certificate of title to a vehicle	23090

that is seized under division (B) of this section has been 23091

assigned and who has not obtained a certificate of title to the 23092 vehicle in that person's name, but who is deemed by the court as 23093 being the owner of the vehicle at the time the vehicle was seized 23094 under division (B) of this section. 23095

(3) "Municipal OMVI ordinance" means any municipal ordinance 23096 prohibiting the operation of a vehicle while under the influence 23097 of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse or 23098 prohibiting the operation of a vehicle with a prohibited 23099 concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine. 23100

(4) "Interested party" includes the owner of a vehicle seized 23101
under this section, all lienholders, the defendant arrested 23102
person, the owner of the place of storage at which a vehicle 23103
seized under this section is stored, and the person or entity that 23104
caused the vehicle to be removed. 23105

(B)(1) The arresting officer or another officer of the law 23106 enforcement agency that employs the arresting officer, in addition 23107 to any action that the arresting officer is required or authorized 23108 to take by section 4511.19 or 4511.191 of the Revised Code or by 23109 any other provision of law, shall seize the vehicle that a person 23110 was operating at the time of the alleged offense and its license 23111 plates if the vehicle is registered in the arrested person's name 23112 and if either of the following apply applies: 23113

(a) The person is arrested for a violation of division (A) of 23114
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a municipal OMVI OVI 23115
ordinance and, within six years of the alleged violation, the 23116
person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one 23117
or more violations of the following: 23118

(i) Division division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the23119Revised Code+23120

(ii) A municipal OMVI ordinance; 23121

(iii) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which 23122

the offender was subject to the sanctions described in division	23123
(D) of that section;	23124
(iv) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of	23125
section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that	23126
is substantially similar to either of those divisions;	23127
(v) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06, division	23128
(A)(2) of section 2903.08, or former section 2903.07 of the	23129
Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially	23130
similar to any of those divisions or that former section, in a	23131
case in which the jury or judge found that the offender was under	23132
the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug	23133
of abuse;	23134
(vi) A statute of the United States or of any other state or	23135
a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any	23136
other state that is substantially similar to division (A) or (B)	23137
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code <u>or one or more other</u>	23138
<u>equivalent offenses</u> .	23139
(b) The person is arrested for a violation of division (A) of	23140
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a municipal $\frac{OMVI}{OVI}$	23141
ordinance and the person previously has been convicted of or	23142
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19	23143
of the Revised Code under circumstances in which the violation was	23144
a felony, regardless of when the prior felony violation of	23145
division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code and the	23146
conviction or guilty plea occurred.	23147
	00140

(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) of this
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section, the officer making an arrest of the type described in
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division (B)(1) of this section shall seize the vehicle and its
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license plates regardless of whether the vehicle is registered in
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the name of the person who was operating it or in the name of
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another person or entity. This section does not apply to or affect
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any rented or leased vehicle that is being rented or leased for a 23154 period of thirty days or less, except that a A law enforcement 23155 agency that employs a law enforcement officer who makes an arrest 23156 of a type that is described in division (B)(1) of this section and 23157 that involves a rented or leased vehicle of this type that is 23158 being rented or leased for a period of thirty days or less shall 23159 notify, within twenty-four hours after the officer makes the 23160 arrest, the lessor or owner of the vehicle regarding the 23161 circumstances of the arrest and the location at which the vehicle 23162 may be picked up. At the time of the seizure of the vehicle, the 23163 law enforcement officer who made the arrest shall give the vehicle 23164 operator <u>arrested person</u> written notice that the vehicle and its 23165 license plates have been seized; that the vehicle either will be 23166 kept by the officer's law enforcement agency or will be 23167 immobilized at least until the operator's initial appearance on 23168 the charge of the offense for which the arrest was made; that, at 23169 the initial appearance, the court in certain circumstances may 23170 order that the vehicle and license plates be released to the 23171 vehicle owner arrested person until the disposition of that 23172 charge; and that, if the vehicle operator arrested person is 23173 convicted of that charge, the court generally must order the 23174 immobilization of the vehicle and the impoundment of its license 23175 plates, or the forfeiture of the vehicle; and that, if the 23176 operator is not the vehicle owner, the operator immediately should 23177 inform the vehicle owner that the vehicle and its license plates 23178 have been seized and that the vehicle owner may be able to obtain 23179 their return or release at the initial appearance or thereafter. 23180

(3) The arresting officer or a law enforcement officer of the 23181
agency that employs the arresting officer shall give written 23182
notice of the seizure to the court that will conduct the initial 23183
appearance of the vehicle operator. The notice shall be given when 23184
the charges are filed against the vehicle operator arrested person 23185
on the charges arising out of the arrest. Upon receipt of the 23186

23187 notice, the court promptly shall determine whether the vehicle operator arrested person is the vehicle owner and whether there 23188 are any liens recorded on the certificate of title to the vehicle. 23189 If the court determines that the vehicle operator arrested person 23190 is not the vehicle owner, it promptly shall send by regular mail 23191 written notice of the seizure of the motor vehicle to the vehicle 23192 vehicle's registered owner and to all lienholders recorded on the 23193 certificate of title. The written notice to the vehicle owner and 23194 lienholders shall contain all of the information required by 23195 division (B)(2) of this section to be in a notice to be given to 23196 the vehicle operator arrested person and also shall specify the 23197 date, time, and place of the vehicle operator's arrested person's 23198 initial appearance. The notice also shall inform the vehicle owner 23199 that if title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for 23200 criminal forfeiture under this section is assigned or transferred 23201 and division $\frac{(C)(B)}{(2)}(2)$ or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised 23202 Code applies, the court may fine the vehicle operator arrested 23203 person the value of the vehicle. The notice to the vehicle owner 23204 also shall state that if the vehicle is immobilized under division 23205 (A) of section 4503.233 of the Revised Code, seven days after the 23206 end of the period of immobilization a law enforcement agency will 23207 send the vehicle owner a notice, informing the vehicle owner that 23208 if the release of the vehicle is not obtained in accordance with 23209 division (D)(3) of section 4503.233 of the Revised Code, the 23210 vehicle shall be forfeited. The notice also shall inform the 23211 vehicle owner that the vehicle owner may be charged expenses or 23212 charges incurred under this section and section 4503.233 of the 23213 Revised Code for the removal and storage of the vehicle. 23214

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The written notice that is given to the vehicle operator or 23216 is sent or delivered to the vehicle owner if the vehicle owner is 23217 not the vehicle operator arrested person also shall state that if 23218 the vehicle operator pleads guilty to or person is convicted of or 23219 pleads quilty to the offense for which the vehicle operator was23220arrested and the court issues an immobilization and impoundment23221order relative to that vehicle, division (D)(4) of section232224503.233 of the Revised Code prohibits the vehicle from being sold23223

during the period of immobilization without the prior approval of 23224 the court. 23225

(4) At or before the initial appearance, the vehicle owner 23226 may file a motion requesting the court to order that the vehicle 23227 and its license plates be released to the vehicle owner. Except as 23228 provided in this division and subject to the payment of expenses 23229 or charges incurred in the removal and storage of the vehicle, the 23230 court, in its discretion, then may issue an order releasing the 23231 vehicle and its license plates to the vehicle owner. Such an order 23232 may be conditioned upon such terms as the court determines 23233 appropriate, including the posting of a bond in an amount 23234 determined by the court. If the vehicle operator arrested person 23235 is not the vehicle owner and if the vehicle owner is not present 23236 at the vehicle operator's arrested person's initial appearance, 23237 and if the court believes that the vehicle owner was not provided 23238 with adequate notice of the initial appearance, the court, in its 23239 discretion, may allow the vehicle owner to file a motion within 23240 seven days of the initial appearance. If the court allows the 23241 23242 vehicle owner to file such a motion after the initial appearance, the extension of time granted by the court does not extend the 23243 time within which the initial appearance is to be conducted. If 23244 the court issues an order for the release of the vehicle and its 23245 license plates, a copy of the order shall be made available to the 23246 vehicle owner. If the vehicle owner presents a copy of the order 23247 to the law enforcement agency that employs the law enforcement 23248 officer who arrested the arrested person who was operating the 23249 vehicle, the law enforcement agency promptly shall release the 23250 vehicle and its license plates to the vehicle owner upon payment 23251 by the vehicle owner of any expenses or charges incurred in the 23252 removal and storage of the vehicle.

(5) A vehicle seized under division (B)(1) of this section 23254 either shall be towed to a place specified by the law enforcement 23255 agency that employs the arresting officer to be safely kept by the 23256 agency at that place for the time and in the manner specified in 23257 this section or shall be otherwise immobilized for the time and in 23258 the manner specified in this section. A law enforcement officer of 23259 that agency shall remove the identification license plates of the 23260 vehicle, and they shall be safely kept by the agency for the time 23261 and in the manner specified in this section. No vehicle that is 23262 seized and either towed or immobilized pursuant to this division 23263 shall be considered contraband for purposes of section 2933.41, 23264 2933.42, or 2933.43 of the Revised Code. The vehicle shall not be 23265 immobilized at any place other than a commercially operated 23266 private storage lot, a place owned by a law enforcement agency or 23267 other government agency, or a place to which one of the following 23268 applies: 23269

(a) The place is leased by or otherwise under the control of 23270a law enforcement agency or other government agency. 23271

(b) The place is owned by the vehicle operator, the vehicle 23272 operator's spouse, or a parent or child of the vehicle operator. 23273

(c) The place is owned by a private person or entity, and, 23274 prior to the immobilization, the private entity or person that 23275 owns the place, or the authorized agent of that private entity or 23276 person, has given express written consent for the immobilization 23277 to be carried out at that place. 23278

(d) The place is a street or highway on which the vehicle is 23279parked in accordance with the law. 23280

(C)(1) A vehicle that is seized under division (B) of this 23281 section shall be safely kept at the place to which it is towed or 23282 otherwise moved by the law enforcement agency that employs the 23283

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arresting officer until the initial appearance of the vehicle23284operator arrested person relative to the charge in question. The23285license plates of the vehicle that are removed pursuant to23286division (B) of this section shall be safely kept by the law23287enforcement agency that employs the arresting officer until the23288initial appearance of the vehicle operator arrested person23289relative to the charge in question.23290

(2)(a) At the initial appearance or not less than seven days 23291 prior to the date of final disposition, the court shall notify the 23292 vehicle operator, if the vehicle operator is the vehicle owner, 23293 <u>arrested person</u> that, if title to a motor vehicle that is subject 23294 to an order for criminal forfeiture under this section is assigned 23295 or transferred and division $\frac{(C)(B)}{(C)}(2)$ or (3) of section 4503.234 23296 of the Revised Code applies, the court may fine the vehicle 23297 operator <u>arrested person</u> the value of the vehicle. If, at the 23298 initial appearance, the vehicle operator arrested person pleads 23299 quilty to the violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the 23300 Revised Code or of the municipal OMVI OVI ordinance or pleads no 23301 contest to and is convicted of the violation, the court shall 23302 impose sentence upon the vehicle operator person as provided by 23303 law or ordinance; the court, except as provided in this division 23304 and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order 23305 the immobilization of the vehicle the arrested person was 23306 operating at the time of the offense if registered in the arrested 23307 person's name and the impoundment of its license plates under 23308 section 4503.233 and section 4511.19 or 4511.193 or 4511.99 of the 23309 Revised Code $_{7}$ or the criminal forfeiture <u>to the state</u> of the 23310 vehicle if registered in the arrested person's name under section 23311 4503.234 and section <u>4511.19 or</u> 4511.193 or 4511.99 of the Revised 23312 Code, whichever is applicable; and the vehicle and its license 23313 plates shall not be returned or released to the vehicle owner. If 23314 the vehicle operator is not the vehicle owner and the vehicle 23315 owner is not present at the vehicle operator's initial appearance 23316 forfeiture arrested person.

and if the court believes that the vehicle owner was not provided	23317
adequate notice of the initial appearance, the court, in its	23318
discretion, may refrain for a period of time not exceeding seven	23319
days from ordering the immobilization of the vehicle and the	23320
impoundment of its license plates, or the criminal forfeiture of	23321
the vehicle so that the vehicle owner may appear before the court	23322
to present evidence as to why the court should not order the	23323
immobilization of the vehicle and the impoundment of its license	23324
plates, or the criminal forfeiture of the vehicle. If the court	23325
refrains from ordering the immobilization of the vehicle and the	23326
impoundment of its license plates, or the criminal forfeiture of	23327
the vehicle, section 4503.235 of the Revised Code applies relative	23328
to the order of immobilization and impoundment, or the order of	23329

(b) If, at any time, the charge that the vehicle operator 23331 arrested person violated division (A) of section 4511.19 of the 23332 Revised Code or the municipal OMVI OVI ordinance is dismissed for 23333 any reason, the court shall order that the vehicle seized at the 23334 time of the arrest and its license plates immediately be released 23335 to the vehicle owner subject to the payment of expenses or charges 23336 incurred in the removal and storage of the vehicle person. 23337

(D) If a vehicle is and its license plates are seized under 23338 division (B) of this section and is are not returned or released 23339 to the vehicle owner arrested person pursuant to division (C) of 23340 this section, the vehicle or and its license plates shall be 23341 retained until the final disposition of the charge in question. 23342 Upon the final disposition of that charge, the court shall do 23343 whichever of the following is applicable: 23344

(1) If the vehicle operator arrested person is convicted of 23345 or pleads guilty to the violation of division (A) of section 23346 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of the municipal OVI 23347 ordinance, the court shall impose sentence upon the vehicle 23348

23330

operator <u>person</u> as provided by law or ordinance and , subject to	23349
section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the	23350
immobilization of the vehicle the vehicle operator <u>person</u> was	23351
operating at the time of , or that was involved in, the offense <u>if</u>	23352
it is registered in the arrested person's name and the impoundment	23353
of its license plates under section 4503.233 and section <u>4511.19</u>	23354
or 4511.193 or 4511.99 of the Revised Code, or the criminal	23355
forfeiture of the vehicle <u>if it is registered in the arrested</u>	23356
person's name under section 4503.234 and section 4511.19 or	23357
4511.193 or 4511.99 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable.	23358
(2) If the vehicle operator <u>arrested person</u> is found not	23359
guilty of the violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the	23360
Revised Code or of the municipal ΘMVI OVI ordinance, the court	23361
shall order that the vehicle and its license plates immediately be	23362
released to the vehicle owner upon the payment of any expenses or	23363
charges incurred in its removal and storage arrested person.	23364
(3) If the charge that the vehicle operator arrested person	23365
violated division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or	23366
the municipal Θ MVI OVI ordinance is dismissed for any reason, the	23367
court shall order that the vehicle and its license plates	23368
immediately be released to the vehicle owner upon the payment of	23369
any expenses or charges incurred in its removal and storage	23370
arrested person.	23371
(4) If the impoundment of the vehicle was not authorized	23372
under this section, the court shall order that the vehicle and its	23373
license plates be returned immediately to the arrested person or,	23374
if the arrested person is not the vehicle owner, to the vehicle	23375

owner, and shall order that the state or political subdivision of23376the law enforcement agency served by the law enforcement officer23377who seized the vehicle pay all expenses and charges incurred in23378its removal and storage.23379

(E) If a vehicle is seized under division (B) of this 23380

section, the time between the seizure of the vehicle and either 23381 its release to the vehicle owner <u>arrested person</u> under division 23382 (C) of this section or the issuance of an order of immobilization 23383 of the vehicle under section 4503.233 of the Revised Code shall be 23384 credited against the period of immobilization ordered by the 23385 court. 23386

(F)(1) The vehicle owner Except as provided in division 23387 (D)(4) of this section, the arrested person may be charged 23388 expenses or charges incurred in the removal and storage of the 23389 immobilized vehicle. The court with jurisdiction over the case, 23390 after notice to all interested parties, including lienholders, and 23391 after an opportunity for them to be heard, if the vehicle owner 23392 fails to appear in person, without good cause, or if the court 23393 finds that the vehicle owner arrested person does not intend to 23394 seek release of the vehicle at the end of the period of 23395 immobilization under section 4503.233 of the Revised Code or that 23396 the vehicle owner arrested person is not or will not be able to 23397 pay the expenses and charges incurred in its removal and storage, 23398 may order that title to the vehicle be transferred, in order of 23399 priority, first into the name of the person or entity that removed 23400 it, next into the name of a lienholder, or lastly into the name of 23401 the owner of the place of storage. 23402

Any lienholder that receives title under a court order shall 23403 do so on the condition that it pay any expenses or charges 23404 incurred in the vehicle's removal and storage. If the person or 23405 entity that receives title to the vehicle is the person or entity 23406 that removed it, the person or entity shall receive title on the 23407 condition that it pay any lien on the vehicle. The court shall not 23408 order that title be transferred to any person or entity other than 23409 the owner of the place of storage if the person or entity refuses 23410 23411 to receive the title. Any person or entity that receives title either may keep title to the vehicle or may dispose of the vehicle 23412 in any legal manner that it considers appropriate, including 23413
assignment of the certificate of title to the motor vehicle to a 23414
salvage dealer or a scrap metal processing facility. The person or 23415
entity shall not transfer the vehicle to the person who is the 23416
vehicle's immediate previous owner. 23417

If the person or entity that receives title assigns the motor 23418 vehicle to a salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility, 23419 the person or entity shall send the assigned certificate of title 23420 to the motor vehicle to the clerk of the court of common pleas of 23421 the county in which the salvage dealer or scrap metal processing 23422 facility is located. The person or entity shall mark the face of 23423 the certificate of title with the words "for destruction FOR 23424 DESTRUCTION" and shall deliver a photocopy of the certificate of 23425 title to the salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility for 23426 its records. 23427

(2) Whenever a court issues an order under division (F)(1) of 23428 this section, the court also shall order removal of the license 23429 plates from the vehicle and cause them to be sent to the registrar 23430 of motor vehicles if they have not already been sent to the 23431 registrar. Thereafter, no further proceedings shall take place 23432 under this section or under section 4503.233 of the Revised Code. 23433

(3) Prior to initiating a proceeding under division (F)(1) of 23434 this section, and upon payment of the fee under division (B) of 23435 section 4505.14 of the Revised Code, any interested party may 23436 cause a search to be made of the public records of the bureau of 23437 motor vehicles or the clerk of the court of common pleas, to 23438 ascertain the identity of any lienholder of the vehicle. The 23439 initiating party shall furnish this information to the clerk of 23440 the court with jurisdiction over the case, and the clerk shall 23441 provide notice to the vehicle owner, the defendant arrested 23442 person, any lienholder, and any other interested parties listed by 23443 the initiating party, at the last known address supplied by the 23444 initiating party, by certified mail or, at the option of the 23445 initiating party, by personal service or ordinary mail. 23446

Sec. 4511.196. (A) If a person is arrested <u>for being in</u> 23447 physical control of a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley in 23448 violation of section 4511.194 of the Revised Code, or for 23449 operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug 23450 of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse or for operating a 23451 vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, 23452 breath, or urine and, streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation 23453 of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a 23454 municipal OVI ordinance, regardless of whether the person's 23455 driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident 23456 operating privilege is or is not suspended under division (E) or 23457 (F) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, the person's initial 23458 appearance on the charge resulting from the arrest shall be held 23459 within five days of the person's arrest or the issuance of the 23460 citation to the person. 23461

(B)(1) If a person is arrested as described in division (A) 23462 of this section, if the person's driver's or commercial driver's 23463 license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been 23464 suspended under division (E) or (F) of section 4511.191 of the 23465 Revised Code in relation to that arrest, if the person appeals the 23466 suspension in accordance with division (H)(1) of that section 23467 4511.197 of the Revised Code, and if the judge, magistrate, or 23468 mayor terminates the suspension in accordance with $\frac{division (H)(2)}{division (H)(2)}$ 23469 of that section, the judge, magistrate, or mayor, at any time 23470 prior to adjudication on the merits of the charge resulting from 23471 the arrest, may impose a new suspension of the person's license, 23472 permit, or nonresident operating privilege, notwithstanding the 23473 termination of the suspension imposed under division (E) or (F) of 23474 section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, if the judge, magistrate, or 23475 mayor determines that the person's continued driving will be a 23476 threat to public safety.

(2) If a person is arrested as described in division (A) of 23478 this section and if the person's driver's or commercial driver's 23479 license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has not been 23480 suspended under division (E) or (F) of section 4511.191 of the 23481 Revised Code in relation to that arrest, the judge, magistrate, or 23482 mayor, at any time prior to the adjudication on the merits of the 23483 charge resulting from the arrest, may impose a suspension of the 23484 person's license, permit, or nonresident operating privilege if 23485 the judge, magistrate, or mayor determines that the person's 23486 continued driving will be a threat to public safety. 23487

(C) A suspension of a person's driver's or commercial 23488 23489 driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege under division (B)(1) or (2) of this section shall continue until 23490 the complaint on the charge resulting from the arrest is 23491 adjudicated on the merits. A court that imposes a suspension under 23492 division (B)(2) of this section shall send the person's driver's 23493 license or permit to the registrar of motor vehicles. If the court 23494 possesses the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of 23495 23496 a person in the category described in division (B)(2) of this section and the court does not impose a suspension under that 23497 division (B)(2) of this section, the court shall return the 23498 license or permit to the person if the license or permit has not 23499 otherwise been suspended or revoked cancelled. 23500

Any time during which the person serves a suspension of the 23501 person's driver's or commercial driver's license or, permit, or 23502 nonresident operating privilege that is imposed pursuant to 23503 division (B)(1) or (2) of this section shall be credited against 23504 any period of judicial suspension of the person's license, permit, 23505 or nonresident operating privilege that is imposed pursuant to 23506 under division (B)(G) of section 4507.16 4511.19 of the Revised 23507 Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation 23508

23477

of a municipal ordinance substantially equivalent to division (A)	23509
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code.	23510
(D) If a person is arrested and charged with a violation of	23511
section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a violation of section	23512
2903.06 of the Revised Code that is a felony offense, the judge at	23513
the person's initial appearance, preliminary hearing, or	23514
arraignment may suspend the person's driver's or commercial	23515
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege if	23516
the judge determines at any of those proceedings that the person's	23517
continued driving will be a threat to public safety.	23518
The <u>A</u> suspension that may be imposed pursuant to under this	23519

division shall continue until the indictment or information 23520 alleging the violation specified in this division is adjudicated 23521 on the merits. A court that imposes a suspension under this 23522 division shall send the person's driver's or commercial driver's 23523 license or permit to the registrar. 23524

Sec. 4511.197. (A) If a person is arrested for operating a	23525
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation of division	23526
(A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal	23527
OVI ordinance or for being in physical control of a vehicle,	23528
streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation of section 4511.194	23529
of the Revised Code and if the person's driver's or commercial	23530
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege is	23531
suspended under section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, the person	23532
may appeal the suspension at the person's initial appearance on	23533
the charge resulting from the arrest or within the period ending	23534
thirty days after the person's initial appearance on that charge,	23535
in the court in which the person will appear on that charge. If	23536
the person appeals the suspension, the appeal itself does not stay	23537
the operation of the suspension. If the person appeals the	23538
suspension, either the person or the registrar of motor vehicles	23539

may request a continuance of the appeal and the court may grant	23540
the continuance. The court also may continue the appeal on its own	23541
motion. Neither the request for, nor the granting of, a	23542
continuance stays the suspension that is the subject of the	23543
appeal, unless the court specifically grants a stay.	23544
(B) A person shall file an appeal under division (A) of this	23545
section in the municipal court, county court, juvenile court,	23546
mayor's court, or court of common pleas that has jurisdiction over	23547
the charge in relation to which the person was arrested.	23548
(C) If a person appeals a suspension under division (A) of	23549
this section, the scope of the appeal is limited to determining	23550
whether one or more of the following conditions have not been met:	23551
(1) Whether the arresting law enforcement officer had	23552
reasonable ground to believe the arrested person was operating a	23553
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation of division	23554
(A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal	23555
<u>OVI ordinance or was in physical control of a vehicle, streetcar,</u>	23556
<u>or trackless trolley in violation of section 4511.194 of the</u>	23557
Revised Code and whether the arrested person was in fact placed	23558
<u>under arrest;</u>	23559
(2) Whether the law enforcement officer requested the	23560
arrested person to submit to the chemical test or tests designated	23561
pursuant to division (A) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code;	23562
(3) Whether the arresting officer informed the arrested	23563
person of the consequences of refusing to be tested or of	23564
submitting to the test or tests;	23565
(4) Whichever of the following is applicable:	23566
(a) Whether the arrested person refused to submit to the	23567
chemical test or tests requested by the officer;	23568

(b) Whether the arrest was for a violation of division (A) or 23569

(B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI 2357	70
ordinance and, if it was, whether the chemical test results 2357	71
indicate that the arrested person's whole blood contained a 2357	72
concentration of ten-hundredths of one per cent or more by weight 2357	73
of alcohol, the person's blood serum or plasma contained a 2357	74
concentration of twelve-hundredths of one per cent or more by 2357	75
weight of alcohol, the person's breath contained a concentration 2357	76
of ten-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two 2357	77
hundred ten liters of the person's breath, or the person's urine 2357	78
contained a concentration of fourteen-hundredths of one gram or 2357	79
more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of the 2358	30
person's urine at the time of the alleged offense. 2358	31
(D) A person who appeals a suspension under division (A) of 2358	32
this section has the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the 2358	33
evidence, that one or more of the conditions specified in division 2358	34
(C) of this section has not been met. If, during the appeal, the 2358	35
judge or magistrate of the court or the mayor of the mayor's court 2358	86

determines that all of those conditions have been met, the judge,23587magistrate, or mayor shall uphold the suspension, continue the23588suspension, and notify the registrar of motor vehicles of the23589decision on a form approved by the registrar.23590

Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a suspension 23591 imposed under section 4511.191 of the Revised Code is upheld on 23592 appeal or if the subject person does not appeal the suspension 23593 under division (A) of this section, the suspension shall continue 23594 until the complaint alleging the violation for which the person 23595 was arrested and in relation to which the suspension was imposed 23596 is adjudicated on the merits or terminated pursuant to law. If the 23597 suspension was imposed under division (B)(1) of section 4511.191 23598 of the Revised Code and it is continued under this section, any 23599 subsequent finding that the person is not guilty of the charge 23600 that resulted in the person being requested to take the chemical 23601

test or tests under division (A) of section 4511.191 of the	23602
Revised Code does not terminate or otherwise affect the	23603
suspension. If the suspension was imposed under division (C) of	23604
section 4511.191 of the Revised Code in relation to an alleged	23605
misdemeanor violation of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of	23606
the Revised Code or of a municipal OVI ordinance and it is	23607
continued under this section, the suspension shall terminate if,	23608
for any reason, the person subsequently is found not guilty of the	23609
charge that resulted in the person taking the chemical test or	23610
tests.	23611
If, during the appeal, the judge or magistrate of the trial	23612
court or the mayor of the mayor's court determines that one or	23613
more of the conditions specified in division (C) of this section	23614
have not been met, the judge, magistrate, or mayor shall terminate	23615
the suspension, subject to the imposition of a new suspension	23616
under division (B) of section 4511.196 of the Revised Code; shall	23617
notify the registrar of motor vehicles of the decision on a form	23618
approved by the registrar; and, except as provided in division (B)	23619
of section 4511.196 of the Revised Code, shall order the registrar	23620
to return the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit to	23621
the person or to take any other measures that may be necessary, if	23622
the license or permit was destroyed under section 4510.53 of the	23623
Revised Code, to permit the person to obtain a replacement	23624
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit from the	23625
registrar or a deputy registrar in accordance with that section.	23626
The court also shall issue to the person a court order, valid for	23627
not more than ten days from the date of issuance, granting the	23628
person operating privileges for that period.	23629
(E) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license	23630
or permit or perrogident operating privilege has been suspended	22621

or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended23631pursuant to section 4511.191 of the Revised Code may file a23632petition requesting limited driving privileges in the common pleas23633

court, municipal court, county court, mayor's court, or juvenile	23634
court with jurisdiction over the related criminal or delinguency	23635
case. The petition may be filed at any time subsequent to the date	23636
on which the arresting law enforcement officer serves the notice	23637
of suspension upon the arrested person but no later than thirty	23638
days after the arrested person's initial appearance or	23639
arraignment. Upon the making of the request, limited driving	23640
privileges may be granted under sections 4510.021 and 4510.13 of	23641
the Revised Code, regardless of whether the person appeals the	23642
suspension under this section or appeals the decision of the court	23643
on the appeal, and, if the person has so appealed the suspension	23644
or decision, regardless of whether the matter has been heard or	23645
decided by the court. The person shall pay the costs of the	23646
proceeding, notify the registrar of the filing of the petition,	23647
and send the registrar a copy of the petition.	23648
The court may not grant the person limited driving privileges	23649
when prohibited by section 4510.13 or 4511.191 of the Revised	23650
Code.	23651
(F) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license	23652
or permit has been suspended under section 4511.19 of the Revised	23653
Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction	23654
of a municipal OVI offense and who desires to retain the license	23655
or permit during the pendency of an appeal, at the time sentence	23656
is pronounced, shall notify the court of record or mayor's court	23657

of a munici or permit d is pronound that suspended the license or permit of the person's intention to 23658 appeal. If the person so notifies the court, the court, mayor, or 23659 clerk of the court shall retain the license or permit until the 23660 appeal is perfected, and, if execution of sentence is stayed, the 23661 license or permit shall be returned to the person to be held by 23662 the person during the pendency of the appeal. If the appeal is not 23663 perfected or is dismissed or terminated in an affirmance of the 23664 conviction, then the license or permit shall be taken up by the 23665

court, mayor, or clerk, at the time of putting the sentence into	23666
execution, and the court shall proceed in the same manner as if no	23667
<u>appeal was taken.</u>	23668
(G) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if a	23669
person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or	23670
nonresident operating privilege was suspended under section	23671
4511.191 of the Revised Code appeals the suspension under division	23672
(A) of this section, the prosecuting attorney of the county in	23673
which the arrest occurred shall represent the registrar of motor	23674
vehicles in the appeal. If the arrest occurred within a municipal	23675
corporation within the jurisdiction of the court in which the	23676
appeal is conducted, the city director of law, village solicitor,	23677
or other chief legal officer of that municipal corporation shall	23678
represent the registrar. If the appeal is conducted in a municipal	23679
court, the registrar shall be represented as provided in section	23680
1901.34 of the Revised Code. If the appeal is conducted in a	23681
mayor's court, the city director of law, village solicitor, or	23682
other chief legal officer of the municipal corporation that	23683
operates that mayor's court shall represent the registrar.	23684
(H) The court shall give information in writing of any action	23685
taken under this section to the registrar of motor vehicles.	23686
caren anaci ento bección co ene regiberar or mocor ventereb.	23687
	25007
(I) When it finally has been determined under the procedures	23688
of this section that a nonresident's privilege to operate a	23689
vehicle within this state has been suspended, the registrar of	23690
motor vehicles shall give information in writing of the action	23691
taken to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the	23692
nonresident's residence and of any state in which the nonresident	23693
<u>has a license.</u>	23694

Sec. 4511.20. (A)No person shall operate a vehicle,23695trackless trolley, or streetcar on any street or highway in23696

willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property.	23697
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	23698
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	23699
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	23700
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	23701
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	23702
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	23703
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	23704
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	23705
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	23706
Sec. 4511.201. (A) No person shall operate a vehicle,	23707
trackless trolley, or streetcar on any public or private property	23708
other than streets or highways, in willful or wanton disregard of	23709
the safety of persons or property.	23710
This section does not apply to the competitive operation of	23711
vehicles on public or private property when the owner of such	23712
property knowingly permits such operation thereon.	23713
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	23714
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	23715
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	23716
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	23717
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	23718
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	23719
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	23720
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	23721
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	23722

sec. 4511.202. (A) No person shall operate a motor vehicle, 23723
trackless trolley, or streetcar on any street, highway, or 23724
property open to the public for vehicular traffic without being in 23725
reasonable control of the vehicle, trolley, or streetcar. 23726

<u>(B) Whoever vie</u>	<u>olates this secti</u>	on is guilty of operat	<u>ing a</u> 23727
motor vehicle witho	ut being in contr	<u>col of it, a minor misd</u>	emeanor. 23728

Sec. 4507.334511.203. (A)No person shall authorize or23729knowingly permit a motor vehicle owned by him the person or under23730his the person's control to be driven by any person another if23731either any of the following applies apply:23732

(A)(1) The offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe 23733
that the other person has no legal right to drive the motor 23734
vehicle; does not have a valid driver's or commercial driver's 23735
license or permit or valid nonresident driving privileges. 23736

(2) The offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe23737that the other person's driver's or commercial driver's license or23738permit or nonresident operating privileges have been suspended or23739canceled under Chapter 4510. or any other provision of the Revised23740Code.23741

(B)(3) The offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe 23742
that the other person's act of driving the motor vehicle would 23743
violate any prohibition contained in sections 4507.01 to 4507.39 23744
Chapter 4509. of the Revised Code. 23745

(4) The offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe23746that the other person's act of driving would violate section237474511.19 of the Revised Code or any substantially equivalent23748municipal ordinance.23749

(B) Without limiting or precluding the consideration of any23750other evidence in determining whether a violation of division23751(A)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section has occurred, it shall be23752prima-facie evidence that the offender knows or has reasonable23753cause to believe that the operator of the motor vehicle owned by23754the offender or under the offender's control is in a category23755described in division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section if23756

any of the following applies:

(1) Regarding an operator allegedly in the category described	23758
in division (A)(1) or (3) of this section, the offender and the	23759
operator of the motor vehicle reside in the same household and are	23760
related by consanguinity or affinity.	23761

(2) Regarding an operator allegedly in the category described 23762 in division (A)(2) of this section, the offender and the operator 23763 of the motor vehicle reside in the same household, and the 23764 offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the 23765 operator has been charged with or convicted of any violation of 23766 law or ordinance, or has committed any other act or omission, that 23767 would or could result in the suspension or cancellation of the 23768 operator's license, permit, or privilege. 23769

(3) Regarding an operator allegedly in the category described23770in division (A)(4) of this section, the offender and the operator23771of the motor vehicle occupied the motor vehicle together at the23772time of the offense.23773

(C) Whoever violates this section is quilty of wrongful 23774 entrustment of a motor vehicle, a misdemeanor of the first degree. 23775 In addition to the penalties imposed under Chapter 2929. of the 23776 Revised Code, the court shall impose a class seven suspension of 23777 the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, 23778 temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident 23779 operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(7) of 23780 section 4510.02 of the Revised Code, and, if the vehicle involved 23781 in the offense is registered in the name of the offender, the 23782 court shall order one of the following: 23783

(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2) or (3) of23784this section, the court shall order, for thirty days, the23785immobilization of the vehicle involved in the offense and the23786impoundment of that vehicle's license plates. The order shall be23787

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issued and enforced under section 4503.233 of the Revised Code.	23788
(2) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	23789
pleaded guilty to one violation of this section or a substantially	23790
equivalent municipal ordinance, the court shall order, for sixty	23791
days, the immobilization of the vehicle involved in the offense	23792
and the impoundment of that vehicle's license plates. The order	23793
shall be issued and enforced under section 4503.233 of the Revised	23794
Code.	23795
(3) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	23796
pleaded guilty to two or more violations of this section or a	23797
substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, the court shall	23798
order the criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle involved	23799
in the offense. The order shall be issued and enforced under	23800
section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.	23801
If title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for	23802
criminal forfeiture under this division is assigned or transferred	23803
and division (B)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code	23804
applies, in addition to or independent of any other penalty	23805
established by law, the court may fine the offender the value of	23806
the vehicle as determined by publications of the national auto	23807
dealer's association. The proceeds from any fine imposed under	23808
this division shall be distributed in accordance with division	23809
(C)(2) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.	23810
(D) If a court orders the immobilization of a vehicle under	23811
division (C) of this section, the court shall not release the	23812
vehicle from the immobilization before the termination of the	23813
period of immobilization ordered unless the court is presented	23814
with current proof of financial responsibility with respect to	23815
that vehicle.	23816
(E) If a court orders the criminal forfeiture of a vehicle	23817
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under division (C) of this section, upon receipt of the order from

transfer of registration of any motor vehicle owned or leased by	23821
the person named in the order. The period of denial shall be five	23822
years after the date the order is issued, unless, during that	23823
five-year period, the court with jurisdiction of the offense that	23824
resulted in the order terminates the forfeiture and notifies the	23825
registrar of the termination. If the court terminates the	23826
forfeiture and notifies the registrar, the registrar shall take	23827
all necessary measures to permit the person to register a vehicle	23828
owned or leased by the person or to transfer the registration of	23829
the vehicle.	23830

(F) This section does not apply to motor vehicle rental23831dealers or motor vehicle leasing dealers, as defined in section238324549.65 of the Revised Code.23833

(G) Evidence of a conviction of, plea of guilty to, or23834adjudication as a delinquent child for a violation of this section23835or a substantially similar municipal ordinance shall not be23836admissible as evidence in any civil action that involves the23837offender or delinquent child who is the subject of the conviction,23838plea, or adjudication and that arises from the wrongful23839entrustment of a motor vehicle.23840

(H) As used in this section, a vehicle is owned by a person23841if, at the time of a violation of this section, the vehicle is23842registered in the person's name.23843

Sec. 4511.21. (A) No person shall operate a motor vehicle, 23844 trackless trolley, or streetcar at a speed greater or less than is 23845 reasonable or proper, having due regard to the traffic, surface, 23846 and width of the street or highway and any other conditions, and 23847 no person shall drive any motor vehicle, trackless trolley, or 23848 streetcar in and upon any street or highway at a greater speed 23849

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than will permit the person to bring it to a stop within the 23850 assured clear distance ahead. 23851 (B) It is prima-facie lawful, in the absence of a lower limit 23852 declared pursuant to this section by the director of 23853 transportation or local authorities, for the operator of a motor 23854 vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar to operate the same at a 23855 speed not exceeding the following: 23856 (1)(a) Twenty miles per hour in school zones during school 23857 recess and while children are going to or leaving school during 23858 the opening or closing hours, and when twenty miles per hour 23859 school speed limit signs are erected; except that, on 23860 controlled-access highways and expressways, if the right-of-way 23861 line fence has been erected without pedestrian opening, the speed 23862 shall be governed by division (B)(4) of this section and on 23863 freeways, if the right-of-way line fence has been erected without 23864 pedestrian opening, the speed shall be governed by divisions 23865 (B)(8) and (9) of this section. The end of every school zone may 23866 be marked by a sign indicating the end of the zone. Nothing in 23867 this section or in the manual and specifications for a uniform 23868 system of traffic control devices shall be construed to require 23869 school zones to be indicated by signs equipped with flashing or 23870 other lights, or giving other special notice of the hours in which 23871

(b) As used in this section and in section 4511.212 of the 23873 Revised Code, "school" means any school chartered under section 23874 3301.16 of the Revised Code and any nonchartered school that 23875 during the preceding year filed with the department of education 23876 in compliance with rule 3301-35-08 of the Ohio Administrative 23877 Code, a copy of the school's report for the parents of the 23878 school's pupils certifying that the school meets Ohio minimum 23879 standards for nonchartered, nontax-supported schools and presents 23880 evidence of this filing to the jurisdiction from which it is 23881

the school zone speed limit is in effect.

requesting the establishment of a school zone.

(c) As used in this section, "school zone" means that portion 23883 of a street or highway passing a school fronting upon the street 23884 or highway that is encompassed by projecting the school property 23885 lines to the fronting street or highway, and also includes that 23886 portion of a state highway. Upon request from local authorities 23887 for streets and highways under their jurisdiction and that portion 23888 of a state highway under the jurisdiction of the director of 23889 transportation, the director may extend the traditional school 23890 zone boundaries. The distances in divisions (B)(1)(c)(i), (ii), 23891 and (iii) of this section shall not exceed three hundred feet per 23892 approach per direction and are bounded by whichever of the 23893 following distances or combinations thereof the director approves 23894 as most appropriate: 23895

(i) The distance encompassed by projecting the school
building lines normal to the fronting highway and extending a
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distance of three hundred feet on each approach direction;
23898

(ii) The distance encompassed by projecting the schoolproperty lines intersecting the fronting highway and extending adistance of three hundred feet on each approach direction;23901

(iii) The distance encompassed by the special marking of the 23902pavement for a principal school pupil crosswalk plus a distance of 23903three hundred feet on each approach direction of the highway. 23904

Nothing in this section shall be construed to invalidate the 23905 director's initial action on August 9, 1976, establishing all 23906 school zones at the traditional school zone boundaries defined by 23907 projecting school property lines, except when those boundaries are 23908 extended as provided in divisions (B)(1)(a) and (c) of this 23909 section. 23910

(d) As used in this division, "crosswalk" has the meaning 23911 given that term in division (LL)(2) of section 4511.01 of the 23912

Revised Code.

The director may, upon request by resolution of the 23914 legislative authority of a municipal corporation, the board of 23915 trustees of a township, or a county board of mental retardation 23916 and developmental disabilities created pursuant to Chapter 5126. 23917 of the Revised Code, and upon submission by the municipal 23918 corporation, township, or county board of such engineering, 23919 traffic, and other information as the director considers 23920 necessary, designate a school zone on any portion of a state route 23921 lying within the municipal corporation, lying within the 23922 unincorporated territory of the township, or lying adjacent to the 23923 property of a school that is operated by such county board, that 23924 includes a crosswalk customarily used by children going to or 23925 leaving a school during recess and opening and closing hours, 23926 whenever the distance, as measured in a straight line, from the 23927 school property line nearest the crosswalk to the nearest point of 23928 the crosswalk is no more than one thousand three hundred twenty 23929 feet. Such a school zone shall include the distance encompassed by 23930 the crosswalk and extending three hundred feet on each approach 23931 23932 direction of the state route.

(2) Twenty-five miles per hour in all other portions of a 23933
 municipal corporation, except on state routes outside business 23934
 districts, through highways outside business districts, and 23935
 alleys; 23936

(3) Thirty-five miles per hour on all state routes or through 23937
highways within municipal corporations outside business districts, 23938
except as provided in divisions (B)(4) and (6) of this section; 23939

(4) Fifty miles per hour on controlled-access highways and 23941expressways within municipal corporations; 23942

(5) Fifty-five miles per hour on highways outside of 23943

23913

municipal corporations, other than freeways as provided in 23944 division (B)(12) of this section; 23945

(6) Fifty miles per hour on state routes within municipal 23946
corporations outside urban districts unless a lower prima-facie 23947
speed is established as further provided in this section; 23948

(7) Fifteen miles per hour on all alleys within the municipal 23949corporation; 23950

(8) Fifty-five miles per hour at all times on freeways with 23951
paved shoulders inside municipal corporations, other than freeways 23952
as provided in division (B)(12) of this section; 23953

(9) Fifty-five miles per hour at all times on freeways
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outside municipal corporations, other than freeways as provided in
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division (B)(12) of this section;
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(10) Fifty-five miles per hour at all times on all portions 23957 of freeways that are part of the interstate system and on all 23958 portions of freeways that are not part of the interstate system, 23959 but are built to the standards and specifications that are 23960 applicable to freeways that are part of the interstate system for 23961 operators of any motor vehicle weighing in excess of eight 23962 thousand pounds empty weight and any noncommercial bus; 23953

(11) Fifty-five miles per hour for operators of any motor 23964 vehicle weighing eight thousand pounds or less empty weight and 23965 any commercial bus at all times on all portions of freeways that 23966 are part of the interstate system and that had such a speed limit 23967 established prior to October 1, 1995, and freeways that are not 23968 part of the interstate system, but are built to the standards and 23969 specifications that are applicable to freeways that are part of 23970 the interstate system and that had such a speed limit established 23971 prior to October 1, 1995, unless a higher speed limit is 23972 established under division (L) of this section; 23973

(12) Sixty-five miles per hour for operators of any motor 23974

vehicle weighing eight thousand pounds or less empty weight and 23975 any commercial bus at all times on all portions of the following: 23976

(a) Freeways that are part of the interstate system and that 23977 had such a speed limit established prior to October 1, 1995, and 23978 freeways that are not part of the interstate system, but are built 23979 to the standards and specifications that are applicable to 23980 freeways that are part of the interstate system and that had such 23981 a speed limit established prior to October 1, 1995; 23982

(b) Freeways that are part of the interstate system and 23983 freeways that are not part of the interstate system but are built 23984 to the standards and specifications that are applicable to 23985 freeways that are part of the interstate system, and that had such 23986 a speed limit established under division (L) of this section; 23987

(c) Rural, divided, multi-lane highways that are designated 23988 as part of the national highway system under the "National Highway 23989 System Designation Act of 1995," 109 Stat. 568, 23 U.S.C.A. 103, 23990 and that had such a speed limit established under division (M) of 23991 this section. 23992

(C) It is prima-facie unlawful for any person to exceed any 23993 of the speed limitations in divisions (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4), 23994 (6), and (7) of this section, or any declared pursuant to this 23995 section by the director or local authorities and it is unlawful 23996 for any person to exceed any of the speed limitations in division 23997 (D) of this section. No person shall be convicted of more than one 23998 violation of this section for the same conduct, although 23999 violations of more than one provision of this section may be 24000 charged in the alternative in a single affidavit. 24001

(D) No person shall operate a motor vehicle, trackless 24002 trolley, or streetcar upon a street or highway as follows: 24003

(1) At a speed exceeding fifty-five miles per hour, except 24004 upon a freeway as provided in division (B)(12) of this section; 24005

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(2) At a speed exceeding sixty-five miles per hour upon a 24006 freeway as provided in division (B)(12) of this section except as 24007 otherwise provided in division (D)(3) of this section; 24008

(3) If a motor vehicle weighing in excess of eight thousand 24009 pounds empty weight or a noncommercial bus as prescribed in 24010 division (B)(10) of this section, at a speed exceeding fifty-five 24011 miles per hour upon a freeway as provided in that division; 24012

(4) At a speed exceeding the posted speed limit upon a 24013 freeway for which the director has determined and declared a speed 24014 limit of not more than sixty-five miles per hour pursuant to 24015 division (L)(2) or (M) of this section; 24016

(5) At a speed exceeding sixty-five miles per hour upon a 24017 freeway for which such a speed limit has been established through 24018 the operation of division (L)(3) of this section; 24019

(6) At a speed exceeding the posted speed limit upon a 24020 freeway for which the director has determined and declared a speed 24021 limit pursuant to division (I)(2) of this section. 24022

(E) In every charge of violation of this section the 24023 affidavit and warrant shall specify the time, place, and speed at 24024 which the defendant is alleged to have driven, and in charges made 24025 in reliance upon division (C) of this section also the speed which 24026 division (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4), (6), or (7) of, or a limit 24027 declared pursuant to, this section declares is prima-facie lawful 24028 at the time and place of such alleged violation, except that in 24029 affidavits where a person is alleged to have driven at a greater 24030 speed than will permit the person to bring the vehicle to a stop 24031 within the assured clear distance ahead the affidavit and warrant 24032 need not specify the speed at which the defendant is alleged to 24033 have driven. 24034

(F) When a speed in excess of both a prima-facie limitation 24035 and a limitation in division (D)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of 24036

this section is alleged, the defendant shall be charged in a	24037
single affidavit, alleging a single act, with a violation	24038
indicated of both division (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4), (6), or (7)	24039
of this section, or of a limit declared pursuant to this section	24040
by the director or local authorities, and of the limitation in	24041
division $(D)(1)$, (2) , (3) , (4) , (5) , or (6) of this section. If	24042
the court finds a violation of division $(B)(1)(a)$, (2) , (3) , (4) ,	24043
(6), or (7) of, or a limit declared pursuant to, this section has	24044

occurred, it shall enter a judgment of conviction under such24045division and dismiss the charge under division (D)(1), (2), (3),24046(4), (5), or (6) of this section. If it finds no violation of24047division (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4), (6), or (7) of, or a limit24048declared pursuant to, this section, it shall then consider whether24049the evidence supports a conviction under division (D)(1), (2),24050(3), (4), (5), or (6) of this section.24051

(G) Points shall be assessed for violation of a limitation 24052
 under division (D) of this section only when the court finds the 24053
 violation involved a speed of five miles per hour or more in 24054
 excess of the posted speed limit in accordance with section 24055
 4510.036 of the Revised Code. 24056

(H) Whenever the director determines upon the basis of a 24057 geometric and traffic characteristic study that any speed limit 24058 set forth in divisions (B)(1)(a) to (D) of this section is greater 24059 or less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to 24060 exist at any portion of a street or highway under the jurisdiction 24061 of the director, the director shall determine and declare a 24062 reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit, which shall be 24063 effective when appropriate signs giving notice of it are erected 24064 at the location. 24065

(I)(1) Except as provided in divisions (I)(2) and (K) of this 24066 section, whenever local authorities determine upon the basis of an 24067 engineering and traffic investigation that the speed permitted by 24068 divisions (B)(1)(a) to (D) of this section, on any part of a 24069 highway under their jurisdiction, is greater than is reasonable 24070 and safe under the conditions found to exist at such location, the 24071 local authorities may by resolution request the director to 24072 determine and declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed 24073 limit. Upon receipt of such request the director may determine and 24074 declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit at such 24075 location, and if the director does so, then such declared speed 24076 limit shall become effective only when appropriate signs giving 24077 notice thereof are erected at such location by the local 24078 authorities. The director may withdraw the declaration of a 24079 prima-facie speed limit whenever in the director's opinion the 24080 altered prima-facie speed becomes unreasonable. Upon such 24081 withdrawal, the declared prima-facie speed shall become 24082 ineffective and the signs relating thereto shall be immediately 24083 removed by the local authorities. 24084

(2) A local authority may determine on the basis of a 24085 geometric and traffic characteristic study that the speed limit of 24086 sixty-five miles per hour on a portion of a freeway under its 24087 jurisdiction that was established through the operation of 24088 division (L)(3) of this section is greater than is reasonable or 24089 safe under the conditions found to exist at that portion of the 24090 freeway. If the local authority makes such a determination, the 24091 local authority by resolution may request the director to 24092 determine and declare a reasonable and safe speed limit of not 24093 less than fifty-five miles per hour for that portion of the 24094 freeway. If the director takes such action, the declared speed 24095 limit becomes effective only when appropriate signs giving notice 24096 of it are erected at such location by the local authority. 24097

(J) Local authorities in their respective jurisdictions may 24098
 authorize by ordinance higher prima-facie speeds than those stated 24099
 in this section upon through highways, or upon highways or 24100

portions thereof where there are no intersections, or between 24101 widely spaced intersections, provided signs are erected giving 24102 notice of the authorized speed, but local authorities shall not 24103 modify or alter the basic rule set forth in division (A) of this 24104 section or in any event authorize by ordinance a speed in excess 24105 of fifty miles per hour. 24106

Alteration of prima-facie limits on state routes by local 24107 authorities shall not be effective until the alteration has been 24108 approved by the director. The director may withdraw approval of 24109 any altered prima-facie speed limits whenever in the director's 24110 opinion any altered prima-facie speed becomes unreasonable, and 24111 upon such withdrawal, the altered prima-facie speed shall become 24112 ineffective and the signs relating thereto shall be immediately 24113 removed by the local authorities. 24114

(K)(1) As used in divisions (K)(1), (2), (3), and (4) of this 24115 section, "unimproved highway" means a highway consisting of any of 24116 the following: 24117

- (a) Unimproved earth; 24118
- (b) Unimproved graded and drained earth; 24119
- (c) Gravel. 24120

(2) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (K)(4) and (5)24121 of this section, whenever a board of township trustees determines 24122 upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that 24123 the speed permitted by division (B)(5) of this section on any part 24124 of an unimproved highway under its jurisdiction and in the 24125 unincorporated territory of the township is greater than is 24126 reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist at the 24127 location, the board may by resolution declare a reasonable and 24128 safe prima-facie speed limit of fifty-five but not less than 24129 twenty-five miles per hour. An altered speed limit adopted by a 24130 board of township trustees under this division becomes effective 24131 adoption of the resolution.

(3)(a) Whenever, in the opinion of a board of township 24136 trustees, any altered prima-facie speed limit established by the 24137 board under this division becomes unreasonable, the board may 24138 adopt a resolution withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed 24139 limit. Upon the adoption of such a resolution, the altered 24140 prima-facie speed limit becomes ineffective and the traffic 24141 control devices relating thereto shall be immediately removed. 24142

(b) Whenever a highway ceases to be an unimproved highway and 24143 the board has adopted an altered prima-facie speed limit pursuant 24144 to division (K)(2) of this section, the board shall, by 24145 resolution, withdraw the altered prima-facie speed limit as soon 24146 as the highway ceases to be unimproved. Upon the adoption of such 24147 a resolution, the altered prima-facie speed limit becomes 24148 ineffective and the traffic control devices relating thereto shall 24149 be immediately removed. 24150

(4)(a) If the boundary of two townships rests on the 24151 centerline of an unimproved highway in unincorporated territory 24152 and both townships have jurisdiction over the highway, neither of 24153 the boards of township trustees of such townships may declare an 24154 altered prima-facie speed limit pursuant to division (K)(2) of 24155 this section on the part of the highway under their joint 24156 jurisdiction unless the boards of township trustees of both of the 24157 townships determine, upon the basis of an engineering and traffic 24158 investigation, that the speed permitted by division (B)(5) of this 24159 section is greater than is reasonable or safe under the conditions 24160 found to exist at the location and both boards agree upon a 24161 reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit of less than 24162 fifty-five but not less than twenty-five miles per hour for that 24163

location. If both boards so agree, each shall follow the procedure 24164 specified in division (K)(2) of this section for altering the 24165 prima-facie speed limit on the highway. Except as otherwise 24166 provided in division (K)(4)(b) of this section, no speed limit 24167 altered pursuant to division (K)(4)(a) of this section may be 24168 withdrawn unless the boards of township trustees of both townships 24169 determine that the altered prima-facie speed limit previously 24170 adopted becomes unreasonable and each board adopts a resolution 24171 withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed limit pursuant to the 24172 procedure specified in division (K)(3)(a) of this section. 24173

(b) Whenever a highway described in division (K)(4)(a) of 24175 this section ceases to be an unimproved highway and two boards of 24176 township trustees have adopted an altered prima-facie speed limit 24177 pursuant to division (K)(4)(a) of this section, both boards shall, 24178 by resolution, withdraw the altered prima-facie speed limit as 24179 soon as the highway ceases to be unimproved. Upon the adoption of 24180 the resolution, the altered prima-facie speed limit becomes 24181 ineffective and the traffic control devices relating thereto shall 24182 be immediately removed. 24183

(5) As used in division (K)(5) of this section: 24184

(a) "Commercial subdivision" means any platted territory 24185
outside the limits of a municipal corporation and fronting a 24186
highway where, for a distance of three hundred feet or more, the 24187
frontage is improved with buildings in use for commercial 24188
purposes, or where the entire length of the highway is less than 24189
three hundred feet long and the frontage is improved with 24190
buildings in use for commercial purposes. 24191

(b) "Residential subdivision" means any platted territory 24192
outside the limits of a municipal corporation and fronting a 24193
highway, where, for a distance of three hundred feet or more, the 24194
frontage is improved with residences or residences and buildings 24195

in use for business, or where the entire length of the highway is 24196 less than three hundred feet long and the frontage is improved 24197 with residences or residences and buildings in use for business. 24198

Whenever a board of township trustees finds upon the basis of 24199 an engineering and traffic investigation that the prima-facie 24200 speed permitted by division (B)(5) of this section on any part of 24201 24202 a highway under its jurisdiction that is located in a commercial or residential subdivision, except on highways or portions thereof 24203 at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from the majority of 24204 intersecting highways is required to yield the right-of-way to 24205 vehicles on such highways in obedience to stop or yield signs or 24206 traffic control signals, is greater than is reasonable and safe 24207 under the conditions found to exist at the location, the board may 24208 by resolution declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed 24209 limit of less than fifty-five but not less than twenty-five miles 24210 per hour at the location. An altered speed limit adopted by a 24211 board of township trustees under this division shall become 24212 effective when appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected 24213 at the location by the township. Whenever, in the opinion of a 24214 board of township trustees, any altered prima-facie speed limit 24215 established by it under this division becomes unreasonable, it may 24216 adopt a resolution withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed, and 24217 upon such withdrawal, the altered prima-facie speed shall become 24218 ineffective, and the signs relating thereto shall be immediately 24219 removed by the township. 24220

(L)(1) Within one hundred twenty days of the effective date 24221
of this amendment February 29, 1996, the director of 24222
transportation, based upon a geometric and traffic characteristic 24223
study of a freeway that is part of the interstate system or that 24224
is not part of the interstate system, but is built to the 24225
standards and specifications that are applicable to freeways that 24226
are part of the interstate system, in consultation with the 24227

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director of public safety and, if applicable, the local authority 24228 having jurisdiction over a portion of such freeway, may determine 24229 and declare that the speed limit of less than sixty-five miles per 24230 hour established on such freeway or portion of freeway either is 24231 reasonable and safe or is less than that which is reasonable and 24232 safe. 24233

(2) If the established speed limit for such a freeway or 24234 portion of freeway is determined to be less than that which is 24235 reasonable and safe, the director of transportation, in 24236 consultation with the director of public safety and, if 24237 applicable, the local authority having jurisdiction over the 24238 portion of freeway, shall determine and declare a reasonable and 24239 safe speed limit of not more than sixty-five miles per hour for 24240 that freeway or portion of freeway. 24241

The director of transportation or local authority having 24242 jurisdiction over the freeway or portion of freeway shall erect 24243 appropriate signs giving notice of the speed limit at such 24244 location within one hundred fifty days of the effective date of 24245 this amendment February 29, 1996. Such speed limit becomes 24246 effective only when such signs are erected at the location. 24247

(3) If, within one hundred twenty days of the effective date 24248 of this amendment February 29, 1996, the director of 24249 transportation does not make a determination and declaration of a 24250 reasonable and safe speed limit for a freeway or portion of 24251 freeway that is part of the interstate system or that is not part 24252 of the interstate system, but is built to the standards and 24253 specifications that are applicable to freeways that are part of 24254 the interstate system and that has a speed limit of less than 24255 sixty-five miles per hour, the speed limit on that freeway or 24256 portion of a freeway shall be sixty-five miles per hour. The 24257 director of transportation or local authority having jurisdiction 24258 over the freeway or portion of the freeway shall erect appropriate 24259

signs giving notice of the speed limit of sixty-five miles per 24260 hour at such location within one hundred fifty days of the 24261 effective date of this amendment February 29, 1996. Such speed 24262 limit becomes effective only when such signs are erected at the 24263 location. A speed limit established through the operation of 24264 division (L)(3) of this section is subject to reduction under 24265 division (I)(2) of this section. 24266

(M) Within three hundred sixty days after the effective date 24267 of this amendment February 29, 1996, the director of 24268 transportation, based upon a geometric and traffic characteristic 24269 study of a rural, divided, multi-lane highway that has been 24270 designated as part of the national highway system under the 24271 "National Highway System Designation Act of 1995," 109 Stat. 568, 24272 23 U.S.C.A. 103, in consultation with the director of public 24273 safety and, if applicable, the local authority having jurisdiction 24274 over a portion of the highway, may determine and declare that the 24275 speed limit of less than sixty-five miles per hour established on 24276 the highway or portion of highway either is reasonable and safe or 24277 is less than that which is reasonable and safe. 24278

If the established speed limit for the highway or portion of 24279 highway is determined to be less than that which is reasonable and 24280 safe, the director of transportation, in consultation with the 24281 director of public safety and, if applicable, the local authority 24282 having jurisdiction over the portion of highway, shall determine 24283 and declare a reasonable and safe speed limit of not more than 24284 sixty-five miles per hour for that highway or portion of highway. 24285 The director of transportation or local authority having 24286 jurisdiction over the highway or portion of highway shall erect 24287 appropriate signs giving notice of the speed limit at such 24288 location within three hundred ninety days after the effective date 24289 of this amendment February 29, 1996. The speed limit becomes 24290 effective only when such signs are erected at the location. 24291

(N) As used in this section:	24292
(1) "Interstate system" has the same meaning as in 23	24293
U.S.C.A. 101.	24294
(2) "Commercial bus" means a motor vehicle designed for	24295
carrying more than nine passengers and used for the transportation	24296
of persons for compensation.	24297
(3) "Noncommercial bus" includes but is not limited to a	24298
school bus or a motor vehicle operated solely for the	24299
transportation of persons associated with a charitable or	24300
nonprofit organization.	24301
(0)(1) A violation of any provision of this section is one of	24302
the following:	24303
(a) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (0)(1)(b),	24304
(1)(c), (2), and (3) of this section, a minor misdemeanor;	24305
(b) If, within one year of the offense, the offender	24306
previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to two	24307
violations of any provision of this section or of any provision of	24308
a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any	24309
provision of this section, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree;	24310
(c) If, within one year of the offense, the offender	24311
previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to three or	24312
more violations of any provision of this section or of any	24313
provision of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar	24314
to any provision of this section, a misdemeanor of the third	24315
<u>degree.</u>	24316
(2) If the offender has not previously been convicted of or	24317
pleaded quilty to a violation of any provision of this section or	24318
of any provision of a municipal ordinance that is substantially	24319
similar to this section and operated a motor vehicle faster than	24320
<u>thirty-five miles an hour in a business district of a municipal</u>	24321

corporation, faster than fifty miles an hour in other portions of	24322
a municipal corporation, or faster than thirty-five miles an hour	24323
in a school zone during recess or while children are going to or	24324
leaving school during the school's opening or closing hours, a	24325
misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	24326
(3) Notwithstanding division (0)(1) of this section, if the	24327
offender operated a motor vehicle in a construction zone where a	24328
sign was then posted in accordance with section 4511.98 of the	24329
Revised Code, the court, in addition to all other penalties	24330
provided by law, shall impose upon the offender a fine of two	24331
times the usual amount imposed for the violation. No court shall	24332
impose a fine of two times the usual amount imposed for the	24333
violation upon an offender if the offender alleges, in an	24334
affidavit filed with the court prior to the offender's sentencing,	24335
that the offender is indigent and is unable to pay the fine	24336
imposed pursuant to this division and if the court determines that	24337
the offender is an indigent person and unable to pay the fine.	24338

sec. 4511.211. (A) The owner of a private road or driveway 24339
located in a private residential area containing twenty or more 24340
dwelling units may establish a speed limit on the road or driveway 24341
by complying with all of the following requirements: 24342

(1) The speed limit is not less than twenty-five miles per 24343 hour and is indicated by a sign that is in a proper position, is 24344 sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person, 24345 and meets the specifications for the basic speed limit sign 24346 included in the manual adopted by the department of transportation 24347 pursuant to section 4511.09 of the Revised Code; 24348

(2) The owner has posted a sign at the entrance of the
private road or driveway that is in plain view and clearly informs
persons entering the road or driveway that they are entering
private property, a speed limit has been established for the road
24349

or driveway, and the speed limit is enforceable by law enforcement 24353 officers under state law. 24354 (B) No person shall operate a vehicle upon a private road or 24355 driveway as provided in division (A) of this section at a speed 24356 exceeding any speed limit established and posted pursuant to that 24357 division. 24358 (C) When a speed limit is established and posted in 24359 accordance with division (A) of this section, any law enforcement 24360 officer may apprehend a person violating the speed limit of the 24361 residential area by utilizing any of the means described in 24362 section 4511.091 of the Revised Code or by any other accepted 24363 method of determining the speed of a motor vehicle and may stop 24364 and charge the person with exceeding the speed limit. 24365 (D) Points shall be assessed for violation of a speed limit 24366 established and posted in accordance with division (A) of this 24367 section only when the violation involves a speed of five miles per 24368 hour or more in excess of the posted speed limit in accordance 24369 with section 4510.036 of the Revised Code. 24370 (E) As used in this section: 24371 (1) "Owner" includes but is not limited to a person who holds 24372 title to the real property in fee simple, a condominium owners' 24373 association, a property owner's association, the board of 24374 directors or trustees of a private community, and a nonprofit 24375 corporation governing a private community. 24376

(2) "Private residential area containing twenty or more 24377
dwelling units" does not include a Chautauqua assembly as defined 24378
in section 4511.90 of the Revised Code. 24379

(F) A violation of division (B) of this section is one of the 24380 following: 24381

(1) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (F)(2) and (3) 24382

of this section, a minor misdemeanor;

(2) If, within one year of the offense, the offender	24384
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two	24385
violations of division (B) of this section or of any municipal	24386
ordinance that is substantially similar to division (B) of this	24387
section, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree;	24388

(3) If, within one year of the offense, the offender24389previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or24390more violations of division (B) of this section or of any24391municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to division (B)24392of this section, a misdemeanor of the third degree.24393

Sec. 4511.213. (A) The driver of a motor vehicle, upon 24394 approaching a stationary public safety vehicle that is displaying 24395 a flashing red light, flashing combination red and white light, 24396 oscillating or rotating red light, oscillating or rotating 24397 combination red and white light, flashing blue light, flashing 24398 combination blue and white light, oscillating or rotating blue 24399 light, or oscillating or rotating combination blue and white 24400 light, shall do either of the following: 24401

(1) If the driver of the motor vehicle is traveling on a 24402 highway that consists of at least two lanes that carry traffic in 24403 the same direction of travel as that of the driver's motor 24404 vehicle, the driver shall proceed with due caution and, if 24405 possible and with due regard to the road, weather, and traffic 24406 conditions, shall change lanes into a lane that is not adjacent to 24407 that of the stationary public safety vehicle. 24408

(2) If the driver is not traveling on a highway of a type 24409 described in division (A)(1) of this section, or if the driver is 24410 traveling on a highway of that type but it is not possible to 24411 change lanes or if to do so would be unsafe, the driver shall 24412 proceed with due caution, reduce the speed of the motor vehicle, 24413

and maintain a safe speed for the road, weather, and traffic	24414
conditions.	24415
(B) This section does not relieve the driver of a public	24416
safety vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the	24417
safety of all persons and property upon the highway.	24418
(C) No person shall fail to drive a motor vehicle in	24419
compliance with division (A)(1) or (2) of this section when so	24420
required by division (A) of this section.	24421
(D)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	24422
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	24423
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	24424
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	24425
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	24426
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	24427
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	24428
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	24429
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	24430
(2) Notwithstanding section 2929.21 of the Revised Code, upon	24431
a finding that a person operated a motor vehicle in violation of	24432
division (C) of this section, the court, in addition to all other	24433
penalties provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the	24434
usual amount imposed for the violation.	24435

(E) As used in this section, "public safety vehicle" has the 24436 same meaning as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code. 24437

sec. 4511.22. (A) No person shall stop or operate a vehicle, 24438
trackless trolley, or street car at such a slow speed as to impede 24439
or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic, except 24440
when stopping or reduced speed is necessary for safe operation or 24441
to comply with law. 24442

(B) Whenever the director of transportation or local 24443

authorities determine on the basis of an engineering and traffic 24444 investigation that slow speeds on any part of a controlled-access 24445 highway, expressway, or freeway consistently impede the normal and 24446 reasonable movement of traffic, the director or such local 24447 authority may declare a minimum speed limit below which no person 24448 shall operate a motor vehicle, trackless trolley, or street car 24449 except when necessary for safe operation or in compliance with 24450 law. No minimum speed limit established hereunder shall be less 24451 than thirty miles per hour, greater than fifty miles per hour, nor 24452 effective until the provisions of section 4511.21 of the Revised 24453 Code, relating to appropriate signs, have been fulfilled and local 24454

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24456 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24457 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24458 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24459 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24460 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24461 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24462 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24463 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 24464

authorities have obtained the approval of the director.

Sec. 4511.23. (A) No person shall operate a vehicle, 24465 trackless trolley, or streetcar over any bridge or other elevated 24466 structure constituting a part of a highway at a speed which is 24467 greater than the maximum speed that can be maintained with safety 24468 to such bridge or structure, when such structure is posted with 24469 signs as provided in this section. 24470

The department of transportation upon request from any local 24471 authority shall, or upon its own initiative may, conduct an 24472 investigation of any bridge or other elevated structure 24473 constituting a part of a highway, and if it finds that such 24474

structure cannot with safety withstand traffic traveling at the 24475 speed otherwise permissible under sections 4511.01 to 4511.78 24476 4511.85 and 4511.99 4511.98 of the Revised Code, the department 24477 shall determine and declare the maximum speed of traffic which 24478 such structure can withstand, and shall cause or permit suitable 24479 signs stating such maximum speed to be erected and maintained at a 24480 distance of at least one hundred feet before each end of such 24481 structure. 24482

Upon the trial of any person charged with a violation of this 24483 section, proof of said determination of the maximum speed by the 24484 department and the existence of said signs shall constitute 24485 prima-facie evidence of the maximum speed which can be maintained 24486 with safety to such bridge or structure. 24487

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24488 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24489 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24490 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24491 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 24492 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24493 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24494 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24495 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 24496

Sec. 4511.25. (A) Upon all roadways of sufficient width, a 24497 vehicle or trackless trolley shall be driven upon the right half 24498 of the roadway, except as follows: 24499

(1) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in 24500 the same direction, or when making a left turn under the rules 24501 governing such movements; 24502

(2) When an obstruction exists making it necessary to drive 24503 to the left of the center of the highway; provided, any person so 24504 doing shall yield the right of way to all vehicles traveling in 24505

the proper direction upon the unobstructed portion of the highway 24506 within such distance as to constitute an immediate hazard; 24507 (3) When driving upon a roadway divided into three or more 24508 marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon; 24509 (4) When driving upon a roadway designated and posted with 24510 signs for one-way traffic; 24511 (5) When otherwise directed by a police officer or traffic 24512 control device. 24513 (B) Upon all roadways any vehicle or trackless trolley 24514 proceeding at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time 24515 and place and under the conditions then existing shall be driven 24516 in the right-hand lane then available for traffic, or as close as 24517 practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway, except 24518 when overtaking and passing another vehicle or trackless trolley 24519 proceeding in the same direction or when preparing for a left 24520 turn. 24521 (C) Upon any roadway having four or more lanes for moving 24522

(C) Opon any roadway naving four or more fames for moving24522traffic and providing for two-way movement of traffic, no vehicle24523or trackless trolley shall be driven to the left of the center24524line of the roadway, except when authorized by official traffic24525control devices designating certain lanes to the left of the24526center of the roadway for use by traffic not otherwise permitted24527to use the lanes, or except as permitted under division (A)(2) of24528this section.24529

Division (C) of this section This division shall not be24530construed as prohibiting the crossing of the center line in making24531a left turn into or from an alley, private road, or driveway.24532

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever24533violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within24534one year of the offense, the offender previously has been24535convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or24536

traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a	24537
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	24538
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	24539
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	24540
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	24541

Sec. 4511.251. (A) As used in this section and in sections 24542 4507.021 and 4507.16 section 4510.036 of the Revised Code, "street 24543 racing" means the operation of two or more vehicles from a point 24544 side by side at accelerating speeds in a competitive attempt to 24545 out-distance each other or the operation of one or more vehicles 24546 over a common selected course, from the same point to the same 24547 point, wherein timing is made of the participating vehicles 24548 involving competitive accelerations or speeds. Persons rendering 24549 assistance in any manner to such competitive use of vehicles shall 24550 be equally charged as the participants. The operation of two or 24551 more vehicles side by side either at speeds in excess of 24552 prima-facie lawful speeds established by divisions (B)(1)(a) to 24553 (B)(7) of section 4511.21 of the Revised Code or rapidly 24554 accelerating from a common starting point to a speed in excess of 24555 such prima-facie lawful speeds shall be prima-facie evidence of 24556 street racing. 24557

(B) No person shall participate in street racing upon any 24558public road, street, or highway in this state. 24559

(C) Whoever violates this section is quilty of street racing, 24560 a misdemeanor of the first degree. In addition to any other 24561 sanctions, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's 24562 license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction 24563 permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege 24564 for not less than thirty days or more than one year. No judge 24565 shall suspend the first thirty days of any suspension of an 24566 <u>offender's license, permit, or privilege imposed under this</u> 24567 Sec. 4511.26. (A) Operators of vehicles and trackless 24569 trolleys proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other 24570 to the right, and upon roadways having width for not more than one 24571 line of traffic in each direction, each operator shall give to the 24572 other one-half of the main traveled portion of the roadway or as 24573 nearly one-half as is reasonable possible. 24574

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24575 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24576 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24577 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24578 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24579 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24580 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24581 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24582 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 24583

Sec. 4511.27. (A) The following rules govern the overtaking 24584 and passing of vehicles or trackless trolleys proceeding in the 24585 same direction: 24586

(A)(1) The operator of a vehicle or trackless trolley24587overtaking another vehicle or trackless trolley proceeding in the24588same direction shall, except as provided in division (C)(A)(3) of24589this section, signal to the vehicle or trackless trolley to be24590overtaken, shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance, and24591shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until24592safely clear of the overtaken vehicle or trackless trolley.24593

(B)(2) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is 24594 permitted, the operator of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to 24595 the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle at the latter's 24596 audible signal, and <u>he the operator</u> shall not increase the speed 24597

of his the operator's vehicle until completely passed by the 24598 overtaking vehicle. 24599 $\frac{(C)}{(3)}$ The operator of a vehicle or trackless trolley 24600 overtaking and passing another vehicle or trackless trolley 24601 proceeding in the same direction on a divided highway as defined 24602 in section 4511.35 of the Revised Code, a limited access highway 24603 as defined in section 5511.02 of the Revised Code, or a highway 24604 with four or more traffic lanes, is not required to signal audibly 24605 to the vehicle or trackless trolley being overtaken and passed. 24606 (B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24607 violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24608 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24609 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24610 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24611 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24612 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24613 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24614 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 24615

Sec. 4511.28. (A) The driver of a vehicle or trackless 24616 trolley may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle or 24617 trackless trolley only under the following conditions: 24618

(1) When the vehicle or trackless trolley overtaken is making 24619or about to make a left turn; 24620

(2) Upon a roadway with unobstructed pavement of sufficient 24621
 width for two or more lines of vehicles moving lawfully in the 24622
 direction being traveled by the overtaking vehicle. 24623

(B) The driver of a vehicle or trackless trolley may overtake 24624
and pass another vehicle or trackless trolley only under 24625
conditions permitting such movement in safety. The movement shall 24626
not be made by driving off the roadway. 24627

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	24628
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	24629
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	24630
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	24631
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	24632
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	24633
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	24634
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	24635
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	24636

Sec. 4511.29. (A) No vehicle or trackless trolley shall be 24637 driven to the left of the center of the roadway in overtaking and 24638 passing traffic proceeding in the same direction, unless such left 24639 side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a 24640 sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to 24641 be completely made, without interfering with the safe operation of 24642 any traffic approaching from the opposite direction or any traffic 24643 overtaken. In every event the overtaking vehicle or trackless 24644 trolley must return to an authorized lane of travel as soon as 24645 practicable and in the event the passing movement involves the use 24646 of a lane authorized for traffic approaching from the opposite 24647 direction, before coming within two hundred feet of any 24648 approaching vehicle. 24649

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24650 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24651 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24652 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24653 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24654 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24655 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24656 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24657 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 24658

Sec. 4511.30. (A) No vehicle or trackless trolley shall be 24659 driven upon the left side of the roadway under the following 24660 conditions: 24661 (A) (1) When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve 24662 in the highway, where the operator's view is obstructed within 24663 such a distance as to create a hazard in the event traffic might 24664 approach from the opposite direction; 24665 (B) (2) When the view is obstructed upon approaching within 24666 one hundred feet of any bridge, viaduct, or tunnel; 24667 $\frac{(C)}{(3)}$ When approaching within one hundred feet of or 24668 traversing any intersection or railroad grade crossing. 24669 (B) This section does not apply to vehicles or trackless 24670 trolleys upon a one-way roadway, upon a roadway where traffic is 24671 lawfully directed to be driven to the left side, or under the 24672 conditions described in division (A)(2) of section 4511.25 of the 24673 Revised Code. 24674 (C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24675 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24676 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24677 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24678 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24679 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24680 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24681 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24682 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 24683

Sec. 4511.31. (A) The department of transportation may 24684 determine those portions of any state highway where overtaking and 24685 passing other traffic or driving to the left of the center or 24686 center line of the roadway would be especially hazardous, and may, 24687 by appropriate signs or markings on the highway, indicate the 24688

beginning and end of such zones. When such signs or markings are 24689 in place and clearly visible, every operator of a vehicle or 24690 trackless trolley shall obey the directions thereof of the signs 24691 or markings, notwithstanding the distances set out in section 24692 4511.30 of the Revised Code. 24693

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24694 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24695 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24696 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24697 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24698 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24699 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24700 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24701 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 24702

Sec. 4511.32. (A)The department of transportation may24703designate any highway or any separate roadway under its24704jurisdiction for one-way traffic and shall erect appropriate signs24705giving notice thereof.24706

Upon a roadway designated and posted with signs for one-way 24707 traffic a vehicle shall be driven only in the direction 24708 designated. 24709

A vehicle passing around a rotary traffic island shall be 24710 driven only to the right of such the rotary traffic island. 24711

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24712 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24713 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24714 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24715 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 24716 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24717 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24718 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24719

section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.

Sec. 4511.33. (A) Whenever any roadway has been divided into 24721 two or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, or wherever within 24722 municipal corporations traffic is lawfully moving in two or more 24723 substantially continuous lines in the same direction, the 24724 following rules apply: 24725

(A)(1) A vehicle or trackless trolley shall be driven, as 24726 nearly as is practicable, entirely within a single lane or line of 24727 traffic and shall not be moved from such lane or line until the 24728 driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made with 24729 safety. 24730

(B) (2) Upon a roadway which is divided into three lanes and 24731 provides for two-way movement of traffic, a vehicle or trackless 24732 trolley shall not be driven in the center lane except when 24733 overtaking and passing another vehicle or trackless trolley where 24734 the roadway is clearly visible and such center lane is clear of 24735 traffic within a safe distance, or when preparing for a left turn, 24736 or where such center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to 24737 traffic moving in the direction the vehicle or trackless trolley 24738 is proceeding and is posted with signs to give notice of such 24739 allocation. 24740

(C)(3) Official signs may be erected directing specified 24741 traffic to use a designated lane or designating those lanes to be 24742 used by traffic moving in a particular direction regardless of the 24743 center of the roadway, and drivers of vehicles and trackless 24744 trolleys shall obey the directions of such signs. 24745

(D)(4) Official traffic control devices may be installed 24746 prohibiting the changing of lanes on sections of roadway and 24747 drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such 24748 device. 24749

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	24750
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	24751
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	24752
convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	24753
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	24754
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	24755
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	24756
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	24757
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	24758

Sec. 4511.34. (A) The operator of a motor vehicle, streetcar, 24759 or trackless trolley shall not follow another vehicle, streetcar, 24760 or trackless trolley more closely than is reasonable and prudent, 24761 having due regard for the speed of such vehicle, streetcar, or 24762 trackless trolley, and the traffic upon and the condition of the 24763 highway. 24764

The driver of any truck, or motor vehicle drawing another 24765 vehicle, when traveling upon a roadway outside a business or 24766 residence district shall maintain a sufficient space, whenever 24767 conditions permit, between such vehicle and another vehicle ahead 24768 so an overtaking motor vehicle may enter and occupy such space 24769 without danger. This paragraph does not prevent overtaking and 24770 passing nor does it apply to any lane specially designated for use 24771 by trucks. 24772

Outside a municipal corporation, the driver of any truck, or 24773 motor vehicle when drawing another vehicle, while ascending to the 24774 crest of a grade beyond which the driver's view of a roadway is 24775 obstructed, shall not follow within three hundred feet of another 24776 truck, or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle. This paragraph 24777 shall not apply to any lane specially designated for use by 24778 trucks.

Motor vehicles being driven upon any roadway outside of a 24780

business or residence district in a caravan or motorcade, shall24781maintain a sufficient space between such vehicles so an overtaking24782vehicle may enter and occupy such space without danger. This24783paragraph shall not apply to funeral processions.24784

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24785 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24786 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24787 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24788 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24789 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24790 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24791 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24792 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 24793

sec. 4511.35. (A) Whenever any highway has been divided into 24794 two roadways by an intervening space, or by a physical barrier, or 24795 clearly indicated dividing section so constructed as to impede 24796 vehicular traffic, every vehicle shall be driven only upon the 24797 right-hand roadway, and no vehicle shall be driven over, across, 24798 or within any such dividing space, barrier, or section, except 24799 through an opening, crossover, or intersection established by 24800 public authority. This section does not prohibit the occupancy of 24801 such dividing space, barrier, or section for the purpose of an 24802 emergency stop or in compliance with an order of a police officer. 24803

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24804 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24805 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24806 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24807 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24808 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24809 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24810 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24811 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.

Sec. 4511.36. (A) The driver of a vehicle intending to turn 24813 at an intersection shall be governed by the following rules: 24814

(A)(1) Approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be 24815 made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the 24816 roadway. 24817

(B)(2) At any intersection where traffic is permitted to move 24818 in both directions on each roadway entering the intersection, an 24819 approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the 24820 right half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof and by 24821 passing to the right of such center line where it enters the 24822 intersection and after entering the intersection the left turn 24823 shall be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of the 24824 center line of the roadway being entered. Whenever practicable the 24825 left turn shall be made in that portion of the intersection to the 24826 left of the center of the intersection. 24827

 $\frac{(C)}{(3)}$ At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one 24828 direction on one or more of the roadways, the driver of a vehicle 24829 intending to turn left at any such intersection shall approach the 24830 intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to 24831 traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle, and 24832 after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as 24833 to leave the intersection, as nearly as practicable, in the 24834 left-hand lane of the roadway being entered lawfully available to 24835 traffic moving in that lane. 24836

(B) The operator of a trackless trolley shall comply with 24837 divisions (A)(1), (B)(2), and (C)(3) of this section wherever 24838 practicable. 24839

(C) The department of transportation and local authorities in 24840 their respective jurisdictions may cause markers, buttons, or 24841

signs to be placed within or adjacent to intersections and thereby 24842 require and direct that a different course from that specified in 24843 this section be traveled by vehicles, streetcars, or trackless 24844 trolleys, turning at an intersection, and when markers, buttons, 24845 or signs are so placed, no operator of a vehicle, streetcar, or 24846 trackless trolley shall turn such vehicle, streetcar, or trackless 24847 trolley at an intersection other than as directed and required by 24848 such markers, buttons, or signs. 24849

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24850 violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24851 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24852 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24853 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24854 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24855 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24856 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24857 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 24858

Sec. 4511.37. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this 24859 section, no vehicle shall be turned so as to proceed in the 24860 opposite direction upon any curve, or upon the approach to or near 24861 the crest of a grade, if the vehicle cannot be seen within five 24862 hundred feet by the driver of any other vehicle approaching from 24863 either direction. 24864

(B) The driver of an emergency vehicle or public safety 24865 vehicle, when responding to an emergency call, may turn the 24866 vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction. This division 24867 applies only when the emergency vehicle or public safety vehicle 24868 is responding to an emergency call, is equipped with and 24869 displaying at least one flashing, rotating, or oscillating light 24870 visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 24871 five hundred feet to the front of the vehicle, and when the driver 24872 of the vehicle is giving an audible signal by siren, exhaust 24873 whistle, or bell. This division does not relieve the driver of an 24874 emergency vehicle or public safety vehicle from the duty to drive 24875 with due regard for the safety of all persons and property upon 24876 the highway. 24877

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24878 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24879 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24880 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24881 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24882 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24883 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24884 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24885 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 24886

Sec. 4511.38. (A) No person shall start a vehicle, streetcar, 24887 or trackless trolley which is stopped, standing, or parked until 24888 such movement can be made with reasonable safety. 24889

Before backing, operators of vehicle, streetcars, or 24890 trackless trolleys shall give ample warning, and while backing 24891 they shall exercise vigilance not to injure person or property on 24892 the street or highway. 24893

No person shall back a motor vehicle on a freeway, except: in 24894 a rest area; in the performance of public works or official 24895 duties; as a result of an emergency caused by an accident or 24896 breakdown of a motor vehicle. 24897

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever24898violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within24899one year of the offense, the offender previously has been24900convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or24901traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a24902misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the24903

offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more24904predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this24905section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.24906

Sec. 4511.39. <u>(A)</u> No person shall turn a vehicle or trackless 24907 trolley or move right or left upon a highway unless and until such 24908 person has exercised due care to ascertain that the movement can 24909 be made with reasonable safety nor without giving an appropriate 24910 signal in the manner hereinafter provided. 24911

When required, a signal of intention to turn or move right or 24912 left shall be given continuously during not less than the last one 24913 hundred feet traveled by the vehicle or trackless trolley before 24914 turning. 24915

No person shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of a 24916 vehicle or trackless trolley without first giving an appropriate 24917 signal in the manner provided herein to the driver of any vehicle 24918 or trackless trolley immediately to the rear when there is 24919 opportunity to give a signal. 24920

Any stop or turn signal required by this section shall be 24921 given either by means of the hand and arm, or by signal lights 24922 that clearly indicate to both approaching and following traffic 24923 intention to turn or move right or left, except that any motor 24924 vehicle in use on a highway shall be equipped with, and the 24925 required signal shall be given by, signal lights when the distance 24926 from the center of the top of the steering post to the left 24927 outside limit of the body, cab, or load of such motor vehicle 24928 exceeds twenty-four inches, or when the distance from the center 24929 of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of the body or 24930 load thereof exceeds fourteen feet, whether a single vehicle or a 24931 combination of vehicles. 24932

The signal lights required by this section shall not be 24933 flashed on one side only on a disabled vehicle or trackless 24934 trolley, flashed as a courtesy or "do pass" signal to operators of 24935 other vehicles or trackless trolleys approaching from the rear, 24936 nor be flashed on one side only of a parked vehicle or trackless 24937 trolley except as may be necessary for compliance with this 24938 section. 24939

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24940 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24941 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24942 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24943 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24944 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24945 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24946 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24947 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 24948

Sec. 4511.40. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this 24949 section, all signals required by sections 4511.01 to 4511.78 of 24950 the Revised Code, when given by hand and arm, shall be given from 24951 the left side of the vehicle in the following manner, and such 24952 signals shall indicate as follows: 24953

- (1) Left turn, hand and arm extended horizontally; 24954
- (2) Right turn, hand and arm extended upward; 24955
- (3) Stop or decrease speed, hand and arm extended downward. 24956

(B) As an alternative to division (A)(2) of this section, a 24957
person operating a bicycle may give a right turn signal by 24958
extending the right hand and arm horizontally and to the right 24959
side of the bicycle. 24960

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever24961violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within24962one year of the offense, the offender previously has been24963convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or24964

traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	24965
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	24966
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	24967
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	24968
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	24969

sec. 4511.41. (A) When two vehicles, including any trackless 24970
trolley or streetcar, approach or enter an intersection from 24971
different streets or highways at approximately the same time, the 24972
driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right-of-way to 24973
the vehicle on the right. 24974

(B) The right-of-way rule declared in division (A) of this 24975
section is modified at through highways and otherwise as stated in 24976
Chapter 4511. of the Revised Code. 24977

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24978 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24979 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24980 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24981 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24982 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24983 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24984 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24985 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 24986

Sec. 4511.42. (A) The operator of a vehicle, streetcar, or 24987 trackless trolley intending to turn to the left within an 24988 intersection or into an alley, private road, or driveway shall 24989 yield the right of way to any vehicle, streetcar, or trackless 24990 trolley approaching from the opposite direction, whenever the 24991 approaching vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley is within the 24992 intersection or so close to the intersection, alley, private road, 24993 or driveway as to constitute an immediate hazard. 24994

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24995 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24996 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24997 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24998 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24999 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25000 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25001 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25002 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25003

Sec. 4511.43. (A) Except when directed to proceed by a law 25004 enforcement officer, every driver of a vehicle or trackless 25005 trolley approaching a stop sign shall stop at a clearly marked 25006 stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near 25007 side of the intersection, or, if none, then at the point nearest 25008 the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of 25009 approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering 25010 it. After having stopped, the driver shall yield the right-of-way 25011 to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another 25012 roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the 25013 time the driver is moving across or within the intersection or 25014 junction of roadways. 25015

(B) The driver of a vehicle or trackless trolley approaching 25016 a yield sign shall slow down to a speed reasonable for the 25017 existing conditions and, if required for safety to stop, shall 25018 stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering 25019 the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or, if none, 25020 then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the 25021 driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting 25022 roadway before entering it. After slowing or stopping, the driver 25023 shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle or trackless trolley 25024 in the intersection or approaching on another roadway so closely 25025 as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time the driver is 25026 moving across or within the intersection or junction of roadways. 25027 Whenever a driver is involved in a collision with a vehicle or 25028 trackless trolley in the intersection or junction of roadways, 25029 after driving past a yield sign without stopping, the collision 25030 shall be prima-facie evidence of the driver's failure to yield the 25031 right-of-way. 25032

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25033 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25034 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25035 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25036 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25037 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25038 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25039 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25040 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25041

Sec. 4511.431. (A) The driver of a vehicle or trackless 25042 trolley emerging from an alley, building, private road, or 25043 driveway within a business or residence district shall stop the 25044 vehicle or trackless trolley immediately prior to driving onto a 25045 sidewalk or onto the sidewalk area extending across the alley, 25046 building entrance, road, or driveway, or in the event there is no 25047 sidewalk area, shall stop at the point nearest the street to be 25048 entered where the driver has a view of approaching traffic 25049 thereon. 25050

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25051 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25052 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25053 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25054 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25055 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25056

offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25057
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25058
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25059

Sec. 4511.432. (A) The owner of a private road or driveway 25060 located in a private residential area containing twenty or more 25061 dwelling units may erect stop signs at places where the road or 25062 driveway intersects with another private road or driveway in the 25063 residential area, in compliance with all of the following 25064 requirements: 25065

(1) The stop sign is sufficiently legible to be seen by an 25066 ordinarily observant person and meets the specifications of and is 25067 placed in accordance with the manual adopted by the department of 25068 transportation pursuant to section 4511.09 of the Revised Code+. 25069

(2) The owner has posted a sign at the entrance of the 25070 private road or driveway that is in plain view and clearly informs 25071 persons entering the road or driveway that they are entering 25072 private property, stop signs have been posted and must be obeyed, 25073 and the signs are enforceable by law enforcement officers under 25074 state law. The sign required by division (A)(2) of this section, 25075 where appropriate, may be incorporated with the sign required by 25076 division (A)(2) of section 4511.211 of the Revised Code. 25077

(B) Division (A) of section 4511.43 and section 4511.46 of 25078
the Revised Code shall be deemed to apply to the driver of a 25079
vehicle on a private road or driveway where a stop sign is placed 25080
in accordance with division (A) of this section and to a 25081
pedestrian crossing such a road or driveway at an intersection 25082
where a stop sign is in place. 25083

(C) When a stop sign is placed in accordance with division 25084
 (A) of this section, any law enforcement officer may apprehend a 25085
 person found violating the stop sign and may stop and charge the 25086
 person with violating the stop sign. 25087

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25088
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25089
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25090
convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25091
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	25092
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25093
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25094
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25095
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25096
(E) As used in this section, and for the purpose of applying	25097
division (A) of section 4511.43 and section 4511.46 of the Revised	25098
Code to conduct under this section:	25099
(1) "Intersection" means:	25100
(a) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection	25101
of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary	25102
lines of the roadways of two private roads or driveways which join	25103
one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area	25104
within which vehicles traveling upon different private roads or	25105
driveways joining at any other angle may come in conflict.	25106
(b) Where a private road or driveway includes two roadways	25107
thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of	25108
such private roads or driveways shall be regarded as a separate	25109
intersection.	25110
(2) "Roadway" means that portion of a private road or	25111
driveway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular	25112
travel, except the berm or shoulder. If a private road or driveway	25113
includes two or more separate roadways, the term "roadway" means	25114
any such roadway separately but not all such roadways	25115
collectively.	25116

(3) "Owner" and "private residential area containing twenty 25117or more dwelling units" have the same meanings as in section 25118

4511.211 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4511.44. (A) The operator of a vehicle, streetcar, or 25120 trackless trolley about to enter or cross a highway from any place 25121 other than another roadway shall yield the right of way to all 25122 traffic approaching on the roadway to be entered or crossed. 25123

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25124 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25125 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25126 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25127 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25128 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25129 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25130 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25131 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25132

Sec. 4511.441. (A) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the 25133 right-of-way to any pedestrian on a sidewalk. 25134

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25135 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25136 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25137 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25138 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25139 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25140 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25141 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25142 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25143

sec. 4511.45. (A)(1) Upon the approach of a public safety 25144 vehicle or coroner's vehicle, equipped with at least one flashing, 25145 rotating or oscillating light visible under normal atmospheric 25146 conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of 25147 the vehicle and the driver is giving an audible signal by siren, 25148

exhaust whistle, or bell, no driver of any other vehicle shall 25149 fail to yield the right-of-way, immediately drive if practical to 25150 a position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right 25151 edge or curb of the highway clear of any intersection, and stop 25152 and remain in that position until the public safety vehicle or 25153 coroner's vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a 25154 police officer. 25155

(2) Upon the approach of a public safety vehicle or coroner's 25156 vehicle, as stated in division (A)(1) of this section, no operator 25157 of any streetcar or trackless trolley shall fail to immediately 25158 stop the streetcar or trackless trolley clear of any intersection 25159 and keep it in that position until the public safety vehicle or 25160 coroner's vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a 25161 police officer. 25162

(B) This section does not relieve the driver of a public 25163 safety vehicle or coroner's vehicle from the duty to drive with 25164 due regard for the safety of all persons and property upon the 25165 highway. 25166

(C) This section applies to a coroner's vehicle only when the 25167 vehicle is operated in accordance with section 4513.171 of the 25168 Revised Code. As used in this section, "coroner's vehicle" means a 25169 vehicle used by a coroner, deputy coroner, or coroner's 25170 investigator that is equipped with a flashing, oscillating, or 25171 rotating red or blue light and a siren, exhaust whistle, or bell 25172 capable of giving an audible signal. 25173

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25174 violates division (A)(1) or (2) of this section is quilty of a 25175 misdemeanor of the fourth degree on a first offense. On a second 25176 offense within one year after the first offense, the person is 25177 guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree, and, on each 25178 subsequent offense within one year after the first offense, the 25179 person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. 25180

Sec. 4511.451. (A) As used in this section "funeral 25181 procession" means two or more vehicles accompanying a body of a 25182 deceased person in the daytime when each of such vehicles has its 25183 headlights lighted and is displaying a purple and white pennant 25184 attached to each vehicle in such a manner as to be clearly visible 25185 to traffic approaching from any direction. 25186

(B) Excepting public safety vehicles proceeding in accordance 25187 with section 4511.45 of the Revised Code or when directed 25188 otherwise by a police officer, pedestrians and the operators of 25189 all vehicles, street cars, and trackless trolleys shall yield the 25190 right of way to each vehicle which is a part of a funeral 25191 procession. Whenever the lead vehicle in a funeral procession 25192 lawfully enters an intersection the remainder of the vehicles in 25193 such procession may continue to follow such lead vehicle through 25194 the intersection notwithstanding any traffic control devices or 25195 right of way provisions of the Revised Code, provided the operator 25196 of each vehicle exercises due care to avoid colliding with any 25197 other vehicle or pedestrian upon the roadway. 25198

No person shall operate any vehicle as a part of a funeral 25199 procession without having the headlights of such vehicle lighted 25200 and without displaying a purple and white pennant in such a manner 25201 as to be clearly visible to traffic approaching from any 25202 direction. 25203

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25204 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25205 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25206 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25207 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 25208 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25209 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25210 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25211 sec. 4511.452. (A) Upon the immediate approach of a public 25213
safety vehicle, as stated in section 4511.45 of the Revised Code, 25214
every pedestrian shall yield the right-of-way to the public safety 25215
vehicle. 25216

(B) This section shall not relieve the driver of a public 25217safety vehicle from the duty to exercise due care to avoid 25218colliding with any pedestrian. 25219

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25220 violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25221 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25222 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25223 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25224 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25225 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25226 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25227 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25228

Sec. 4511.46. (A) When traffic control signals are not in 25229 place, not in operation, or are not clearly assigning the 25230 right-of-way, the driver of a vehicle, trackless trolley, or 25231 streetcar shall yield the right of way, slowing down or stopping 25232 if need be to so yield or if required by section 4511.132 of the 25233 Revised Code, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a 25234 crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon 25235 which the vehicle is traveling, or when the pedestrian is 25236 approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to 25237 be in danger. 25238

(B) No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place 25239
of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle, trackless 25240
trolley, or streetcar which is so close as to constitute an 25241

immediate hazard.	25242
(C) Division (A) of this section does not apply under the	25243
conditions stated in division (B) of section 4511.48 of the	25244
Revised Code.	25245
(D) Whenever any vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar is	25246
stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any unmarked crosswalk at an	25247
intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the	25248
driver of any other vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar	25249
approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass the stopped	25250
vehicle.	25251
(E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25252
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25253
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25254
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25255
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	25256
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25257
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25258

predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25259 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25260

Sec. 4511.47. (A) As used in this section "blind person" or 25261 "blind pedestrian" means a person having not more than 20/200 25262 visual acuity in the better eye with correcting lenses or visual 25263 acuity greater than 20/200 but with a limitation in the fields of 25264 vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends 25265 an angle no greater than twenty degrees. 25266

The driver of every vehicle shall yield the right of way to 25267 every blind pedestrian guided by a guide dog, or carrying a cane 25268 which is predominantly white or metallic in color, with or without 25269 a red tip. 25270

(B) No person, other than a blind person, while on any public 25271

highway, street, alley, or other public thoroughfare shall carry a	25272
white or metallic cane with or without a red tip.	25273
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25274
violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25275
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25276
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25277
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	25278
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25279
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25280
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25281
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25282
Sec. 4511.48. (A) Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at any	25283
point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked	25284
crosswalk at an intersection shall yield the right of way to all	25285
vehicles, trackless trolleys, or streetcars upon the roadway.	25286
	25287
(B) Any pedestrian crossing a roadway at a point where a	25288
pedestrian tunnel or overhead pedestrian crossing has been	25289
provided shall yield the right of way to all traffic upon the	25290
roadway.	25291
(C) Between adjacent intersections at which traffic control	25292
signals are in operation, pedestrians shall not cross at any place	25293
except in a marked crosswalk.	25294
-	
(D) No pedestrian shall cross a roadway intersection	25295
diagonally unless authorized by official traffic control devices;	25296
and, when authorized to cross diagonally, pedestrians shall cross	25297

only in accordance with the official traffic control devices25298pertaining to such crossing movements.25299

(E) This section does not relieve the operator of a vehicle, 25300streetcar, or trackless trolley from exercising due care to avoid 25301

colliding with any pedestrian upon any roadway.

(F) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25303 violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25304 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25305 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25306 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25307 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25308 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25309 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25310 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25311

sec. 4511.481. (A) A pedestrian who is under the influence of 25313
alcohol or, any drug of abuse, or any combination thereof, of them 25314
to a degree which that renders himself the pedestrian a hazard 25315
shall not walk or be upon a highway. 25316

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25317 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25318 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25319 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25320 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25321 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25322 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25323 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25324 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25325

Sec. 4511.49. (A)Pedestrians shall move, whenever25326practicable, upon the right half of crosswalks.25327

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever25328violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within25329one year of the offense, the offender previously has been25330convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or25331traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a25332

misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25333
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25334
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25335
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25336

sec. 4511.50. (A) Where a sidewalk is provided and its use is 25337
practicable, it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along 25338
and upon an adjacent roadway. 25339

(B) Where a sidewalk is not available, any pedestrian walking 25340along and upon a highway shall walk only on a shoulder, as far as 25341practicable from the edge of the roadway. 25342

(C) Where neither a sidewalk nor a shoulder is available, any 25343 pedestrian walking along and upon a highway shall walk as near as 25344 practicable to an outside edge of the roadway, and, if on a 25345 two-way roadway, shall walk only on the left side of the roadway. 25346

(D) Except as otherwise provided in sections 4511.13 and 25347
4511.46 of the Revised Code, any pedestrian upon a roadway shall 25348
yield the right-of-way to all vehicles, trackless trolleys, or 25349
streetcars upon the roadway. 25350

(E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25351 violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25352 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25353 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25354 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25355 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25356 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25357 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25358 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25359

Sec. 4511.51. (A) No person while on a roadway outside a 25360 safety zone shall solicit a ride from the driver of any vehicle. 25361

(B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, 25362

no person shall stand on a highway for the purpose of soliciting 25363 employment, business, or contributions from the occupant of any 25364 vehicle. 25365

(2) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation, by 25366 ordinance, may authorize the issuance of a permit to a charitable 25367 organization to allow a person acting on behalf of the 25368 25369 organization to solicit charitable contributions from the occupant of a vehicle by standing on a highway, other than a freeway as 25370 provided in division (A)(1) of section 4511.051 of the Revised 25371 Code, that is under the jurisdiction of the municipal corporation. 25372 The permit shall be valid for only one period of time, which shall 25373 be specified in the permit, in any calendar year. The legislative 25374 authority also may specify the locations where contributions may 25375 be solicited and may impose any other restrictions on or 25376 requirements regarding the manner in which the solicitations are 25377 to be conducted that the legislative authority considers 25378 advisable. 25379

(3) As used in division (B)(2) of this section, "charitable 25380 organization" means an organization that has received from the 25381 internal revenue service a currently valid ruling or determination 25382 letter recognizing the tax-exempt status of the organization 25383 pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the "Internal Revenue Code." 25384

(C) No person shall hang onto or ride on the outside of any 25385 motor vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley while it is moving 25386 upon a roadway, except mechanics or test engineers making repairs 25387 or adjustments, or workers performing specialized highway or 25388 street maintenance or construction under authority of a public 25389 agency. 25390

(D) No operator shall knowingly permit any person to hang
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 onto, or ride on the outside of, any motor vehicle, streetcar, or
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 trackless trolley while it is moving upon a roadway, except
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 mechanics or test engineers making repairs or adjustments, or
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workers performing specialized highway or street maintenance or 25395 construction under authority of a public agency. 25396 (E) No driver of a truck, trailer, or semitrailer shall 25397 knowingly permit any person who has not attained the age of 25398 sixteen years to ride in the unenclosed or unroofed cargo storage 25399 area of his the driver's vehicle if the vehicle is traveling 25400 faster than twenty-five miles per hour, unless either of the 25401 following applies: 25402 (1) The cargo storage area of the vehicle is equipped with a 25403

properly secured seat to which is attached a seat safety belt that 25404 is in compliance with federal standards for an occupant 25405 restraining device as defined in division (A)(2) of section 25406 4513.263 of the Revised Code, the seat and seat safety belt were 25407 installed at the time the vehicle was originally assembled, and 25408 the person riding in the cargo storage area is in the seat and is 25409 wearing the seat safety belt; 25410

(2) An emergency exists that threatens the life of the driver 25411or the person being transported in the cargo storage area of the 25412truck, trailer, or semitrailer. 25413

(F) No driver of a truck, trailer, or semitrailer shall
permit any person, except for those workers performing specialized
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highway or street maintenance or construction under authority of a
public agency, to ride in the cargo storage area or on a tailgate
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of his the driver's vehicle while the tailgate is unlatched.

(G)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever25419violates any provision of divisions (A) to (D) of this section is25420guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense,25421the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to25422one predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates25423any provision of divisions (A) to (D) of this section is guilty of25424a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the25425

offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25426
<u>predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates any</u>	25427
provision of divisions (A) to (D) of this section is guilty of a	25428
misdemeanor of the third degree.	25429

(2) Whoever violates division (E) or (F) of this section is25430guilty of a minor misdemeanor.25431

Sec. 4511.511. (A) No pedestrian shall enter or remain upon 25432 any bridge or approach thereto beyond the bridge signal, gate, or 25433 barrier after a bridge operation signal indication has been given. 25434

(B) No pedestrian shall pass through, around, over, or under 25435
 any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad grade crossing or 25436
 bridge while the gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or 25437
 closed. 25438

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25439 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25440 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25441 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25442 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25443 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25444 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25445 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25446 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25447

sec. 4511.521. (A) No person shall operate a motorized 25448 bicycle upon a highway or any public or private property used by 25449 the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking, unless all 25450 of the following conditions are met: 25451

(1) The person is fourteen or fifteen years of age and holds
 a valid probationary motorized bicycle license issued after the
 person has passed the test provided for in this section, or the
 person is sixteen years of age or older and holds either a valid
 25452

commercial driver's license issued under Chapter 4506. or a 25456 driver's license issued under Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code or 25457 a valid motorized bicycle license issued after the person has 25458 passed the test provided for in this section, except that if a 25459 person is sixteen years of age, has a valid probationary motorized 25460 bicycle license and desires a motorized bicycle license, he the 25461 person is not required to comply with the testing requirements 25462 provided for in this section; 25463

(2) The motorized bicycle is equipped in accordance with the 25464rules adopted under division (B) of this section and is in proper 25465working order; 25466

(3) The person, if he is under eighteen years of age, is 25467
 wearing a protective helmet on his the person's head with the chin 25468
 strap properly fastened and the motorized bicycle is equipped with 25469
 a rear-view mirror. 25470

(4) The person operates the motorized bicycle when 25471practicable within three feet of the right edge of the roadway 25472obeying all traffic rules applicable to vehicles. 25473

(B) The director of public safety, subject to sections 119.01 25474 to 119.13 of the Revised Code, shall adopt and promulgate rules 25475 concerning protective helmets, the equipment of motorized 25476 bicycles, and the testing and qualifications of persons who do not 25477 hold a valid driver's or commercial driver's license. The test 25478 shall be as near as practicable to the examination required for a 25479 motorcycle operator's endorsement under section 4507.11 of the 25480 Revised Code. The test shall also require the operator to give an 25481 actual demonstration of his the operator's ability to operate and 25482 control a motorized bicycle by driving one under the supervision 25483 of an examining officer. 25484

(C) Every motorized bicycle license expires on the birthday 25485of the applicant in the fourth year after the date it is issued, 25486

a period longer than four years.

(D) No person operating a motorized bicycle shall carry 25489 another person upon the motorized bicycle. 25490

(E) The protective helmet and rear-view mirror required by 25491
division (A)(3) of this section shall, on and after January 1, 25492
1985, conform with rules adopted by the director under division 25493
(B) of this section. 25494

(F) Each probationary motorized bicycle license or motorized 25495bicycle license shall be laminated with a transparent plastic 25496material. 25497

<u>(G) Whoever</u>	violates division	ı (A), (D),	or (E) of this	25498
<u>section is guilt</u>	<u>y of a minor misde</u>	<u>emeanor.</u>		25499

sec. 4511.53. (A) For purposes of this section, "snowmobile" 25500
has the same meaning as given that term in section 4519.01 of the 25501
Revised Code. 25502

(B) A person operating a bicycle or motorcycle shall not ride 25503 other than upon the permanent and regular seat attached thereto, 25504 nor carry any other person upon such bicycle or motorcycle other 25505 than upon a firmly attached and regular seat thereon, nor shall 25506 any person ride upon a bicycle or motorcycle other than upon such 25507 a firmly attached and regular seat. 25508

A person shall ride upon a motorcycle only while sitting 25509 astride the seat, facing forward, with one leg on each side of the 25510 motorcycle. 25511

No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, 25512 bundle, or article that prevents the driver from keeping at least 25513 one hand upon the handle bars. 25514

No bicycle or motorcycle shall be used to carry more persons 25515 at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped, 25516

nor shall any motorcycle be operated on a highway when the handle 25517 bars or grips are more than fifteen inches higher than the seat or 25518 saddle for the operator. 25519

No person shall operate or be a passenger on a snowmobile or 25520 motorcycle without using safety glasses or other protective eye 25521 device. No person who is under the age of eighteen years, or who 25522 holds a motorcycle operator's endorsement or license bearing a 25523 "novice" designation that is currently in effect as provided in 25524 section 4507.13 of the Revised Code, shall operate a motorcycle on 25525 a highway, or be a passenger on a motorcycle, unless wearing a 25526 protective helmet on his the person's head, and no other person 25527 shall be a passenger on a motorcycle operated by such a person 25528 unless similarly wearing a protective helmet. The helmet, safety 25529 glasses, or other protective eye device shall conform with 25530 regulations prescribed and promulgated by the director of public 25531 safety. The provisions of this paragraph or a violation thereof 25532 shall not be used in the trial of any civil action. 25533

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25534 violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25535 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25536 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25537 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25538 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25539 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25540 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25541 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25542

sec. 4511.54. (A) No person riding upon any bicycle, coaster, 25543
roller skates, sled, or toy vehicle shall attach the same or 25544
himself self to any streetcar, trackless trolley, or vehicle upon 25545
a roadway. 25546

No operator shall knowingly permit any person riding upon any 25547

bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled, or toy vehicle to attach 25548 the same or <u>himself self</u> to any streetcar, trackless trolley, or 25549 vehicle while it is moving upon a roadway. 25550

This section does not apply to the towing of a disabled 25551 vehicle. 25552

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25553 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25554 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25555 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25556 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25557 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25558 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25559 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25560 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25561

Sec. 4511.55. (A) Every person operating a bicycle upon a 25562 roadway shall ride as near to the right side of the roadway as 25563 practicable obeying all traffic rules applicable to vehicles and 25564 exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one 25565 proceeding in the same direction. 25566

(B) Persons riding bicycles or motorcycles upon a roadway
 25567
 shall ride not more than two abreast in a single lane, except on
 25568
 paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of
 25569
 bicycles or motorcycles.

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25571 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25572 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25573 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25574 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 25575 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25576 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25577 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25578

25585

section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25579

sec. 4511.56. (A) Every bicycle when in use at the times 25580
specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code, shall be 25581
equipped with the following: 25582

(1) A lamp on the front that shall emit a white light visible 25583from a distance of at least five hundred feet to the front; 25584

(2) A red reflector on the rear of a type approved by the
director of public safety that shall be visible from all distances
from one hundred feet to six hundred feet to the rear when
directly in front of lawful lower beams of head lamps on a motor
vehicle;

(3) A lamp emitting a red light visible from a distance of 25591five hundred feet to the rear shall be used in addition to the red 25592reflector; 25593

(4) An essentially colorless reflector on the front of a type 25594approved by the director; 25595

(5) Either with tires with retroreflective sidewalls or with 25596 an essentially colorless or amber reflector mounted on the spokes 25597 of the front wheel and an essentially colorless or red reflector 25598 mounted on the spokes of the rear wheel. Each reflector shall be 25599 visible on each side of the wheel from a distance of six hundred 25600 feet when directly in front of lawful lower beams of head lamps on 25601 a motor vehicle. Retroreflective tires or reflectors shall be of a 25602 type approved by the director. 25603

(B) No person shall operate a bicycle unless it is equipped 25604
with a bell or other device capable of giving a signal audible for 25605
a distance of at least one hundred feet, except that a bicycle 25606
shall not be equipped with nor shall any person use upon a bicycle 25607
any siren or whistle. 25608

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(C) Every bicycle shall be equipped with an adequate brake	25609
when used on a street or highway.	25610
(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25611
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25612
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25613
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25614
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	25615
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25616
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25617
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25618
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25619
Sec. 4511.57. (A) The driver of a vehicle shall not overtake	25620
and pass upon the left nor drive upon the left side of any	25621
streetcar proceeding in the same direction, whether such streetcar	25622
is in motion or at rest, except:	25623
$\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ When so directed by a police officer or traffic	25624
control device;	25625
(B)(2) When upon a one-way street;	25626
(C)(3) When upon a street where the tracks are so located as	25627
to prevent compliance with this section;	25628
$\frac{(D)(4)}{(D)}$ When authorized by local authorities.	25629
	05620
(B) The driver of any vehicle when permitted to overtake and	25630
pass upon the left of a streetcar which has stopped for the	25631
purpose of receiving or discharging any passenger shall accord	25632
pedestrians the right of way.	25633
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25634
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25635
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25636
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25637
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	25638

misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25639
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25640
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25641
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25642

sec. 4511.58. (A) The driver of a vehicle overtaking upon the 25643 right any streetcar stopped for the purpose of receiving or 25644 discharging any passenger shall stop such vehicle at least five 25645 feet to the rear of the nearest running board or door of such 25646 streetcar and remain standing until all passengers have boarded 25647 such streetcar, or upon alighting therefrom have reached a place 25648 of safety, except that where a safety zone has been established, a 25649 vehicle need not be brought to a stop before passing any such 25650 streetcar or any trackless trolley, but may proceed past such 25651 streetcar or trackless trolley at a speed not greater than is 25652 reasonable and proper considering the safety of pedestrians. 25653

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25654 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25655 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25656 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25657 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25658 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25659 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25660 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25661 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25662

Sec. 4511.59. (A) The driver of any vehicle proceeding upon 25664 any streetcar tracks in front of a streetcar shall remove such 25665 vehicle from the track as soon as practicable after signal from 25666 the operator of said streetcar. 25667

The driver of a vehicle upon overtaking and passing a 25668 streetcar shall not turn in front of such streetcar unless such 25669 movement can be made in safety.

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25671 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25672 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25673 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25674 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25675 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25676 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25677 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25678 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25679

Sec. 4511.60. (A) No vehicle shall at any time be driven 25680 through or within a safety zone. 25681

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25682 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25683 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25684 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25685 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25686 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25687 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25688 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25689 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25690

Sec. 4511.61. (A) The department of transportation and local 25691 authorities in their respective jurisdictions, with the approval 25692 of the department, may designate dangerous highway crossings over 25693 railroad tracks whether on state, county, or township highways or 25694 on streets or ways within municipal corporations, and erect stop 25695 signs thereat. When such stop signs are erected, the operator of 25696 any vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley shall stop within 25697 fifty, but not less than fifteen, feet from the nearest rail of 25698 the railroad tracks and shall exercise due care before proceeding 25699

across such grade crossing.

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25701 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25702 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25703 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25704 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25705 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25706 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25707 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25708 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25709

sec. 4511.62. (A)(1) Whenever any person driving a vehicle or 25710
trackless trolley approaches a railroad grade crossing, the person 25711
shall stop within fifty feet, but not less than fifteen feet from 25712
the nearest rail of the railroad if any of the following 25713
circumstances exist at the crossing: 25714

(a) A clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device 25715gives warning of the immediate approach of a train. 25716

(b) A crossing gate is lowered.

(c) A flagperson gives or continues to give a signal of the 25718approach or passage of a train. 25719

(d) There is insufficient space on the other side of the 25720 railroad grade crossing to accommodate the vehicle or trackless 25721 trolley the person is operating without obstructing the passage of 25722 other vehicles, trackless trolleys, pedestrians, or railroad 25723 trains, notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to 25724 proceed. 25725

(e) An approaching train is emitting an audible signal or is 25726plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to the crossing. 25727

(2) A person who is driving a vehicle or trackless trolley 25728and who approaches a railroad grade crossing shall not proceed as 25729

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long as any of the circumstances described in divisions (A)(1)(a) 25730
to (e) of this section exist at the crossing. 25731

(B) No person shall drive any vehicle through, around, or 25732
under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad crossing while 25733
the gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed unless 25734
the person is signaled by a law enforcement officer or flagperson 25735
that it is permissible to do so. 25736

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 25737 of the fourth degree. 25738

Sec. 4511.63. (A) The operator of any motor vehicle or 25739 25740 trackless trolley, carrying passengers, for hire, of any school bus, or of any vehicle carrying explosives or flammable liquids as 25741 a cargo or as such part of a cargo as to constitute a hazard, 25742 before crossing at grade any track of a railroad, shall stop the 25743 vehicle or trackless trolley and, while so stopped, shall listen 25744 through an open door or open window and look in both directions 25745 along the track for any approaching train, and for signals 25746 indicating the approach of a train, and shall proceed only upon 25747 exercising due care after stopping, looking, and listening as 25748 required by this section. Upon proceeding, the operator of such a 25749 vehicle shall cross only in a gear that will ensure there will be 25750 no necessity for changing gears while traversing the crossing and 25751 shall not shift gears while crossing the tracks. 25752

(B) This section does not apply at any of the following: 25753

(1) Street railway grade crossings within a municipal 25754 corporation, or to abandoned tracks, spur tracks, side tracks, and 25755 industrial tracks when the public utilities commission has 25756 authorized and approved the crossing of the tracks without making 25757 the stop required by this section; 25758

(2) Through June 30, 1995, a street railway grade crossing 25759

where out-of-service signs are posted in accordance with section	25760
4955.37 of the Revised Code.	25761
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25762
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the	25763
offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one	25764
or more violations of this section or section 4511.76, 4511.761,	25765
<u>4511.762, 4511.764, 4511.77, or 4511.79 of the Revised Code or a</u>	25766
municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those	25767
sections, whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	25768
of the fourth degree.	25769

Sec. 4511.64. (A) No person shall operate or move any 25770 crawler-type tractor, steam shovel, derrick, roller, or any 25771 equipment or structure having a normal operating speed of six or 25772 less miles per hour or a vertical body or load clearance of less 25773 than nine inches above the level surface of a roadway, upon or 25774 across any tracks at a railroad grade crossing without first 25775 complying with divisions (A)(1) and (B)(2) of this section. 25776

(A)(1) Before making any such crossing, the person operating 25777 or moving any such vehicle or equipment shall first stop the same, 25778 and while stopped he the person shall listen and look in both 25779 directions along such track for any approaching train and for 25780 signals indicating the approach of a train, and shall proceed only 25781 upon exercising due care. 25782

(B)(2) No such crossing shall be made when warning is given25783by automatic signal or crossing gates or a flagman flagperson or25784otherwise of the immediate approach of a railroad train or car.25785

(B) If the normal sustained speed of such vehicle, equipment, 25786 or structure is not more than three miles per hour, the person 25787 owning, operating, or moving the same shall also give notice of 25788 such intended crossing to a station agent or superintendent of the 25789 railroad, and a reasonable time shall be given to such railroad to 25790

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provide proper protection for such crossing. Where such vehicles 25791 or equipment are being used in constructing or repairing a section 25792 of highway lying on both sides of a railroad grade crossing, and 25793 in such construction or repair it is necessary to repeatedly move 25794 such vehicles or equipment over such crossing, one daily notice 25795 specifying when such work will start and stating the hours during 25796 which it will be prosecuted is sufficient. 25797

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25799 violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25800 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25801 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25802 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25803 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25804 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25805 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25806 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25807

Sec. 4511.66. (A) Upon any highway outside a business or 25808 residence district, no person shall stop, park, or leave standing 25809 any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, upon the paved or 25810 main traveled part of the highway if it is practicable to stop, 25811 park, or so leave such vehicle off the paved or main traveled part 25812 of said highway. In every event a clear and unobstructed portion 25813 of the highway opposite such standing vehicle shall be left for 25814 the free passage of other vehicles, and a clear view of such 25815 stopped vehicle shall be available from a distance of two hundred 25816 feet in each direction upon such highway. 25817

This section does not apply to the driver of any vehicle 25818 which is disabled while on the paved or improved or main traveled 25819 portion of a highway in such manner and to such extent that it is 25820 impossible to avoid stopping and temporarily leaving the disabled 25821

vehicle in such position.

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25823
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25824
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25825
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25826
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	25827
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25828
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25829
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25830
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25831

Sec. 4511.661. (A) No person driving or in charge of a motor 25832 vehicle shall permit it to stand unattended without first stopping 25833 the engine, locking the ignition, removing the key from the 25834 ignition, effectively setting the parking brake, and, when the 25835 motor vehicle is standing upon any grade, turning the front wheels 25836 to the curb or side of the highway. 25837

The requirements of this section relating to the stopping of 25838 the engine, locking of the ignition, and removing the key from the 25839 ignition of a motor vehicle shall not apply to an emergency 25840 vehicle or a public safety vehicle. 25841

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25842 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25843 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25844 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25845 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25846 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25847 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25848 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25849 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25850

Sec. 4511.68. (A) No person shall stand or park a trackless 25851

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trolley or vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with 25852 other traffic or to comply with sections 4511.01 to 4511.78, 25853 inclusive, 4511.99, and 4513.01 to 4513.37, inclusive, of the 25854 Revised Code, or while obeying the directions of a police officer 25855 or a traffic control device, in any of the following places: 25856 (A)(1) On a sidewalk, except a bicycle; 25857 (B)(2) In front of a public or private driveway; 25858 (C)(3) Within an intersection; 25859 (D) (4) Within ten feet of a fire hydrant; 25860 (E)(5) On a crosswalk; 25861 (F)(6) Within twenty feet of a crosswalk at an intersection; 25862 (G) (7) Within thirty feet of, and upon the approach to, any 25863 flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic control device; 25864 (H) (8) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 25865 thirty feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of 25866 a safety zone, unless a different length is indicated by a traffic 25867 control device; 25868 (I) (9) Within fifty feet of the nearest rail of a railroad 25869 crossing; 25870 (J) (10) Within twenty feet of a driveway entrance to any fire 25871 station and, on the side of the street opposite the entrance to 25872 any fire station, within seventy-five feet of the entrance when it 25873 is properly posted with signs; 25874 (K)(11) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or 25875 obstruction when such standing or parking would obstruct traffic; 25876 (L) (12) Alongside any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge 25877 or curb of a street; 25878 (M)(13) Upon any bridge or elevated structure upon a highway, 25879 or within a highway tunnel;

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(N)(14) At any place where signs prohibit stopping;	25881
(0)(15) Within one foot of another parked vehicle;	25882
$\frac{(P)(16)}{(16)}$ On the roadway portion of a freeway, expressway, or	25883
thruway.	25884
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25885
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25886
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25887
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25888
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	25889
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25890
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25891
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25892
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25893

Sec. 4511.681. (A) If an owner of private property posts on 25894 the property, in a conspicuous manner, a prohibition against 25895 parking on the property or conditions and regulations under which 25896 parking is permitted, no person shall do either of the following: 25897

(A)(1) Park a vehicle on the property without the owner's 25898
consent; 25899
(B)(2) Park a vehicle on the property in violation of any 25900

condition or regulation posted by the owner. 25901

(B) Whoever violates this section is quilty of a minor 25902 misdemeanor. 25903

Sec. 4511.69. (A) Every vehicle stopped or parked upon a 25904 roadway where there is an adjacent curb shall be stopped or parked 25905 with the right-hand wheels of the vehicle parallel with and not 25906 more than twelve inches from the right-hand curb, unless it is 25907 impossible to approach so close to the curb; in such case the stop 25908 shall be made as close to the curb as possible and only for the 25909

time necessary to discharge and receive passengers or to load or 25910 unload merchandise. Local authorities by ordinance may permit 25911 angle parking on any roadway under their jurisdiction, except that 25912 angle parking shall not be permitted on a state route within a 25913 municipal corporation unless an unoccupied roadway width of not 25914

less than twenty-five feet is available for free-moving traffic. 25915 (B) Local authorities by ordinance may permit parking of 25916

vehicles with the left-hand wheels adjacent to and within twelve 25917 inches of the left-hand curb of a one-way roadway. 25918

(C) No vehicle or trackless trolley shall be stopped or 25919 parked on a road or highway with the vehicle or trackless trolley 25920 facing in a direction other than the direction of travel on that 25921 side of the road or highway.

(D) Notwithstanding any statute or any rule, resolution, or 25923 ordinance adopted by any local authority, air compressors, 25924 tractors, trucks, and other equipment, while being used in the 25925 construction, reconstruction, installation, repair, or removal of 25926 facilities near, on, over, or under a street or highway, may stop, 25927 stand, or park where necessary in order to perform such work, 25928 provided a flagperson is on duty or warning signs or lights are 25929 displayed as may be prescribed by the director of transportation. 25930

(E) Special parking locations and privileges for persons with 25931 disabilities that limit or impair the ability to walk, also known 25932 as handicapped parking spaces or disability parking spaces, shall 25933 be provided and designated by all political subdivisions and by 25934 the state and all agencies and instrumentalities thereof at all 25935 offices and facilities, where parking is provided, whether owned, 25936 rented, or leased, and at all publicly owned parking garages. The 25937 locations shall be designated through the posting of an elevated 25938 sign, whether permanently affixed or movable, imprinted with the 25939 international symbol of access and shall be reasonably close to 25940 exits, entrances, elevators, and ramps. All elevated signs posted 25941

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in accordance with this division and division (C) of section 25942 3781.111 of the Revised Code shall be mounted on a fixed or 25943 movable post, and the distance from the ground to the top edge of 25944 the sign shall measure five feet. If a new sign or a replacement 25945 sign designating a special parking location is posted on or after 25946 the effective date of this amendment October 14, 1999, there also 25947 shall be affixed upon the surface of that sign or affixed next to 25948 the designating sign a notice that states the fine applicable for 25949 the offense of parking a motor vehicle in the special designated 25950 parking location if the motor vehicle is not legally entitled to 25951 be parked in that location. 25952

(F)(1) No person shall stop, stand, or park any motor vehicle 25953 at special parking locations provided under division (E) of this 25954 section or at special clearly marked parking locations provided in 25955 or on privately owned parking lots, parking garages, or other 25956 parking areas and designated in accordance with that division, 25957 unless one of the following applies: 25958

(a) The motor vehicle is being operated by or for the 25959 transport of a person with a disability that limits or impairs the 25960 ability to walk and is displaying a valid removable windshield 25961 placard or special license plates; 25962

(b) The motor vehicle is being operated by or for the 25963 transport of a handicapped person and is displaying a parking card 25964 or special handicapped license plates. 25965

(2) Any motor vehicle that is parked in a special marked 25966 parking location in violation of division (F)(1)(a) or (b) of this 25967 section may be towed or otherwise removed from the parking 25968 location by the law enforcement agency of the political 25969 subdivision in which the parking location is located. A motor 25970 vehicle that is so towed or removed shall not be released to its 25971 owner until the owner presents proof of ownership of the motor 25972 vehicle and pays all towing and storage fees normally imposed by 25973

that political subdivision for towing and storing motor vehicles. 25974 If the motor vehicle is a leased vehicle, it shall not be released 25975 to the lessee until the lessee presents proof that that person is 25976 the lessee of the motor vehicle and pays all towing and storage 25977 fees normally imposed by that political subdivision for towing and 25978 storing motor vehicles. 25979

(3) If a person is charged with a violation of division 25980 (F)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, it is an affirmative defense to 25981 the charge that the person suffered an injury not more than 25982 seventy-two hours prior to the time the person was issued the 25983 ticket or citation and that, because of the injury, the person 25984 meets at least one of the criteria contained in division (A)(1) of 25985 section 4503.44 of the Revised Code. 25986

(G) When a motor vehicle is being operated by or for the 25987 transport of a person with a disability that limits or impairs the 25988 ability to walk and is displaying a removable windshield placard 25989 or a temporary removable windshield placard or special license 25990 plates, or when a motor vehicle is being operated by or for the 25991 transport of a handicapped person and is displaying a parking card 25992 or special handicapped license plates, the motor vehicle is 25993 permitted to park for a period of two hours in excess of the legal 25994 parking period permitted by local authorities, except where local 25995 ordinances or police rules provide otherwise or where the vehicle 25996 is parked in such a manner as to be clearly a traffic hazard. 25997

(H) No owner of an office, facility, or parking garage where 25998 special parking locations are required to be designated in 25999 accordance with division (E) of this section shall fail to 26000 properly mark the special parking locations in accordance with 26001 that division or fail to maintain the markings of the special 26002 locations, including the erection and maintenance of the fixed or 26003 movable signs. 26004

(I) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a 26005

person or organization to apply for a removable windshield placard 26006 or special license plates if the parking card or special license 26007 plates issued to the person or organization under prior law have 26008 not expired or been surrendered or revoked. 26009 (J)(1) Whoever violates division (A) or (C) of this section 26010 is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. 26011 (2)(a) Whoever violates division (F)(1)(a) or (b) of this 26012 section is quilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as 26013 provided in division (J)(2)(a) and (b) of this section. Except as 26014 otherwise provided in division (J)(2)(a) of this section, an 26015 offender who violates division (F)(1)(a) or (b) of this section 26016 shall be fined not less than two hundred fifty nor more than five 26017 hundred dollars. An offender who violates division (F)(1)(a) or 26018 (b) of this section shall be fined not more than one hundred 26019 dollars if the offender, prior to sentencing, proves either of the 26020 following to the satisfaction of the court: 26021 (i) At the time of the violation of division (F)(1)(a) of 26022 this section, the offender or the person for whose transport the 26023 motor vehicle was being operated had been issued a removable 26024 windshield placard that then was valid or special license plates 26025 that then were valid but the offender or the person neglected to 26026 display the placard or license plates as described in division 26027 (F)(1)(a) of this section. 26028 (ii) At the time of the violation of division (F)(1)(b) of 26029 this section, the offender or the person for whose transport the 26030 motor vehicle was being operated had been issued a parking card 26031 that then was valid or special handicapped license plates that 26032 then were valid but the offender or the person neglected to 26033 display the card or license plates as described in division 26034 (F)(1)(b) of this section. 26035

(b) In no case shall an offender who violates division 26036

(F)(1)(a) or (b) of this section be sentenced to any term of	26037
imprisonment.	26038
An arrest or conviction for a violation of division (F)(1)(a)	26039
or (b) of this section does not constitute a criminal record and	26040
need not be reported by the person so arrested or convicted in	26041
response to any inquiries contained in any application for	26042
employment, license, or other right or privilege, or made in	26043
connection with the person's appearance as a witness.	26044
The clerk of the court shall pay every fine collected under	26045
division (J)(2) of this section to the political subdivision in	26046
which the violation occurred. Except as provided in division	26047
(J)(2) of this section, the political subdivision shall use the	26048
fine moneys it receives under division (J)(2) of this section to	26049
pay the expenses it incurs in complying with the signage and	26050
notice requirements contained in division (E) of this section. The	26051
political subdivision may use up to fifty per cent of each fine it	26052
receives under division (J)(2) of this section to pay the costs of	26053
educational, advocacy, support, and assistive technology programs	26054
for persons with disabilities, and for public improvements within	26055
the political subdivision that benefit or assist persons with	26056
disabilities, if governmental agencies or nonprofit organizations	26057
offer the programs.	26058
(3) Whoever violates division (H) of this section shall be	26059
punished as follows:	26060
<u>(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (J)(3) of this</u>	26061
section, the offender shall be issued a warning.	26062
(b) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	26063
pleaded quilty to a violation of division (H) of this section or	26064
	26065
of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to that	
division, the offender shall not be issued a warning but shall be	26066
fined twenty-five dollars for each parking location that is not	26067

properly marked or whose markings are not properly maintained. 26068 (K) As used in this section: 26069 (1) "Handicapped person" means any person who has lost the 26070 use of one or both legs or one or both arms, who is blind, deaf, 26071 or so severely handicapped as to be unable to move without the aid 26072 of crutches or a wheelchair, or whose mobility is restricted by a 26073 permanent cardiovascular, pulmonary, or other handicapping 26074 condition. 26075 (2) "Person with a disability that limits or impairs the 26076 ability to walk" has the same meaning as in section 4503.44 of the 26077 Revised Code. 26078 (3) "Special license plates" and "removable windshield 26079 placard" mean any license plates or removable windshield placard 26080 or temporary removable windshield placard issued under section 26081 4503.41 or 4503.44 of the Revised Code, and also mean any 26082 26083

substantially similar license plates or removable windshield26083placard or temporary removable windshield placard issued by a26084state, district, country, or sovereignty.26085

Sec. 4511.70. (A) No person shall drive a vehicle or 26086 trackless trolley when it is so loaded, or when there are in the 26087 front seat such number of persons, as to obstruct the view of the 26088 driver to the front or sides of the vehicle or to interfere with 26089 the driver's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle. 26090

(B) No passenger in a vehicle or trackless trolley shall ride 26091
 in such position as to interfere with the driver's view ahead or 26092
 to the sides, or to interfere with his the driver's control over 26093
 the driving mechanism of the vehicle. 26094

(C) No person shall open the door of a vehicle on the side
 available to moving traffic unless and until it is reasonably safe
 26095
 to do so, and can be done without interfering with the movement of
 26097

other traffic, nor shall any person leave a door open on the side 26098 of a vehicle available to moving traffic for a period of time 26099 longer than necessary to load or unload passengers. 26100 (D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26101 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 26102 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 26103 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 26104 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 26105 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 26106 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 26107 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 26108 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 26109

sec. 4511.701. (A) No person shall occupy any travel trailer 26110
or manufactured or mobile home while it is being used as a 26111
conveyance upon a street or highway. 26112

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26113 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 26114 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 26115 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 26116 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 26117 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 26118 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 26119 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 26120 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 26121

Sec. 4511.71. (A) No person shall drive upon, along, or 26122 across a street or highway, or any part thereof, which of a street 26123 or highway that has been closed in the process of its 26124 construction, reconstruction, or repair, and posted with 26125 appropriate signs by the authority having jurisdiction to close 26126 such highway. 26127

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26128 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 26129 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 26130 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 26131 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 26132 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 26133 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 26134 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 26135 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 26136 Sec. 4511.711. (A) No person shall drive any vehicle, other 26137 than a bicycle, upon a sidewalk or sidewalk area except upon a 26138 permanent or duly authorized temporary driveway. 26139 Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting 26140 local authorities from regulating the operation of bicycles within 26141 their respective jurisdictions. 26142 (B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26143 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 26144 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 26145 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 26146 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 26147

misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the26148offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more26149predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this26150section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.26151

Sec. 4511.712. (A) No driver shall enter an intersection or 26152 marked crosswalk or drive onto any railroad grade crossing unless 26153 there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection, 26154 crosswalk, or grade crossing to accommodate the vehicle, 26155 streetcar, or trackless trolley he the driver is operating without 26156 obstructing the passage of other vehicles, streetcars, trackless 26157

trolleys, pedestrians, or railroad trains, notwithstanding any	26158
traffic control signal indication to proceed.	26159
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	26160
violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	26161
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	26162
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	26163
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	26164
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	26165
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	26166
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	26167
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	26168
Sec. 4511.713. (A) No person shall operate a motor vehicle,	26169
snowmobile, or all-purpose vehicle upon any path set aside for the	26170
exclusive use of bicycles, when an appropriate sign giving notice	26171
of such use is posted on the path.	26172
Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect any rule	26173
of the director of natural resources governing the operation of	26174
motor vehicles, snowmobiles, all-purpose vehicles, and bicycles on	26175
lands under his the director's jurisdiction.	26176
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	26177
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	26178
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	26179
convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	26180
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	26181
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	26182
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	26183
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	26184
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	26185

Sec. 4511.72. (A) The driver of any vehicle, other than an 26186 emergency vehicle or public safety vehicle on official business, 26187

shall not follow any emergency vehicle or public safety vehicle26188traveling in response to an alarm closer than five hundred feet,26189or drive into or park such vehicle within the block where fire26190apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm, unless directed26191to do so by a police officer or a fireman firefighter.26192

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26193 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 26194 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 26195 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 26196 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 26197 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 26198 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 26199 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 26200 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 26201

Sec. 4511.73. (A) No streetcar, trackless trolley, or vehicle 26202 shall, without the consent of the fire department official in 26203 command, be driven over any unprotected hose of a fire department₇ 26204 when said hose that is laid down on any street, private driveway, 26205 or streetcar track to be used at any fire or alarm of fire. 26206

26207

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26208 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 26209 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 26210 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 26211 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 26212 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 26213 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 26214 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 26215 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 26216

Sec. 4511.74. (A) No person shall place or knowingly drop 26217

upon any part of a highway, lane, road, street, or alley any26218tacks, bottles, wire, glass, nails, or other articles which may26219damage or injure any person, vehicle, streetcar, trackless26220trolley, or animal traveling along or upon such highway, except26221such substances that may be placed upon the roadway by proper26222authority for the repair or construction thereof.26223

Any person who drops or permits to be dropped or thrown upon 26224 any highway any destructive or injurious material shall 26225 immediately remove the same. 26226

Any person authorized to remove a wrecked or damaged vehicle, 26227 streetcar, or trackless trolley from a highway shall remove any 26228 glass or other injurious substance dropped upon the highway from 26229 such vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley. 26230

No person shall place any obstruction in or upon a highway 26231 without proper authority. 26232

(B) No person, with intent to cause physical harm to a person 26233 or a vehicle, shall place or knowingly drop upon any part of a 26234 highway, lane, road, street, or alley any tacks, bottles, wire, 26235 glass, nails, or other articles which may damage or injure any 26236 person, vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, or animal traveling 26237 along or upon such highway, except such substances that may be 26238 placed upon the roadway by proper authority for the repair or 26239 construction thereof. 26240

(C)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26241 violates division (A) of this section is quilty of a minor 26242 misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender 26243 previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to one 26244 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates 26245 division (A) of this section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the 26246 fourth degree. If, within one year of the offense, the offender 26247 previously has been convicted of two or more predicate motor 26248

vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates division (A) of this	26249
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	26250
(2) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is guilty	26251
<u>of a misdemeanor of the first degree.</u>	26252

Sec. 4511.75. (A) The driver of a vehicle, streetcar, or 26253 trackless trolley upon meeting or overtaking from either direction 26254 any school bus stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging 26255 any school child, person attending programs offered by community 26256 boards of mental health and county boards of mental retardation 26257 and developmental disabilities, or child attending a program 26258 offered by a head start agency, shall stop at least ten feet from 26259 the front or rear of the school bus and shall not proceed until 26260 such school bus resumes motion, or until signaled by the school 26261 bus driver to proceed. 26262

It is no defense to a charge under this division that the 26263 school bus involved failed to display or be equipped with an 26264 automatically extended stop warning sign as required by division 26265 (B) of this section. 26266

(B) Every school bus shall be equipped with amber and red 26267 visual signals meeting the requirements of section 4511.771 of the 26268 Revised Code, and an automatically extended stop warning sign of a 26269 type approved by the state board of education, which shall be 26270 actuated by the driver of the bus whenever but only whenever the 26271 bus is stopped or stopping on the roadway for the purpose of 26272 receiving or discharging school children, persons attending 26273 programs offered by community boards of mental health and county 26274 boards of mental retardation and developmental disabilities, or 26275 children attending programs offered by head start agencies. A 26276 school bus driver shall not actuate the visual signals or the stop 26277 warning sign in designated school bus loading areas where the bus 26278 is entirely off the roadway or at school buildings when children 26279 mental health and county boards of mental retardation and 26281
developmental disabilities are loading or unloading at curbside or 26282
at buildings when children attending programs offered by head 26283
start agencies are loading or unloading at curbside. The visual 26284
signals and stop warning sign shall be synchronized or otherwise 26285
operated as required by rule of the board. 26286

(C) Where a highway has been divided into four or more 26287 traffic lanes, a driver of a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless 26288 trolley need not stop for a school bus approaching from the 26289 opposite direction which has stopped for the purpose of receiving 26290 or discharging any school child, persons attending programs 26291 offered by community boards of mental health and county boards of 26292 mental retardation and developmental disabilities, or children 26293 attending programs offered by head start agencies. The driver of 26294 any vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley overtaking the school 26295 bus shall comply with division (A) of this section. 26296

(D) School buses operating on divided highways or on highways 26297
 with four or more traffic lanes shall receive and discharge all 26298
 school children, persons attending programs offered by community 26299
 boards of mental health and county boards of mental retardation 26300
 and developmental disabilities, and children attending programs 26301
 offered by head start agencies on their residence side of the 26302
 highway. 26303

(E) No school bus driver shall start the driver's bus until 26304 after any child, person attending programs offered by community 26305 boards of mental health and county boards of mental retardation 26306 and developmental disabilities, or child attending a program 26307 offered by a head start agency who may have alighted therefrom has 26308 reached a place of safety on the child's or person's residence 26309 side of the road. 26310

(F)(1) Whoever violates division (A) of this section may be 26311

fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars. A person who	26312
is issued a citation for a violation of division (A) of this	26313
section is not permitted to enter a written plea of guilty and	26314
waive the person's right to contest the citation in a trial but	26315
instead must appear in person in the proper court to answer the	26316
<u>charge.</u>	26317
(2) In addition to and independent of any other penalty	26318
provided by law, the court or mayor may impose upon an offender	26319
who violates this section a class seven suspension of the	26320
offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license,	26321
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident	26322
operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(7) of	26323
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. When a license is suspended	26324
under this section, the court or mayor shall cause the offender to	26325
deliver the license to the court, and the court or clerk of the	26326
court immediately shall forward the license to the registrar of	26327
motor vehicles, together with notice of the court's action.	26328
(G) As used in this section:	26329
(1) "Head start agency" has the same meaning as in division	26330
(A)(1) of section 3301.31 of the Revised Code.	26331
(2) "School bus," as used in relation to children who attend	26332
a program offered by a head start agency, means a bus that is	26333
owned and operated by a head start agency, is equipped with an	26334
automatically extended stop warning sign of a type approved by the	26335
state board of education, is painted the color and displays the	26336
markings described in section 4511.77 of the Revised Code, and is	26337
equipped with amber and red visual signals meeting the	26338
requirements of section 4511.771 of the Revised Code, irrespective	26339
of whether or not the bus has fifteen or more children aboard at	26340
any time. "School bus" does not include a van owned and operated	26341
by a head start agency, irrespective of its color, lights, or	26342
markings.	26343

Sec. 4511.751. As used in this section, "license plate" 26344 includes, but is not limited to, any temporary license placard 26345

issued under section 4503.182 of the Revised Code or similar law 26346 of another jurisdiction. 26347

When the operator of a school bus believes that a motorist 26348 has violated division (A) of section 4511.75 of the Revised Code, 26349 the operator shall report the license plate number and a general 26350 description of the vehicle and of the operator of the vehicle to 26351 the law enforcement agency exercising jurisdiction over the area 26352 where the alleged violation occurred. The information contained in 26353 the report relating to the license plate number and to the general 26354 description of the vehicle and the operator of the vehicle at the 26355 time of the alleged violation may be supplied by any person with 26356 first-hand knowledge of the information. Information of which the 26357 operator of the school bus has first-hand knowledge also may be 26358 corroborated by any other person. 26359

Upon receipt of the report of the alleged violation of 26360 division (A) of section 4511.75 of the Revised Code, the law 26361 enforcement agency shall conduct an investigation to attempt to 26362 determine or confirm the identity of the operator of the vehicle 26363 at the time of the alleged violation. If the identity of the 26364 operator at the time of the alleged violation is established, the 26365 reporting of the license plate number of the vehicle shall 26366 establish probable cause for the law enforcement agency to issue a 26367 citation for the violation of division (A) of section 4511.75 of 26368 the Revised Code. However, if the identity of the operator of the 26369 vehicle at the time of the alleged violation cannot be 26370 established, the law enforcement agency shall issue a warning to 26371 the owner of the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation, 26372 except in the case of a leased or rented vehicle when the warning 26373 shall be issued to the lessee at the time of the alleged 26374

violation.

The registrar of motor vehicles and deputy registrars shall, 26376 at the time of issuing license plates to any person, include with 26377 the license plate a summary of the requirements of division (A) of 26378 section 4511.75 of the Revised Code, the procedures of section 26379 4507.165 of the Revised Code, and the procedures of, and penalty 26380 in, division (G)(F) of section 4511.99 4511.75 of the Revised 26381 Code. 26382

Sec. 4511.76. (A) The department of public safety, by and 26383 with the advice of the superintendent of public instruction, shall 26384 adopt and enforce rules relating to the construction, design, and 26385 equipment, including lighting equipment required by section 26386 4511.771 of the Revised Code, of all school buses both publicly 26387 and privately owned and operated in this state. 26388

(B) The department of education, by and with the advice of 26389
the director of public safety, shall adopt and enforce rules 26390
relating to the operation of all vehicles used for pupil 26391
transportation. 26392

(C) No person shall operate a vehicle used for pupil 26393 transportation within this state in violation of the rules of the 26394 department of education or the department of public safety. No 26395 person, being the owner thereof or having the supervisory 26396 responsibility therefor, shall permit the operation of a vehicle 26397 used for pupil transportation within this state in violation of 26398 the rules of the department of education or the department of 26399 public safety. 26400

(D) The department of public safety shall adopt and enforce 26401
rules relating to the issuance of a license under section 4511.763 26402
of the Revised Code. The rules may relate to the moral character 26403
of the applicant; the condition of the equipment to be operated; 26404
the liability and property damage insurance carried by the 26405

applicant; the posting of satisfactory and sufficient bond; and 26406 such other rules as the director of public safety determines 26407 reasonably necessary for the safety of the pupils to be 26408 transported. 26409 (E) As used in this section, "vehicle used for pupil 26410 transportation" means any vehicle that is identified as such by 26411 the department of education by rule and that is subject to Chapter 26412 3301-83 of the Administrative Code. 26413 (F) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26414 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the 26415 offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one 26416 or more violations of this section or section 4511.63, 4511.761, 26417 4511.762, 4511.764, 4511.77, or 4511.79 of the Revised Code or a 26418 municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those 26419 sections, whoever violates this section is quilty of a misdemeanor 26420 of the fourth degree. 26421

Sec. 4511.761. (A) The state highway patrol shall inspect 26422 every school bus to ascertain whether its construction, design, 26423 and equipment comply with the regulations adopted pursuant to 26424 section 4511.76 of the Revised Code and all other provisions of 26425 law. 26426

The superintendent of the state highway patrol shall adopt a 26427 distinctive inspection decal not less than twelve inches in size, 26428 and bearing the date of the inspection, which shall be affixed to 26429 the outside surface of each side of each school bus which upon 26430 such inspection is found to comply with the regulations adopted 26431 pursuant to section 4511.76 of the Revised Code. The appearance of 26432 said decal shall be changed from year to year as to shape and 26433 color in order to provide easy visual inspection. 26434

No person shall operate, nor shall any person being the owner 26435 thereof or having supervisory responsibility therefor permit the 26436 operation of, a school bus within this state unless there are 26437 displayed thereon the decals issued by the state highway patrol 26438 bearing the proper date of inspection for the calendar year for 26439 which the inspection decals were issued. 26440

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26441 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the 26442 offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to one 26443 or more violations of this section or section 4511.63, 4511.76, 26444 4511.762, 4511.764, 4511.77, or 4511.79 of the Revised Code or a 26445 municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those 26446 sections, whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 26447 of the fourth degree. 26448

(C) Whenever a person is found guilty in a court of record of26449a violation of this section, the trial judge, in addition to or26450independent of all other penalties provided by law, may suspend26451for any period of time not exceeding three years, or cancel the26452license of any person, partnership, association, or corporation,26453issued under section 4511.763 of the Revised Code.26454

Sec. 4511.762. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this 26455 section, no person who is the owner of a bus that previously was 26456 registered as a school bus that is used or is to be used 26457 exclusively for purposes other than the transportation of 26458 children, shall operate the bus or permit it to be operated within 26459 this state unless the bus has been painted a color different from 26460 that prescribed for school buses by section 4511.77 of the Revised 26461 Code and painted in such a way that the words "stop" and "school 26462 bus" are obliterated. 26463

(B) Any church bus that previously was registered as a school
bus and is registered under section 4503.07 of the Revised Code
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may retain the paint color prescribed for school buses by section
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4511.77 of the Revised Code if the bus complies with all of the
26467

following:	26468
(1) The words "school bus" required by section 4511.77 of the	26469
Revised Code are covered or obliterated and the bus is marked on	26470
the front and rear with the words "church bus" painted in black	26471
lettering not less than ten inches in height;	26472
(2) The automatically extended stop warning sign required by	26473
section 4511.75 of the Revised Code is removed and the word "stop"	26474
required by section 4511.77 of the Revised Code is covered or	26475
obliterated;	26476
(3) The flashing red and amber lights required by section	26477
4511.771 of the Revised Code are covered or removed;	26478
(4) The inspection decal required by section 4511.761 of the	26479
Revised Code is covered or removed;	26480
(5) The identification number assigned under section 4511.764	26481
of the Revised Code and marked in black lettering on the front and	26482
rear of the bus is covered or obliterated.	26483
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	26484
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the	26485
offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one	26486
or more violations of this section or section 4511.63, 4511.76,	26487
<u>4511.761, 4511.764, 4511.77, or 4511.79 of the Revised Code or a</u>	26488
municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those	26489
sections, whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	26490
<u>of the fourth degree.</u>	26491
(D) Whenever a person is found quilty in a court of record of	26492
a violation of this section, the trial judge, in addition to or	26493
independent of all other penalties provided by law, may suspend	26494
for any period of time not exceeding three years, or cancel the	26495
license of any person, partnership, association, or corporation,	26496

issued under section 4511.763 of the Revised Code. 26497

Sec. 4511.763. (A) No person, partnership, association, or 26498 corporation shall transport pupils to or from school on a school 26499 bus or enter into a contract with a board of education of any 26500 school district for the transportation of pupils on a school bus, 26501 without being licensed by the department of public safety. 26502

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26503 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 26504 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 26505 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 26506 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 26507 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 26508 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 26509 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 26510 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 26511

Sec. 4511.764. (A) The superintendent of the state highway 26512 patrol shall require school buses to be registered, in the name of 26513 the owner, with the state highway patrol on forms and in 26514 accordance with regulations as the superintendent may adopt. 26515

When the superintendent is satisfied that the registration26516has been completed, he the superintendent shall assign an26517identifying number to each school bus registered in accordance26518with this section. The number so assigned shall be marked on the26519front and rear of the vehicle in black lettering not less than six26520inches in height and will remain unchanged as long as the26521ownership of that vehicle remains the same.26522

No person shall operate, nor shall any person, being the 26523 owner thereof or having supervisory responsibility therefor, 26524 permit the operation of a school bus within this state unless 26525 there is displayed thereon an identifying number in accordance 26526 with this section. 26527

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(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	26528
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the	26529
offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one	26530
<u>or more violations of section 4511.63, 4511.76, 4511.761,</u>	26531
<u>4511.762, 4511.77, or 4511.79 of the Revised Code or a municipal</u>	26532
ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those sections,	26533
whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the	26534
fourth degree.	26535

Sec. 4511.77. (A) No person shall operate, nor shall any 26536 person being the owner thereof or having supervisory 26537 responsibility therefor permit the operation of, a school bus 26538 within this state unless it is painted national school bus yellow 26539 and is marked on both front and rear with the words "school bus" 26540 in black lettering not less than eight inches in height and on the 26541 rear of the bus with the word "stop" in black lettering not less 26542 than ten inches in height. 26543

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26544 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the 26545 offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to one 26546 or more violations of this section or section 4511.63, 4511.76, 26547 4511.761, 4511.762, 4511.764, or 4511.79 of the Revised Code or a 26548 municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those 26549 sections, whoever violates this section is quilty of a misdemeanor 26550 of the fourth degree. 26551

(C) Whenever a person is found guilty in a court of record of26552a violation of this section, the trial judge, in addition to or26553independent of all other penalties provided by law, may suspend26554for any period of time not exceeding three years, or cancel the26555license of any person, partnership, association, or corporation,26556issued under section 4511.763 of the Revised Code.26557

Sec. 4511.771. (A) Every school bus shall, in addition to any 26558 other equipment and distinctive markings required pursuant to 26559 sections 4511.76, 4511.761, 4511.764, and 4511.77 of the Revised 26560 Code, be equipped with signal lamps mounted as high as 26561 practicable, which shall display to the front two alternately 26562 flashing red lights and two alternately flashing amber lights 26563 located at the same level and to the rear two alternately flashing 26564 red lights and two alternately flashing amber lights located at 26565 the same level, and these lights shall be visible at five hundred 26566 feet in normal sunlight. The alternately flashing red lights shall 26567 be spaced as widely as practicable, and the alternately flashing 26568 amber lights shall be located next to them. 26569

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26570 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 26571 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 26572 convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 26573 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 26574 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 26575 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 26576 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 26577 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 26578

Sec. 4511.772. (A) On and after the effective date of this 26579 section May 6, 1986, no person, school board, or governmental 26580 entity shall purchase, lease, or rent a new school bus unless the 26581 school bus has an occupant restraining device, as defined in 26582 section 4513.263 of the Revised Code, installed for use in its 26583 operator's seat. 26584

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor 26585 misdemeanor. 26586

(1) "Mass transit system" means any county transit system, 26588 regional transit authority, regional transit commission, 26589 municipally owned transportation system, mass transit company 26590 operating exclusively within the territorial limits of a municipal 26591 corporation, or within such limits and the territorial limits of 26592 municipal corporations immediately contiguous to such municipal 26593 corporation, and any common passenger carrier certified by the 26594 public utilities commission, that provides transportation for 26595 children to or from a school session or a school function. 26596

(2) "Bus" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying
 26597
 more than nine passengers and used for the transportation of
 26598
 persons, but does not mean any school bus as defined in section
 26599
 4511.01 of the Revised Code.
 26600

(B) Whenever a mass transit system transports children to or 26601from a school session or school function, the mass transit system 26602shall provide for: 26603

(1) Periodic safety inspections of all buses used to provide 26604
transportation service. The inspections shall be based on rules 26605
adopted by the public utilities commission under Chapters 4921. 26606
and 4923. of the Revised Code to ensure the safety of operation of 26607
motor transportation companies and private motor carriers. 26608

(2) The safety training of all drivers operating buses used 26609to provide transportation service; 26610

(3) The equipping of every bus with outside rear-view mirrors 26611 meeting the motor carrier regulations for bus equipment adopted by 26612 the federal highway administration. No exclusions from this 26613 requirement granted under the federal regulations shall be 26614 considered exclusions for the purposes of this division. 26615

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever26616violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within26617one year of the offense, the offender previously has been26618

convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	26619
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	26620
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	26621
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	26622
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	26623
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	26624

Sec. 4511.79. (A) No person shall drive a "commercial motor 26625 vehicle" as defined in section 4506.01 of the Revised Code, or a 26626 "commercial car" or "commercial tractor," as defined in section 26627 4501.01 of the Revised Code, while his the person's ability or 26628 alertness is so impaired by fatigue, illness, or other causes that 26629 it is unsafe for him the person to drive such vehicle. No driver 26630 shall use any drug which would adversely affect his the driver's 26631 ability or alertness. 26632

(B) No owner, as defined in section 4501.01 of the Revised 26633
Code, of a "commercial motor vehicle," "commercial car," or 26634
"commercial tractor," or a person employing or otherwise directing 26635
the driver of such vehicle, shall require or knowingly permit a 26636
driver in any such condition described in division (A) of this 26637
section to drive such vehicle upon any street or highway. 26638

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26639 violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the 26640 offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to one 26641 or more violations of this section or section 4511.63, 4511.76, 26642 4511.761, 4511.762, 4511.764, or 4511.77 of the Revised Code or a 26643 municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those 26644 sections, whoever violates this section is quilty of a misdemeanor 26645 of the fourth degree. 26646

Sec. 4511.81. (A) When any child who is in either or both of 26647 the following categories is being transported in a motor vehicle, 26648

other than a taxicab or public safety vehicle as defined in 26649 section 4511.01 of the Revised Code, that is registered in this 26650 state and is required by the United States department of 26651 transportation to be equipped with seat belts at the time of 26652 manufacture or assembly, the operator of the motor vehicle shall 26653 have the child properly secured in accordance with the 26654 manufacturer's instructions in a child restraint system that meets 26655 federal motor vehicle safety standards: 26656

(1) A child who is less than four years of age; 26657

(2) A child who weighs less than forty pounds. 26658

(B) When any child who is in either or both of the following 26659 categories is being transported in a motor vehicle, other than a 26660 taxicab, that is registered in this state and is owned, leased, or 26661 otherwise under the control of a nursery school, kindergarten, or 26662 day-care center, the operator of the motor vehicle shall have the 26663 child properly secured in accordance with the manufacturer's 26664 instructions in a child restraint system that meets federal motor 26665 vehicle safety standards: 26666

- (1) A child who is less than four years of age; 26667
- (2) A child who weighs less than forty pounds. 26668

(C) The director of public safety shall adopt such rules as 26669 are necessary to carry out this section. 26670

(D) The failure of an operator of a motor vehicle to secure a 26671 child in a child restraint system as required by this section is 26672 not negligence imputable to the child, is not admissible as 26673 evidence in any civil action involving the rights of the child 26674 against any other person allegedly liable for injuries to the 26675 child, is not to be used as a basis for a criminal prosecution of 26676 the operator of the motor vehicle other than a prosecution for a 26677 violation of this section, and is not admissible as evidence in 26678 any criminal action involving the operator of the motor vehicle 26679

other than a prosecution for a violation of this section. 26680

(E) This section does not apply when an emergency exists that 26681 threatens the life of any person operating a motor vehicle and to 26682 whom this section otherwise would apply or the life of any child 26683 who otherwise would be required to be restrained under this 26684 section. 26685

(F) If a person who is not a resident of this state is 26686 charged with a violation of division (A) or (B) of this section 26687 and does not prove to the court, by a preponderance of the 26688 evidence, that the person's use or nonuse of a child restraint 26689 system was in accordance with the law of the state of which the 26690 person is a resident, the court shall impose the fine levied by 26691 division (H)(2) of this section 4511.99 of the Revised Code. 26692

(G) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "child 26693 highway safety fund," consisting of fines imposed pursuant to 26694 divisions (H)(1) and (2) of this section 4511.99 of the Revised 26695 Code for violations of divisions (A) and (B) of this section. The 26696 money in the fund shall be used by the department of health only 26697 to defray the cost of designating hospitals as pediatric trauma 26698 centers under section 3727.081 of the Revised Code and to 26699 establish and administer a child highway safety program. The 26700 purpose of the program shall be to educate the public about child 26701 restraint systems generally and the importance of their proper 26702 use. The program also shall include a process for providing child 26703 restraint systems to persons who meet the eligibility criteria 26704 established by the department, and a toll-free telephone number 26705 the public may utilize to obtain information about child restraint 26706 systems and their proper use. 26707

The director of health, in accordance with Chapter 119. of26708the Revised Code, shall adopt any rules necessary to carry out26709this section, including rules establishing the criteria a person26710must meet in order to receive a child restraint system under the26711

department's child restraint system program; provided that rules	26712
relating to the verification of pediatric trauma centers shall not	26713
be adopted under this section.	26714
(H)(1) Whoever is a resident of this state and violates	26715
division (A) or (B) of this section shall be punished as follows:	26716
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (H)(1)(b) of	26717
this section, the offender is quilty of a minor misdemeanor.	26718
(b) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	26719
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) or (B) of this	26720
section or of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar	26721
to either of those divisions, the offender is guilty of a	26722
misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	26723
(2) Whoever is not a resident of this state, violates	26724
division (A) or (B) of this section, and fails to prove by a	26725
preponderance of the evidence that the offender's use or nonuse of	26726
a child restraint system was in accordance with the law of the	26727
state of which the offender is a resident is guilty of a minor	26728
misdemeanor on a first offense; on a second or subsequent offense,	26729
that person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	26730
(3) All fines imposed pursuant to division (H)(1) or (2) of	26731
this section shall be forwarded to the treasurer of state for	26732
deposit in the "child highway safety fund" created by division (G)	26733
of this section.	26734
Sec. 4511.82. (A) No operator or occupant of a motor vehicle	26735

shall, regardless of intent, throw, drop, discard, or deposit 26736 litter from any motor vehicle in operation upon any street, road, 26737 or highway, except into a litter receptacle in a manner that 26738 prevents its being carried away or deposited by the elements. 26739 26740

(B) No operator of a motor vehicle in operation upon any 26741

street, road, or highway shall allow litter to be thrown, dropped, 26742 discarded, or deposited from the motor vehicle, except into a 26743 litter receptacle in a manner that prevents its being carried away 26744 or deposited by the elements. 26745 (C) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. 26747

(D) As used in this section, "litter" means garbage, trash, 26748 waste, rubbish, ashes, cans, bottles, wire, paper, cartons, boxes, 26749 automobile parts, furniture, glass, or anything else of an 26750 unsightly or unsanitary nature. 26751

sec. 4511.84. (A) No person shall operate a motor vehicle 26752 while wearing earphones over, or earplugs in, both ears. As used 26753 in this section, "earphones" means any headset, radio, tape 26754 player, or other similar device that provides the listener with 26755 radio programs, music, or other recorded information through a 26756 device attached to the head and that covers all or a portion of 26757 both ears. "Earphones" does not include speakers or other 26758 listening devices that are built into protective headgear. 26759

(B) This section does not apply to: 26760 (1) Any person wearing a hearing aid; 26761 (2) Law enforcement personnel while on duty; 26762 (3) Fire department personnel and emergency medical service 26763 personnel while on duty; 26764 (4) Any person engaged in the operation of equipment for use 26765

in the maintenance or repair of any highway; 26766

(5) Any person engaged in the operation of refuse collection 26767 equipment. 26768

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26769 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 26770

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one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	26771
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	26772
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	26773
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	26774
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	26775
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	26776
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	26777

Sec. 4511.85. (A) The operator of a chauffeured limousine 26778 shall accept passengers only on the basis of prearranged 26779 contracts, as defined in division (LL) of section 4501.01 of the 26780 Revised Code, and shall not cruise in search of patronage unless 26781 the limousine is in compliance with any statute or ordinance 26782 governing the operation of taxicabs or other similar vehicles for 26783 hire. 26784

(B) No person shall advertise or hold self out as doing
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business as a limousine service or livery service or other similar
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designation unless each vehicle used by the person to provide the
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service is registered in accordance with section 4503.24 of the
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Revised Code and is in compliance with section 4509.80 of the
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26790

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 26791 of the first degree. 26792

Sec. 4511.99. (A) Whoever violates division (A)(1), (2), (3), 26793 or (4) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, in addition to the 26794 license suspension or revocation provided in section 4507.16 of 26795 the Revised Code and any disqualification imposed under section 26796 4506.16 of the Revised Code, shall be punished as provided in 26797 division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section. Whoever 26798 violates division (A)(5), (6), or (7) of section 4511.19 of the 26799 Revised Code, in addition to the license suspension or revocation 26800

provided in section 4507.16 of the Revised Code and any	26801
disqualification imposed under section 4506.16 of the Revised	26802
Code, shall be punished as provided in division (A)(5), (6), (7),	26803
or (8) of this section.	26804

(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(2), (3), or 26805 (4) of this section, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of 26806 the first degree and the court shall sentence the offender to a 26807 term of imprisonment of three consecutive days and may sentence 26808 the offender pursuant to section 2929.21 of the Revised Code to a 26809 longer term of imprisonment. In addition, the court shall impose 26810 upon the offender a fine of not less than two hundred fifty and 26811 not_more_than_one_thousand_dollars. 26812

The court may suspend the execution of the mandatory three 26813 consecutive days of imprisonment that it is required to impose by 26814 this division, if the court, in lieu of the suspended term of 26815 imprisonment, places the offender on probation and requires the 26816 offender to attend, for three consecutive days, a drivers' 26817 intervention program that is certified pursuant to section 3793.10 26818 of the Revised Code. The court also may suspend the execution of 26819 any part of the mandatory three consecutive days of imprisonment 26820 that it is required to impose by this division, if the court 26821 places the offender on probation for part of the three consecutive 26822 days; requires the offender to attend, for that part of the three 26823 consecutive days, a drivers ' intervention program that is 26824 certified pursuant to section 3793.10 of the Revised Code; and 26825 sentences the offender to a term of imprisonment equal to the 26826 remainder of the three consecutive days that the offender does not 26827 spend attending the drivers' intervention program. The court may 26828 require the offender, as a condition of probation, to attend and 26829 satisfactorily complete any treatment or education programs that 26830 comply with the minimum standards adopted pursuant to Chapter 26831 3793. of the Revised Code by the director of alcohol and drug 26832

addiction services, in addition to the required attendance at a	26833
drivers' intervention program, that the operators of the drivers'	26834
intervention program determine that the offender should attend and	26835
to report periodically to the court on the offender's progress in	26836
the programs. The court also may impose any other conditions of	26837
probation on the offender that it considers necessary.	26838

Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, twenty-five 26839 dollars shall be paid to an enforcement and education fund 26840 established by the legislative authority of the law enforcement 26841 agency in this state that primarily was responsible for the arrest 26842 of the offender, as determined by the court that imposes the fine. 26843 This share shall be used by the agency to pay only those costs it 26844 incurs in enforcing section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a 26845 substantially similar municipal ordinance and in informing the 26846 public of the laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle 26847 while under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of operating a 26848 motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, and other 26849 information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the 26850 consumption of alcoholic beverages. Fifty dollars of the fine 26851 imposed pursuant to this division shall be paid to the political 26852 subdivision that pays the cost of housing the offender during the 26853 offender's term of incarceration to the credit of the fund that 26854 pays the cost of the incarceration. If the offender was confined 26855 as a result of the offense prior to being sentenced for the 26856 offense but is not sentenced to a term of incarceration, the fifty 26857 dollars shall be paid to the political subdivision that paid the 26858 cost of housing the offender during that period of confinement. 26859 The political subdivision shall use this share to pay or reimburse 26860 incarceration or treatment costs it incurs in housing or providing 26861 drug and alcohol treatment to persons who violate section 4511.19 26862 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance 26863 and to pay for ignition interlock devices and electronic house 26864 arrest equipment for persons who violate that section. Twenty five 26865

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dollars of the fine imposed pursuant to this division shall be	26866
deposited into the county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund	26867
or municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the	26868
control of that court, as created by the county or municipal	26869
corporation pursuant to division (N) of section 4511.191 of the	26870
Revised Code. The balance of the fine shall be disbursed as	26871
otherwise provided by law.	26872
(2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(4) of	26873
this section, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first	26874
degree, and, except as provided in this division, the court shall	26875
sentence the offender to a term of imprisonment of ten consecutive	26876
days and may sentence the offender pursuant to section 2929.21 of	26877
the Revised Code to a longer term of imprisonment if, within six	26878
years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or	26879
pleaded guilty to one violation of the following:	26880
(i) Division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	26881
Code;	26882
(ii) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	26883
while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol	26884
and a drug of abuse;	26885
(iii) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	26886
with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath,	26887
or urine;	
	26888
(iv) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which	26888 26889
(iv) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which the offender was subject to the sanctions described in division	
	26889
the offender was subject to the sanctions described in division	26889 26890
the offender was subject to the sanctions described in division (D) of that section;	26889 26890 26891
the offender was subject to the sanctions described in division (D) of that section; (v) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of	26889 26890 26891 26892

division (A)(2) of section 2903.08, or former section 2903.07 of 26896

the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially	26897
similar to any of those divisions or that former section, in a	26898
case in which the jury or judge found that the offender was under	26899
the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug	26900
of abuse;	26901
(vii) A statute of the United States or of any other state or	26902
a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any	26903
other state that is substantially similar to division (A) or (B)	26904
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code.	26905
As an alternative to the term of imprisonment required to be	26906
imposed by this division, but subject to division (A)(12) of this	26907
	26907
section, the court may impose upon the offender a sentence	
consisting of both a term of imprisonment of five consecutive days	26909
and not less than eighteen consecutive days of electronically	26910
monitored house arrest as defined in division (A) of section	26911
2929.23 of the Revised Code. The five consecutive days of	26912
imprisonment and the period of electronically monitored house	26913
arrest shall not exceed six months. The five consecutive days of	26914
imprisonment do not have to be served prior to or consecutively	26915
with the period of electronically monitored house arrest.	26916
In addition, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine	26917
of not less than three hundred fifty and not more than one	26918
thousand five hundred dollars.	26919
In addition to any other sentence that it imposes upon the	26920
offender, the court may require the offender to attend a drivers'	26921
intervention program that is certified pursuant to section 3793.10	26922
of the Revised Code. If the officials of the drivers' intervention	26923
program determine that the offender is alcohol dependent, they	26924
shall notify the court, and the court shall order the offender to	26925
obtain treatment through an alcohol and drug addiction program	26926
authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised Code. The cost of the	26927
treatment shall be paid by the offender.	26928

Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, thirty-five 26	5929
dollars shall be paid to an enforcement and education fund 26	5930
established by the legislative authority of the law enforcement 26	5931
agency in this state that primarily was responsible for the arrest 26	5932
of the offender, as determined by the court that imposes the fine. 26	5933
This share shall be used by the agency to pay only those costs it 26	5934
incurs in enforcing section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a 26	5935
substantially similar municipal ordinance and in informing the 26	5936
public of the laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle 26	5937
while under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of operating a 26	5938
motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, and other 26	5939
information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the 26	5940
consumption of alcoholic beverages. One hundred fifteen dollars of 26	5941
the fine imposed pursuant to this division shall be paid to the 26	5942
political subdivision that pays the cost of housing the offender 26	5943
during the offender's term of incarceration. This share shall be 26	5944
used by the political subdivision to pay or reimburse 26	5945
incarceration or treatment costs it incurs in housing or providing 26	5946
drug and alcohol treatment to persons who violate section 4511.19 26	5947
of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance 26	5948
and to pay for ignition interlock devices and electronic house 26	5949
arrest equipment for persons who violate that section, and shall 26	5950
be paid to the credit of the fund that pays the cost of the 26	5951
incarceration. Fifty dollars of the fine imposed pursuant to this 26	5952
division shall be deposited into the county indigent drivers 26	5953
alcohol treatment fund or municipal indigent drivers alcohol 26	5954
treatment fund under the control of that court, as created by the 26	5955
county or municipal corporation pursuant to division (N) of 26	6956
section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. The balance of the fine 26	5957
shall be disbursed as otherwise provided by law. 26	5958
(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was 26	5959

(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was26959operating at the time of the offense is registered in the26960

offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in	26961
addition to the penalties imposed under division (A)(2)(a) of this	26962
section and all other penalties provided by law and subject to	26963
section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the	26964
immobilization for ninety days of the vehicle the offender was	26965
operating at the time of the offense and the impoundment for	26966
ninety days of the identification license plates of that vehicle.	26967
The order for the immobilization and impoundment shall be issued	26968
and enforced in accordance with section 4503.233 of the Revised	26969
Code.	26970
(3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(4) of	26971
this section and except as provided in this division, if, within	26972
six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or	26973
pleaded guilty to two violations identified in division $(A)(2)$ of	26974
this section, the court shall sentence the offender to a term of	26975
imprisonment of thirty consecutive days and may sentence the	26976
offender to a longer definite term of imprisonment of not more	26977
than one year. As an alternative to the term of imprisonment	26978
required to be imposed by this division, but subject to division	26979
(A)(12) of this section, the court may impose upon the offender a	26980
sentence consisting of both a term of imprisonment of fifteen	26981
consecutive days and not less than fifty-five consecutive days of	26982
electronically monitored house arrest as defined in division (A)	26983
of section 2929.23 of the Revised Code. The fifteen consecutive	26984
days of imprisonment and the period of electronically monitored	26985
house arrest shall not exceed one year. The fifteen consecutive	26986
days of imprisonment do not have to be served prior to or	26987
consecutively with the period of electronically monitored house	26988
arrest.	26989
In addition, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine	26990

of not less than five hundred fifty and not more than two thousand26991five hundred dollars.26992

In addition to any other sentence that it imposes upon the	26993
offender, the court shall require the offender to attend an	26994
alcohol and drug addiction program authorized by section 3793.02	26995
of the Revised Code. The cost of the treatment shall be paid by	26996
the offender. If the court determines that the offender is unable	26997
to pay the cost of attendance at the treatment program, the court	26998
may order that payment of the cost of the offender's attendance at	26999
the treatment program be made from that court's indigent drivers	27000
alcohol treatment fund.	27001
Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, one hundred	27002
twenty-three dollars shall be paid to an enforcement and education	27003
fund established by the legislative authority of the law	27004
enforcement agency in this state that primarily was responsible	27005
for the arrest of the offender, as determined by the court that	27006
imposes the fine. This share shall be used by the agency to pay	27007
only those costs it incurs in enforcing section 4511.19 of the	27008
Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance and in	27009
informing the public of the laws governing the operation of a	27010
motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of	27011
operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol,	27012
and other information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle	27013
and the consumption of alcoholic beverages. Two hundred	27014
seventy seven dollars of the fine imposed pursuant to this	27015
division shall be paid to the political subdivision that pays the	27016
cost of housing the offender during the offender's term of	27017
incarceration. This share shall be used by the political	27018
subdivision to pay or reimburse incarceration or treatment costs	27019
it incurs in housing or providing drug and alcohol treatment to	27020
persons who violate section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	27021
substantially similar municipal ordinance and to pay for ignition	27022
interlock devices and electronic house arrest equipment for	27023
persons who violate that section and shall be paid to the credit	27024

of the fund that pays the cost of incarceration. The balance of	27025
the fine shall be disbursed as otherwise provided by law.	27026
(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was	27027
operating at the time of the offense is registered in the	27028
offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in	27029
addition to the penalties imposed under division (A)(3)(a) of this	27030
section and all other penalties provided by law and subject to	27031
section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the criminal	27032
forfeiture to the state of the vehicle the offender was operating	27033
at the time of the offense. The order of criminal forfeiture shall	27034
be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.234 of the	27035
Revised Code.	27036
(4)(a)(i) If, within six years of the offense, the offender	27037
has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more	27038
violations identified in division (A)(2) of this section, and if	27039
sentence is not required to be imposed under division	27040
(A)(4)(a)(ii) of this section, the offender is guilty of a felony	27041
of the fourth degree and, notwithstanding division (A)(4) of	27042
section 2929.14 of the Revised Code, may be sentenced to a	27043
definite prison term that shall be not less than six months and	27044
not more than thirty months. The court shall sentence the offender	27045
in accordance with sections 2929.11 to 2929.19 of the Revised Code	27046
and shall impose as part of the sentence either a mandatory term	27047
of local incarceration of sixty consecutive days of imprisonment	27048
in accordance with division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the	27049
Revised Code or a mandatory prison term of sixty consecutive days	27050
of imprisonment in accordance with division (G)(2) of that	27051
section. If the court requires the offender to serve a mandatory	27052
term of local incarceration of sixty consecutive days of	27053
imprisonment in accordance with division (G)(1) of section 2929.13	27054
of the Revised Code, the court, pursuant to section 2929.17 of the	27055
Revised Code, may impose upon the offender a sentence that	27056

includes a term of electronically monitored house arrest, provided	27057
that the term of electronically monitored house arrest shall not	27058
commence until after the offender has served the mandatory term of	27059
local incarceration.	27060
(ii) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	27061
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19	27062
of the Revised Code under circumstances in which the violation was	27063
a felony, regardless of when the prior violation and the prior	27064
conviction or guilty plea occurred, the offender is guilty of a	27065
felony of the third degree. The court shall sentence the offender	27066
in accordance with sections 2929.11 to 2929.19 of the Revised Code	27067

and shall impose as part of the sentence a mandatory prison term27068of sixty consecutive days of imprisonment in accordance with27069division (C)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code.27070

(iii) In addition to all other sanctions imposed on an27071offender under division (A)(4)(a)(i) or (ii) of this section, the27072court shall impose upon the offender, pursuant to section 2929.1827073of the Revised Code, a fine of not less than eight hundred nor27074more than ten thousand dollars.27075

In addition to any other sanction that it imposes upon the 27076 offender under division (A)(4)(a)(i) or (ii) of this section, the 27077 court shall require the offender to attend an alcohol and drug 27078 addiction program authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised 27079 Code. The cost of the treatment shall be paid by the offender. If 27080 the court determines that the offender is unable to pay the cost 27081 27082 of attendance at the treatment program, the court may order that payment of the cost of the offender's attendance at the treatment 27083 program be made from the court's indigent drivers alcohol 27084 treatment-fund. 27085

Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, two hundred27086ten dollars shall be paid to an enforcement and education fund27087established by the legislative authority of the law enforcement27088

agency in this state that primarily was responsible for the arrest	27089
of the offender, as determined by the court that imposes the fine.	27090
This share shall be used by the agency to pay only those costs it	27091
incurs in enforcing section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	27092
substantially similar municipal ordinance and in informing the	27093
public of the laws governing operation of a motor vehicle while	27094
under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of operation of a	27095
motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, and other	27096
information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the	27097
consumption of alcoholic beverages. Four hundred forty dollars of	27098
the fine imposed pursuant to this division shall be paid to the	27099
political subdivision that pays the cost of housing the offender	27100
during the offender's term of incarceration. This share shall be	27101
used by the political subdivision to pay or reimburse	27102
incarceration or treatment costs it incurs in housing or providing	27103
drug and alcohol treatment to persons who violate section 4511.19	27104
of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance	27105
and to pay for ignition interlock devices and electronic house	27106
arrest equipment for persons who violate that section, and shall	27107
be paid to the credit of the fund that pays the cost of	27108
incarceration. The balance of the fine shall be disbursed as	27109
otherwise provided by law.	27110
(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was	27111
operating at the time of the offense is registered in the	27112
offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in	27113
addition to the sanctions imposed under division (A)(4)(a) of this	27114
section and all other sanctions provided by law and subject to	27115
section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the criminal	27116
forfeiture to the state of the vehicle the offender was operating	27117
at the time of the offense. The order of criminal forfeiture shall	27118
be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.234 of the	27119
Revised Code.	27120

(c) As used in division (A)(4)(a) of this section, "mandatory	27121
prison term" and "mandatory term of local incarceration" have the	27122
same meanings as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.	27123
	27124

If title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for	27125
criminal forfeiture under this section is assigned or transferred	27126
and division (C)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code	27127
applies, in addition to or independent of any other penalty	27128
established by law, the court may fine the offender the value of	27129
the vehicle as determined by publications of the national auto	27130
dealer's association. The proceeds from any fine imposed under	27131
this division shall be distributed in accordance with division	27132
(D)(4) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.	27133

(5)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(6), (7),	27134
or (8) of this section, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of	27135
the first degree, and the court shall sentence the offender to one	27136
of_the_following:	27137

(i) A term of imprisonment of at least three consecutive days 27138 and a requirement that the offender attend, for three consecutive 27139 days, a drivers' intervention program that is certified pursuant 27140 to section 3793.10 of the Revised Code; 27141

(ii) If the court determines that the offender is not 27142 conducive to treatment in the program, if the offender refuses to 27143 attend the program, or if the place of imprisonment can provide a 27144 drivers' intervention program, a term of imprisonment of at least 27145 six consecutive days. 27146

(b) In addition, the court shall impose upon the offender a 27147 fine of not less than two hundred fifty and not more than one 27148 thousand dollars. 27149

The court may require the offender, as a condition of 27150 probation, to attend and satisfactorily complete any treatment or 27151

education programs that comply with the minimum standards adopted	27152
pursuant to Chapter 3793. of the Revised Code by the director of	27153
alcohol and drug addiction services, in addition to the required	27154
attendance at a drivers' intervention program, that the operators	27155
of the drivers' intervention program determine that the offender	27156
should attend and to report periodically to the court on the	27157
offender's progress in the programs. The court also may impose any	27158
other conditions of probation on the offender that it considers	27159
necessary.	27160
Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, twenty-five	27161
dollars shall be paid to an enforcement and education fund	27162
established by the legislative authority of the law enforcement	27163
agency in this state that primarily was responsible for the arrest	27164
of the offender, as determined by the court that imposes the fine.	27165
The agency shall use this share to pay only those costs it incurs	27166
in enforcing section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	27167
substantially similar municipal ordinance and in informing the	27168
public of the laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle	27169
while under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of operating a	27170
motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, and other	27171
information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the	27172
consumption of alcoholic beverages. Fifty dollars of the fine	27173
imposed pursuant to this division shall be paid to the political	27174
subdivision that pays the cost of housing the offender during the	27175
offender's term of incarceration to the credit of the fund that	27176
pays the cost of the incarceration. The political subdivision	27177
shall use this share to pay or reimburse incarceration or	27178
treatment costs it incurs in housing or providing drug and alcohol	27179
treatment to persons who violate section 4511.19 of the Revised	27180
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance and to pay for	27181
ignition interlock devices and electronic house arrest equipment	27182
for persons who violate that section. Twenty-five dollars of the	27183
fine imposed pursuant to this division shall be deposited into the	27184

county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund or municipal	27185
indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the control of that	27186
court, as created by the county or municipal corporation pursuant	27187
to division (N) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. The	27188
balance of the fine shall be disbursed as otherwise provided by	27189
law.	27190

(6)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(8) of 27191 this section and except as provided in this division, if, within 27192 six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or 27193 pleaded quilty to one violation of division (A) or (B) of section 27194 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to 27195 operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug 27196 of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance 27197 relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of 27198 alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, section 2903.04 of the 27199 Revised Code in a case in which the offender was subject to the 27200 sanctions described in division (D) of that section, section 27201 2903.06, 2903.07, or 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal 27202 ordinance that is substantially similar to section 2903.07 of the 27203 27204 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 27205 alcohol and a drug of abuse, or a statute of the United States or 27206 of any other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal 27207 corporation located in any other state that is substantially 27208 similar to division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised 27209 Code, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, 27210 and the court shall sentence the offender to a term of 27211 imprisonment of twenty consecutive days and may sentence the 27212 offender pursuant to section 2929.21 of the Revised Code to a 27213 longer term of imprisonment. As an alternative to the term of 27214 imprisonment required to be imposed by this division, but subject 27215 to division (A)(12) of this section, the court may impose upon the 27216 offender a sentence consisting of both a term of imprisonment of 27217

ten consecutive days and not less than thirty-six consecutive days	27218
of electronically monitored house arrest as defined in division	27219
(A) of section 2929.23 of the Revised Code. The ten consecutive	27220
days of imprisonment and the period of electronically monitored	27221
house arrest shall not exceed six months. The ten consecutive days	27222
of imprisonment do not have to be served prior to or consecutively	27223
with the period of electronically monitored house arrest.	27224
	27225
In addition, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine	27226
of not less than three hundred fifty and not more than one	27227
thousand five hundred dollars.	27228
In addition to any other sentence that it imposes upon the	27229
offender, the court may require the offender to attend a drivers'	27230
intervention program that is certified pursuant to section 3793.10	27231
of the Revised Code. If the officials of the drivers' intervention	27232
program determine that the offender is alcohol dependent, they	27233
shall notify the court, and the court shall order the offender to	27234
obtain treatment through an alcohol and drug addiction program	27235
authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised Code. The offender	27236
shall pay the cost of the treatment.	27237
Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, thirty five	27238
dollars shall be paid to an enforcement and education fund	27239
established by the legislative authority of the law enforcement	27240
agency in this state that primarily was responsible for the arrest	27241
of the offender, as determined by the court that imposes the fine.	27242

The agency shall use this share to pay only those costs it incurs

substantially similar municipal ordinance and in informing the

public of the laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle

motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, and other

while under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of operating a

information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the

in enforcing section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a

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Code.

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consumption of alcoholic beverages. One hundred fifteen dollars of	27250
the fine imposed pursuant to this division shall be paid to the	27251
political subdivision that pays the cost of housing the offender	27252
during the offender's term of incarceration. The political	27253
subdivision shall use this share to pay or reimburse incarceration	27254
or treatment costs it incurs in housing or providing drug and	27255
alcohol treatment to persons who violate section 4511.19 of the	27256
Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance and to	27257
pay for ignition interlock devices and electronic house arrest	27258
equipment for persons who violate that section, and this share	27259
shall be paid to the credit of the fund that pays the cost of the	27260
incarceration. Fifty dollars of the fine imposed pursuant to this	27261
division shall be deposited into the county indigent drivers	27262
alcohol treatment fund or municipal indigent drivers alcohol	27263
treatment fund under the control of that court, as created by the	27264
county or municipal corporation pursuant to division (N) of	27265
section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. The balance of the fine	27266
shall be disbursed as otherwise provided by law.	27267
(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was	27268
operating at the time of the offense is registered in the	27269
offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in	27270
addition to the penalties imposed under division (A)(6)(a) of this	27271
section and all other penalties provided by law and subject to	27272
section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the	27273
immobilization for ninety days of the vehicle the offender was	27274
operating at the time of the offense and the impoundment for	27275
ninety days of the identification license plates of that vehicle.	27276
The order for the immobilization and impoundment shall be issued	27277
and enforced in accordance with section 4503.233 of the Revised	27278
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(7)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(8) of 27280 this section and except as provided in this division, if, within 27281

six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or	27282
pleaded quilty to two violations of division (A) or (B) of section	27282
	2,200
4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to	27284
operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug	27285
of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance	27286
relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of	27287
alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, section 2903.04 of the	27288
Revised Code in a case in which the offender was subject to the	27289
sanctions described in division (D) of that section, section	27290
2903.06, 2903.07, or 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal	27291
ordinance that is substantially similar to section 2903.07 of the	27292
Revised Code in a case in which the jury or judge found that the	27293
offender was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or	27294
alcohol and a drug of abuse, or a statute of the United States or	27295
of any other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal	27296
corporation located in any other state that is substantially	27297
similar to division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	27298
Code, the court shall sentence the offender to a term of	27299
imprisonment of sixty consecutive days and may sentence the	27300
offender to a longer definite term of imprisonment of not more	27301
than one year. As an alternative to the term of imprisonment	27302
required to be imposed by this division, but subject to division	27303
(A)(12) of this section, the court may impose upon the offender a	27304
sentence consisting of both a term of imprisonment of thirty	27305
consecutive days and not less than one hundred ten consecutive	27306
days of electronically monitored house arrest as defined in	27307
division (A) of section 2929.23 of the Revised Code. The thirty	27308
consecutive days of imprisonment and the period of electronically	27309
monitored house arrest shall not exceed one year. The thirty	27310
consecutive days of imprisonment do not have to be served prior to	27311
or consecutively with the period of electronically monitored house	27312
arrest.	27313

In addition, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine 27314

of not less than five hundred fifty and not more than two thousand	27315
five hundred dollars.	27316
In addition to any other sentence that it imposes upon the	27317
offender, the court shall require the offender to attend an	27318
alcohol and drug addiction program authorized by section 3793.02	27319
of the Revised Code. The offender shall pay the cost of the	27320
treatment. If the court determines that the offender is unable to	27321
pay the cost of attendance at the treatment program, the court may	27322
order that payment of the cost of the offender's attendance at the	27323
treatment program be made from that court's indigent drivers	27324
alcohol treatment fund.	27325
Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, one hundred	27326
twenty three dollars shall be paid to an enforcement and education	27327
fund established by the legislative authority of the law	27328
enforcement agency in this state that primarily was responsible	27329
for the arrest of the offender, as determined by the court that	27330
imposes the fine. The agency shall use this share to pay only	27331
those costs it incurs in enforcing section 4511.19 of the Revised	27332
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance and in	27333
informing the public of the laws governing the operation of a	27334
motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of	27335
operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol,	27336
and other information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle	27337
and the consumption of alcoholic beverages. Two hundred	27338
seventy-seven dollars of the fine imposed pursuant to this	27339
division shall be paid to the political subdivision that pays the	27340
cost of housing the offender during the offender's term of	27341
incarceration. The political subdivision shall use this share to	27342
pay or reimburse incarceration or treatment costs it incurs in	27343
housing or providing drug and alcohol treatment to persons who	27344
violate section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially	27345
similar municipal ordinance and to pay for ignition interlock	27346

devices and electronic house arrest equipment for persons who	27347
violate that section, and this share shall be paid to the credit	27348
of the fund that pays the cost of incarceration. The balance of	27349
the fine shall be disbursed as otherwise provided by law.	27350
(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was	27351
operating at the time of the offense is registered in the	27352
offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in	27353
addition to the penalties imposed under division (A)(7)(a) of this	27354
section and all other penalties provided by law and subject to	27355
section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the	27356
immobilization for one hundred eighty days of the vehicle the	27357
offender was operating at the time of the offense and the	27358
impoundment for one hundred eighty days of the identification	27359
license plates of that vehicle. The order for the immobilization	27360
and impoundment shall be issued and enforced in accordance with	27361
	07260
section 4503.233 of the Revised Code.	27362
section 4503.233 of the Revised Code. (8)(a)(i) If, within six years of the offense, the offender	27362
(8)(a)(i) If, within six years of the offense, the offender	27363
(8)(a)(i) If, within six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more	27363 27364
(8)(a)(i) If, within six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the	27363 27364 27365
<pre>(8)(a)(i) If, within six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a</pre>	27363 27364 27365 27366
<pre>(8)(a)(i) If, within six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or</pre>	27363 27364 27365 27366 27367
<pre>(8)(a)(i) If, within six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance relating to</pre>	27363 27364 27365 27366 27367 27368
<pre>(8)(a)(i) If, within six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in</pre>	27363 27364 27365 27366 27367 27368 27369
<pre>(8)(a)(i) If, within six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, section 2903.04 of the Revised Code</pre>	27363 27364 27365 27366 27366 27367 27368 27369 27370
<pre>(8)(a)(i) If, within six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which the offender was subject to the sanctions</pre>	27363 27364 27365 27366 27366 27367 27368 27369 27370 27371
(8)(a)(i) If, within six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, 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, section 2903.06,	27363 27364 27365 27366 27366 27367 27368 27369 27370 27371 27371
<pre>(8)(a)(i) If, within six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, 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, section 2903.06, 2903.07, or 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance</pre>	27363 27364 27365 27366 27367 27368 27369 27370 27371 27372 27372 27373
<pre>(8)(a)(i) If, within six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, 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, section 2903.06, 2903.07, or 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to section 2903.07 of the Revised</pre>	27363 27364 27365 27366 27367 27368 27369 27370 27371 27372 27372 27373 27374
(8)(a)(i) If, within six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, 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, section 2903.06, 2903.07, or 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to section 2903.07 of the Revised Code in a case in which the jury or judge found that the offender	27363 27364 27365 27366 27367 27368 27369 27370 27371 27372 27373 27373 27374 27375

located in any other state that is substantially similar to	27379
division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, and if	27380
sentence is not required to be imposed under division	27381
(A)(8)(a)(ii) of this section, the offender is guilty of a felony	27382
of the fourth degree and, notwithstanding division (A)(4) of	27383
section 2929.14 of the Revised Code, may be sentenced to a	27384
definite prison term that shall be not less than six months and	27385
not more than thirty months. The court shall sentence the offender	27386
in accordance with sections 2929.11 to 2929.19 of the Revised Code	27387
and shall impose as part of the sentence either a mandatory term	27388
of local incarceration of one hundred twenty consecutive days of	27389
imprisonment in accordance with division (G)(1) of section 2929.13	27390
of the Revised Code or a mandatory prison term of one hundred	27391
twenty consecutive days of imprisonment in accordance with	27392
division (G)(2) of that section. If the court requires the	27393
offender to serve a mandatory term of local incarceration of one	27394
hundred twenty consecutive days of imprisonment in accordance with	27395
division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, the court,	27396
pursuant to section 2929.17 of the Revised Code, may impose upon	27397
the offender a sentence that includes a term of electronically	27398
monitored house arrest, provided that the term of electronically	27399
monitored house arrest shall not commence until after the offender	27400
has served the mandatory term of local incarceration.	27401
	27402

(ii) If the offender previously has been convicted of or 27403 pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 27404 of the Revised Code under circumstances in which the violation was 27405 a felony, regardless of when the prior violation and the prior 27406 conviction or guilty plea occurred, the offender is guilty of a 27407 felony of the third degree. The court shall sentence the offender 27408 in accordance with sections 2929.11 to 2929.19 of the Revised Code 27409 and shall impose as part of the sentence a mandatory prison term 27410 of one hundred twenty consecutive days of imprisonment in 27411

accordance with division (C)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised	27412
Code.	27413
(iii) In addition to all other sanctions imposed on an	27414
offender under division (A)(8)(a)(i) or (ii) of this section, the	27415
court shall impose upon the offender, pursuant to section 2929.18	27416
of the Revised Code, a fine of not less than eight hundred nor	27417
more than ten thousand dollars.	27418
In addition to any other sanction that it imposes upon the	27419
offender under division (A)(8)(a)(i) or (ii) of this section, the	27420
court shall require the offender to attend an alcohol and drug	27421
addiction program authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised	27422
Code. The cost of the treatment shall be paid by the offender. If	27423
the court determines that the offender is unable to pay the cost	27424
of attendance at the treatment program, the court may order that	27425
payment of the cost of the offender's attendance at the treatment	27426
	27427
program be made from the court's indigent drivers alcohol	2/42/
treatment fund.	27427
treatment fund.	27428
treatment fund. Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, two hundred	27428 27429
treatment fund. Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, two hundred ten dollars shall be paid to an enforcement and education fund	27428 27429 27430
treatment fund. Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, two hundred ten dollars shall be paid to an enforcement and education fund established by the legislative authority of the law enforcement	27428 27429 27430 27431
treatment fund. Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, two hundred ten 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	27428 27429 27430 27431 27432
treatment fund. Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, two hundred ten 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.	27428 27429 27430 27431 27432 27433
treatment fund. Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, two hundred ten 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. The agency shall use this share to pay only those costs it incurs	27428 27429 27430 27431 27432 27433 27433
treatment fund. Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, two hundred ten 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. The agency shall use this share to pay only those costs it incurs in enforcing section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	27428 27429 27430 27431 27432 27433 27434 27435
treatment fund. Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, two-hundred ten 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. The agency shall use this share 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	27428 27429 27430 27431 27432 27433 27433 27434 27435 27436
treatment fund. Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, two hundred ten 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. The agency shall use this share 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 operation of a motor vehicle while	27428 27429 27430 27431 27432 27433 27434 27435 27436 27437
treatment fund. Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, two hundred ten 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. The agency shall use this share 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 operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of operation of a	27428 27429 27430 27431 27432 27433 27433 27434 27435 27436 27437 27438
treatment fund. Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, two hundred ten 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. The agency shall use this share 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 operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, and other	27428 27429 27430 27431 27432 27433 27434 27435 27436 27436 27437 27438 27439
treatment fund. Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, two hundred ten 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. The agency shall use this share 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 operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, and other information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the	27428 27429 27430 27431 27432 27433 27434 27435 27436 27436 27437 27438 27439 27440

during the offender's term of incarceration. The political	27444
subdivision shall use this share to pay or reimburse incarceration	27445
or treatment costs it incurs in housing or providing drug and	27446
alcohol treatment to persons who violate section 4511.19 of the	27447
Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance and to	27448
pay for ignition interlock devices and electronic house arrest	27449
equipment for persons who violate that section, and this share	27450
shall be paid to the credit of the fund that pays the cost of	27451
incarceration. The balance of the fine shall be disbursed as	27452
otherwise provided by law.	27453
(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was	27454
operating at the time of the offense is registered in the	27455
offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in	27456
addition to the sanctions imposed under division (A)(8)(a) of this	27457
section and all other sanctions provided by law and subject to	27458
section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the criminal	27459
forfeiture to the state of the vehicle the offender was operating	27460
at the time of the offense. The order of criminal forfeiture shall	27461
be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.234 of the	27462
Revised Code.	27463
(c) As used in division (A)(8)(a) of this section, "mandatory	27464
prison term" and "mandatory term of local incarceration" have the	27465
same meanings as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.	27466
	27467
(d) If title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order	27468
for criminal forfeiture under this section is assigned or	27469
transferred and division (C)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the	27470
Revised Code applies, in addition to or independent of any other	27471
penalty established by law, the court may fine the offender the	27472
value of the vehicle as determined by publications of the national	27473
auto dealer's association. The proceeds from any fine imposed	27474
under this division shall be distributed in accordance with	27475

division (D)(4) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.	27476
(9)(a) Except as provided in division (A)(9)(b) of this	27477
section, upon a showing that imprisonment would seriously affect	27478
the ability of an offender sentenced pursuant to division $(A)(1)$,	27479
(2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8) of this section to continue	27480
the offender's employment, the court may authorize that the	27481
offender be granted work release from imprisonment after the	27482
offender has served the three, six, ten, twenty, thirty, or sixty	27483
consecutive days of imprisonment or the mandatory term of local	27484
incarceration of sixty or one hundred twenty consecutive days that	27485
the court is required by division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6),	27486
(7), or (8) of this section to impose. No court shall authorize	27487
work release from imprisonment during the three, six, ten, twenty,	27488
thirty, or sixty consecutive days of imprisonment or the mandatory	27489
term of local incarceration or mandatory prison term of sixty or	27490
one hundred twenty consecutive days that the court is required by	27491
division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8) of this	27492
section to impose. The duration of the work release shall not	27493
exceed the time necessary each day for the offender to commute to	27494
and from the place of employment and the place of imprisonment and	27495
the time actually spent under employment.	27496
(b) An offender who is sentenced pursuant to division (A)(2),	27497
(3), (6), or (7) of this section to a term of imprisonment	27498
followed by a period of electronically monitored house arrest is	27499
not eligible for work release from imprisonment, but that person	27500
shall be permitted work release during the period of	27501
electronically monitored house arrest. The duration of the work	27502
release shall not exceed the time necessary each day for the	27503
offender to commute to and from the place of employment and the	27504
offender's home or other place specified by the sentencing court	27505
and the time actually spent under employment.	27506

(10) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code that 27507

authorizes the suspension of the imposition or execution of a	27508
sentence, the placement of an offender in any treatment program in	27509
lieu of imprisonment, or the use of a community control sanction	27510
for an offender convicted of a felony, no court shall suspend the	27511
ten, twenty, thirty, or sixty consecutive days of imprisonment	27512
required to be imposed on an offender by division (A)(2), (3),	27513
(6), or (7) of this section, no court shall place an offender who	27514
is sentenced pursuant to division (A)(2), (3), (4), (6), (7), or	27515
(8) of this section in any treatment program in lieu of	27516
imprisonment until after the offender has served the ten, twenty,	27517
thirty, or sixty consecutive days of imprisonment or the mandatory	27518
term of local incarceration or mandatory prison term of sixty or	27519
one hundred twenty consecutive days required to be imposed	27520
pursuant to division (A)(2), (3), (4), (6), (7), or (8) of this	27521
section, no court that sentences an offender under division (A)(4)	27522
or (8) of this section shall impose any sanction other than a	27523
mandatory term of local incarceration or mandatory prison term to	27524
apply to the offender until after the offender has served the	27525
mandatory term of local incarceration or mandatory prison term of	27526
sixty or one hundred twenty consecutive days required to be	27527
imposed pursuant to division (A)(4) or (8) of this section, and no	27528
court that imposes a sentence of imprisonment and a period of	27529
electronically monitored house arrest upon an offender under	27530
division (A)(2), (3), (6), or (7) of this section shall suspend	27531
any portion of the sentence or place the offender in any treatment	27532
program in lieu of imprisonment or electronically monitored house	27533
arrest. Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code that	27534
authorizes the suspension of the imposition or execution of a	27535
sentence or the placement of an offender in any treatment program	27536
in lieu of imprisonment, no court, except as specifically	27537
authorized by division (A)(1) or (5) of this section, shall	27538
suspend the three or more consecutive days of imprisonment	27539
required to be imposed by division (A)(1) or (5) of this section	27540

27572

or place an offender who is sentenced pursuant to division (A)(1)	27541
or (5) of this section in any treatment program in lieu of	27542
imprisonment until after the offender has served the three or more	27543
consecutive days of imprisonment required to be imposed pursuant	27544
to division (A)(1) or (5) of this section.	27545
(11) No court shall sentence an offender to an alcohol	27546
treatment program pursuant to division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5),	27547
(6), (7), or (8) of this section unless the treatment program	27548
complies with the minimum standards adopted pursuant to Chapter	27549
3793. of the Revised Code by the director of alcohol and drug	27550
addiction services.	27551
(12) No court shall impose the alternative sentence of a term	27552
of imprisonment plus a term of electronically monitored house	27553
arrest permitted to be imposed by division (A)(2), (3), (6), or	27554
(7) of this section, unless within sixty days of the date of	27555
sentencing, the court issues a written finding, entered into the	27556
record, that due to the unavailability of space at the	27557
incarceration facility where the offender is required to serve the	27558
term of imprisonment imposed upon the offender, the offender will	27559
not be able to commence serving the term of imprisonment within	27560
the sixty day period following the date of sentencing. If the	27561
court issues such a written finding, the court may impose the	27562
alternative sentence comprised of a term of imprisonment and a	27563
term of electronically monitored house arrest permitted to be	27564
imposed by division (A)(2), (3), (6), or (7) of this section.	27565
(B) Whoever violates section 4511.192, 4511.251, or 4511.85	27566
of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first	27567
degree. The court, in addition to or independent of all other	27568
penalties provided by law, may suspend for a period not to exceed	27569
one year the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or	27570
nonresident operating privilege of any person who pleads guilty to	27571

or is convicted of a violation of section 4511.192 of the Revised

Code.	27573
(C) Whoever violates section 4511.63, 4511.76, 4511.761,	27574
4511.762, 4511.764, 4511.77, or 4511.79 of the Revised Code is	27575
guilty of one of the following:	27576
(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2) of this	27577
section, a minor misdemeanor.	27578
(2) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	27579
pleaded guilty to one or more violations of section 4511.63,	27580
4511.76, 4511.761, 4511.762, 4511.764, 4511.77, or 4511.79 of the	27581
Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that is substantially	27582
similar to any of those sections, a misdemeanor of the fourth	27583
degree.	27584
(D)(1) Whoever violates any provision of sections 4511.01 to	27585
4511.76 or section 4511.84 of the Revised Code, for which no	27586
penalty otherwise is provided in this <u>the</u> section <u>violated</u> is	27587
guilty of one of the following:	27588
(a)(A) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(1)(b),	27589
(1)(c), (2), (3),<u>(</u>B) or (4)<u>(</u>C) of this section, a minor	27590
misdemeanor;	27591
$\frac{(b)(B)}{(B)}$ If, within one year of the offense, the offender	27592
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one	27593
violation of any provision of sections 4511.01 to 4511.76 or	27594
section 4511.84 of the Revised Code for which no penalty otherwise	27595
is provided in this section or a municipal ordinance that is	27596
substantially similar to any provision of sections 4511.01 to	27597
4511.76 or section 4511.84 of the Revised Code for which no	27598
penalty otherwise is provided in this section predicate motor	27599
vehicle or traffic offense, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree;	27600
$\frac{(c)}{(C)}$ If, within one year of the offense, the offender	27601
mentionals had been consisted of an planded quilty to two or many	27602

previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more 27602 violations of any provision described in division (D)(1)(b) of 27603

this section or any municipal ordinance that is substantially	27604
similar to any of those provisions <u>predicate motor vehicle or</u>	27605
traffic offenses, a misdemeanor of the third degree.	27606

(2) When any person is found guilty of a first offense for a 27607 violation of section 4511.21 of the Revised Code upon a finding 27608 that the person operated a motor vehicle faster than thirty-five 27609 miles an hour in a business district of a municipal corporation, 27610 or faster than fifty miles an hour in other portions, or faster 27611 than thirty-five miles an hour while passing through a school zone 27612 during recess or while children are going to or leaving school 27613 during the opening or closing hours, the person is guilty of a 27614 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 27615

(3) Notwithstanding section 2929.21 of the Revised Code, upon 27616 a finding that such person operated a motor vehicle in a 27617 construction zone where a sign was then posted in accordance with 27618 section 4511.98 of the Revised Code, the court, in addition to all 27619 other penalties provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times 27620 the usual amount imposed for the violation. No court shall impose 27621 a fine of two times the usual amount imposed for the violation 27622 upon an offender who alleges, in an affidavit filed with the court 27623 prior to the offender's sentencing, that the offender is indigent 27624 and is unable to pay the fine imposed pursuant to this division, 27625 provided the court determines the offender is an indigent person 27626 27627 and is unable to pay the fine.

(4) Notwithstanding section 2929.21 of the Revised Code, upon 27628 a finding that a person operated a motor vehicle in violation of 27629 division (C) of section 4511.213 of the Revised Code, the court, 27630 in addition to all other penalties provided by law, shall impose a 27631 fine of two times the usual amount imposed for the violation. 27632

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(E) Whenever a person is found guilty in a court of record of 27634 a violation of section 4511.761, 4511.762, or 4511.77 of the 27635

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Revised Code, the trial judge, in addition to or independent of	27636
all other penalties provided by law, may suspend for any period of	27637
time not exceeding three years, or revoke the license of any	27638
person, partnership, association, or corporation, issued under	27639
section 4511.763 of the Revised Code.	27640
(F) Whoever violates division (E) or (F) of section 4511.51,	27641
division (A), (D), or (E) of section 4511.521, section 4511.681,	27642
division (A) or (C) of section 4511.69, section 4511.772, or	27643
division (A) or (B) of section 4511.82 of the Revised Code is	27644
guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	27645
(G) Whoever violates division (A) of section 4511.75 of the	27646
Revised Code may be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred	27647
dollars. A person who is issued a citation for a violation of	27648
division (A) of section 4511.75 of the Revised Code is not	27649
permitted to enter a written plea of guilty and waive the person's	27650
right to contest the citation in a trial, but instead must appear	27651
in person in the proper court to answer the charge.	27652
(H)(1) Whoever is a resident of this state and violates	27653
division (A) or (B) of section 4511.81 of the Revised Code shall	27654
be punished as follows:	27655
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (H)(1)(b) of	27656
this section, the offender is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	27657
(b) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	27658
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) or (B) of section	27659
4511.81 of the Revised Code or of a municipal ordinance that is	27660
substantially similar to either of those divisions, the offender	27661
is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	27662
(2) Whoever is not a resident of this state, violates	27663
division (A) or (B) of section 4511.81 of the Revised Code, and	27664
fails to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the	27665
offender's use or nonuse of a child restraint system was in	27666

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accordance with the law of the state of which the offender is a	27667
resident is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on a	27668
second or subsequent offense, that person is guilty of a	27669
misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	27670
(3) All fines imposed pursuant to division (H)(1) or (2) of	27671
this section shall be forwarded to the treasurer of state for	27672
deposit in the "child highway safety fund" created by division (G)	27673
of section 4511.81 of the Revised Code.	27674
(I) Whoever violates section 4511.202 of the Revised Code is	27675
guilty of operating a motor vehicle without being in control of	27676
it, a minor misdemeanor.	27677
(J) Whoever violates division (B) of section 4511.74,	27678
division (B)(1), (2), or (3), (C), or (E)(1), (2), or (3) of	27679
section 4511.83 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of	27680
the first degree.	27681
(K) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	27682
violates division (E) of section 4511.11, division (A) or (C) of	27683
section 4511.17, or section 4511.18 of the Revised Code is guilty	27684
of a misdemeanor of the third degree. If a violation of division	27685
(A) or (C) of section 4511.17 of the Revised Code creates a risk	27686
of physical harm to any person, the offender is guilty of a	27687
misdemeanor of the first degree. A violation of division (A) or	27688
(C) of section 4511.17 of the Revised Code that causes serious	27689
physical harm to property that is owned, leased, or controlled by	27690
a state or local authority is a felony of the fifth degree.	27691
(L) Whoever violates division (H) of section 4511.69 of the	27692
Revised Code shall be punished as follows:	27693
(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (L)(2) of this	27694
section, the offender shall be issued a warning.	27695
(2) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	27696
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (H) of section 4511.69	27697

of the Revised Code or of a municipal ordinance that is	27698
substantially similar to that division, the offender shall not be	27699
issued a warning but shall be fined twenty five dollars for each	27700
parking location that is not properly marked or whose markings are	27701
not properly maintained.	27702
(M) Whoever violates division (A)(1) or (2) of section	27703
4511.45 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the	27704
fourth degree on a first offense; on a second offense within one	27705
year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a	27706
misdemeanor of the third degree; and on each subsequent offense	27707
within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a	27708
misdemeanor of the second degree.	27709
(N)(1) Whoever violates division (B) of section 4511.19 of	27710
the Revised Code is guilty of operating a motor vehicle after	27711
under-age alcohol consumption and shall be punished as follows:	27712
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (N)(1)(b) of	27713
this section, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the	27714
fourth degree.	27715
(b) The offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	27716
degree if, within one year of the offense, the offender has been	27717
convicted of or pleaded guilty to any violation of the following:	27718
(i) Division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	27719
Code;	27720
(ii) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	27721
while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol	27722
and a drug of abuse;	27723
(iii) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	27724
with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath,	27725
or urine;	27726
(iv) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which	27727

the offender was subject to the sanctions described in division	27728
(D) of that section;	27729
(v) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of	27730
section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that	27731
is substantially similar to either of those divisions;	27732
(vi) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06 or	27733
division (A)(2) of section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a	27734
municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those	27735
divisions, or former section 2903.07 of the Revised Code or a	27736
substantially similar municipal ordinance, in a case in which the	27737
jury or judge found that the offender was under the influence of	27738
alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse;	27739
(vii) A statute of the United States or of any other state or	27740
a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any	27741
other state that is substantially similar to division (A) or (B)	27742
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code.	27743
(2) In addition to or independent of all other penalties	27744
provided by law, the offender's driver's or commercial driver's	27745
license or permit or nonresident operating privilege shall be	27746
suspended in accordance with, and for the period of time specified	27747
in, division (E) of section 4507.16 of the Revised Code.	27748
(0) Whoever violates section 4511.62 of the Revised Code is	27749
guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	27750
(P) Whoever violates division (F)(1)(a) or (b) of section	27751
4511.69 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall	27752
be fined not less than two hundred fifty nor more than five	27753
hundred dollars, but in no case shall an offender be sentenced to	27754
any term of imprisonment.	27755
Arrest or conviction for a violation of division (F)(1)(a) or	27756
(b) of section 4511.69 of the Revised Code does not constitute a	27757
criminal record and need not be reported by the person so arrested	27758

27759 or convicted in response to any inquiries contained in any application for employment, license, or other right or privilege, 27760 or made in connection with the person's appearance as a witness. 27761 Every fine collected under this division shall be paid by the 27762 clerk of the court to the political subdivision in which the 27763 violation occurred. Except as provided in this division, the 27764 political subdivision shall use the fine moneys it receives under 27765 this division to pay the expenses it incurs in complying with the 27766 signage and notice requirements contained in division (E) of 27767 section 4511.69 of the Revised Code. The political subdivision may 27768 use up to fifty per cent of each fine it receives under this 27769 division to pay the costs of educational, advocacy, support, and 27770 assistive technology programs for persons with disabilities, and 27771 for public improvements within the political subdivision that 27772 benefit or assist persons with disabilities, if governmental 27773 agencies or nonprofit organizations offer the programs. 27774

sec. 4513.02. (A) No person shall drive or move, or cause or 27775
knowingly permit to be driven or moved, on any highway any vehicle 27776
or combination of vehicles which is in such unsafe condition as to 27777
endanger any person. 27778

(B) When directed by any state highway patrol trooper, the 27779
operator of any motor vehicle shall stop and submit such motor 27780
vehicle to an inspection under division (B)(1) or (2) of this 27781
section, as appropriate, and such tests as are necessary. 27782

(1) Any motor vehicle not subject to inspection by the public 27783 utilities commission shall be inspected and tested to determine 27784 whether it is unsafe or not equipped as required by law, or that 27785 its equipment is not in proper adjustment or repair, or in 27786 violation of the equipment provisions of Chapter 4513. of the 27787 Revised Code. 27788

Such inspection shall be made with respect to the brakes, 27789

lights, turn signals, steering, horns and warning devices, glass, 27790
mirrors, exhaust system, windshield wipers, tires, and such other 27791
items of equipment as designated by the superintendent of the 27792
state highway patrol by rule or regulation adopted pursuant to 27793
sections 119.01 to 119.13 of the Revised Code. 27794

Upon determining that a motor vehicle is in safe operating 27795 condition and its equipment in conformity with Chapter 4513. of 27796 the Revised Code, the inspecting officer shall issue to the 27797 operator an official inspection sticker, which shall be in such 27798 form as the superintendent prescribes except that its color shall 27799 vary from year to year. 27800

(2) Any motor vehicle subject to inspection by the public 27801 utilities commission shall be inspected and tested in accordance 27802 with rules adopted by the commission. Upon determining that the 27803 vehicle and operator are in compliance with rules adopted by the 27804 commission, the inspecting officer shall issue to the operator an 27805 appropriate official inspection sticker. 27806

(C) The superintendent of the state highway patrol, pursuant 27807 to sections 119.01 to 119.13 of the Revised Code, shall determine 27808 and promulgate standards for any inspection program conducted by a 27809 political subdivision of this state. These standards shall exempt 27810 licensed collector's vehicles and historical motor vehicles from 27811 inspection. Any motor vehicle bearing a valid certificate of 27812 inspection issued by another state or a political subdivision of 27813 this state whose inspection program conforms to the 27814 superintendent's standards, and any licensed collector's vehicle 27815 or historical motor vehicle which is not in a condition which 27816 endangers the safety of persons or property, shall be exempt from 27817 the tests provided in division (B) of this section. 27818

(D) Every person, firm, association, or corporation that, in 27819
 the conduct of its business, owns and operates not less than 27820
 fifteen motor vehicles in this state that are not subject to 27821

regulation by the public utilities commission and that, for the 27822 purpose of storing, repairing, maintaining, and servicing such 27823 motor vehicles, equips and operates one or more service 27824 departments within this state, may file with the superintendent of 27825 the state highway patrol applications for permits for such service 27826 departments as official inspection stations for its own motor 27827 vehicles. Upon receiving an application for each such service 27828 department, and after determining that it is properly equipped and 27829 has competent personnel to perform the inspections referred to in 27830 this section, the superintendent shall issue the necessary 27831 inspection stickers and permit to operate as an official 27832 inspection station. Any such person who has had one or more 27833 service departments so designated as official inspection stations 27834 may have motor vehicles that are owned and operated by the person 27835 and that are not subject to regulation by the public utilities 27836 commission, excepting private passenger cars owned by the person 27837 or the person's employees, inspected at such service department; 27838 and any motor vehicle bearing a valid certificate of inspection 27839 issued by such service department shall be exempt from the tests 27840 provided in division (B) of this section. 27841

No permit for an official inspection station shall be 27842 assigned or transferred or used at any location other than therein 27843 designated, and every such permit shall be posted in a conspicuous 27844 place at the location designated. 27845

If a person, firm, association, or corporation owns and 27846 operates fifteen or more motor vehicles in the conduct of business 27847 and is subject to regulation by the public utilities commission, 27848 that person, firm, association, or corporation is not eligible to 27849 apply to the superintendent for permits to enable any of its 27850 service departments to serve as official inspection stations for 27851 its own motor vehicles. 27852

(E) When any motor vehicle is found to be unsafe for 27853

operation, the inspecting officer may order it removed from the 27854 highway and not operated, except for purposes of removal and 27855 repair, until it has been repaired pursuant to a repair order as 27856 provided in division (F) of this section. 27857

(F) When any motor vehicle is found to be defective or in 27858 violation of Chapter 4513. of the Revised Code, the inspecting 27859 officer may issue a repair order, in such form and containing such 27860 information as the superintendent shall prescribe, to the owner or 27861 operator of the motor vehicle. The owner or operator shall 27862 thereupon obtain such repairs as are required and shall, as 27863 directed by the inspecting officer, return the repair order 27864 together with proof of compliance with its provisions. When any 27865 motor vehicle or operator subject to rules of the public utilities 27866 commission fails the inspection, the inspecting officer shall 27867 issue an appropriate order to obtain compliance with such rules. 27868

(G) Sections 4513.01 to 4513.37 of the Revised Code, with 27869
respect to equipment on vehicles, do not apply to implements of 27870
husbandry, road machinery, road rollers, or agricultural tractors 27871
except as made applicable to such articles of machinery. 27872

(H) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever27873violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the27874offender previously has been convicted of a violation of this27875section, whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor27876of the third degree.27877

Sec. 4513.021. (A) As used in this section: 27878

(1) "Passenger car" means any motor vehicle with motive 27879
power, designed for carrying ten persons or less, except a 27880
multipurpose passenger vehicle or motorcycle. 27881

(2) "Multipurpose passenger vehicle" means a motor vehicle 27882with motive power, except a motorcycle, designed to carry ten 27883

persons or less, that is constructed either on a truck chassis or 27884 with special features for occasional off-road operation. 27885 (3) "Truck" means every motor vehicle, except trailers and 27886 semitrailers, designed and used to carry property and having a 27887 gross vehicle weight rating of ten thousand pounds or less. 27888 (4) "Manufacturer" has the same meaning as in section 4501.01 27889 of the Revised Code. 27890 (5) "Gross vehicle weight rating" means the manufacturer's 27891 gross vehicle weight rating established for that vehicle. 27892 (B) The director of public safety, in accordance with Chapter 27893 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules in conformance with 27894 standards of the vehicle equipment safety commission, that shall 27895 govern the maximum bumper height or, in the absence of bumpers and 27896 in cases where bumper heights have been lowered or modified, the 27897 maximum height to the bottom of the frame rail, of any passenger 27898 car, multipurpose passenger vehicle, or truck. 27899

(C) No person shall operate upon a street or highway any 27900 passenger car, multipurpose passenger vehicle, or truck registered 27901 in this state that does not conform to the requirements of this 27902 section or to any applicable rule adopted pursuant to this 27903 section.

(D) No person shall modify any motor vehicle registered in 27905 this state in such a manner as to cause the vehicle body or 27906 chassis to come in contact with the ground, expose the fuel tank 27907 to damage from collision, or cause the wheels to come in contact 27908 with the body under normal operation, and no person shall 27909 disconnect any part of the original suspension system of the 27910 vehicle to defeat the safe operation of that system. 27911

(E) Nothing contained in this section or in the rules adopted 27912pursuant to this section shall be construed to prohibit either of 27913the following: 27914

(1) The installation upon a passenger car, multipurpose 27915
 passenger vehicle, or truck registered in this state of heavy duty 27916
 equipment, including shock absorbers and overload springs; 27917

(2) The operation on a street or highway of a passenger car, 27918
 multipurpose passenger vehicle, or truck registered in this state 27919
 with normal wear to the suspension system if the normal wear does 27920
 not adversely affect the control of the vehicle. 27921

(F) This section and the rules adopted pursuant to it do not 27922
 apply to any specially designed or modified passenger car, 27923
 multipurpose passenger vehicle, or truck when operated off a 27924
 street or highway in races and similar events. 27925

(G) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever27926violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the27927offender previously has been convicted of a violation of this27928section, whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor27929of the third degree.27930

Sec. 4513.022. (A) As part of the motor vehicle inspection 27931 conducted pursuant to section 4513.02 of the Revised Code, the 27932 state highway patrol trooper shall request that the owner or 27933 operator of the motor vehicle produce proof that the owner 27934 maintains or has maintained on the owner's behalf, proof of 27935 financial responsibility as required by section 4509.101 of the 27936 Revised Code. 27937

(B) A state highway patrol trooper shall indicate on every 27938 traffic ticket issued pursuant to a motor vehicle inspection 27939 whether the person receiving the traffic ticket produced proof of 27940 the maintenance of financial responsibility in response to the 27941 state highway patrol trooper's request. The state highway patrol 27942 trooper shall inform every person who receives a traffic ticket 27943 and who has failed to produce proof of the maintenance of 27944

financial responsibility at the time of the motor vehicle 27945 inspection that the person must submit proof to the traffic 27946 violations bureau with any payment of a fine and costs for the 27947 ticketed violation or, if the person is to appear in court for the 27948 violation, the person must submit proof to the court. 27949

(C)(1) If a person who has failed to produce proof of the 27950 maintenance of financial responsibility appears in court for a 27951 ticketed violation, the court may permit the defendant to present 27952 evidence of proof of financial responsibility to the court at such 27953 time and in such manner as the court determines to be necessary or 27954 appropriate. The clerk of courts shall provide the registrar with 27955 the identity of any person who fails to submit proof of the 27956 maintenance of financial responsibility pursuant to division (B) 27957 of this section. 27958

(2) If a person who has failed to present proof of the 27959 maintenance of financial responsibility also fails to submit that 27960 proof to the traffic violations bureau, the traffic violations 27961 bureau shall notify the registrar of the identity of that person. 27962

(3) Upon receiving notice from a clerk of courts or a traffic 27963 violation bureau pursuant to division (C) of this section, the 27964 registrar shall proceed against these persons under division (D) 27965 of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code in the same manner as the 27966 registrar proceeds against persons identified by the clerk of 27967 courts under division (D)(4) of section 4509.101 of the Revised 27968 Code. 27969

(D) A state highway patrol trooper may charge an owner or 27970 operator of a motor vehicle with a violation $\frac{1}{1}$ division (B)(1) of 27971 section 4507.02 4510.16 of the Revised Code when the operator 27972 fails to produce proof of the maintenance of financial 27973 responsibility upon the state highway patrol trooper's request 27974 under division (A) of this section, if a check of the owner or 27975 operator's driving record indicates that the owner or operator, at 27976

the time of the motor vehicle inspection, is required to file and 27977 maintain proof of financial responsibility under section 4509.45 27978 of the Revised Code for a previous violation of Chapter 4509. of 27979 the Revised Code. 27980

Sec. 4513.03. (A) Every vehicle upon a street or highway 27981 within this state during the time from sunset to sunrise, and at 27982 27983 any other time when there are unfavorable atmospheric conditions or when there is not sufficient natural light to render 27984 discernible persons, vehicles, and substantial objects on the 27985 highway at a distance of one thousand feet ahead, shall display 27986 lighted lights and illuminating devices as required by sections 27987 4513.04 to 4513.37 of the Revised Code, for different classes of 27988 vehicles; except that every motorized bicycle shall display at 27989 such times lighted lights meeting the rules adopted by the 27990 director of public safety under section 4511.521 of the Revised 27991 Code. No motor vehicle, during such times, shall be operated upon 27992 a street or highway within this state using only parking lights as 27993 illumination. 27994

Whenever in such sections a requirement is declared as to the 27995 distance from which certain lamps and devices shall render objects 27996 visible, or within which such lamps or devices shall be visible, 27997 such distance shall be measured upon a straight level unlighted 27998 highway under normal atmospheric conditions unless a different 27999 condition is expressly stated. 28000

Whenever in such sections a requirement is declared as to the 28001 mounted height of lights or devices, it shall mean from the center 28002 of such light or device to the level ground upon which the vehicle 28003 stands. 28004

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28005provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28006

sec. 4513.04. (A) Every motor vehicle, other than a28007motorcycle, and every trackless trolley shall be equipped with at28008least two headlights with at least one near each side of the front28009of the motor vehicle or trackless trolley.28010

Every motorcycle shall be equipped with at least one and not 28011 more than two headlights. 28012

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 28013 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 28014

Sec. 4513.05. (A) Every motor vehicle, trackless trolley, 28015 trailer, semitrailer, pole trailer, or vehicle which is being 28016 drawn at the end of a train of vehicles shall be equipped with at 28017 least one tail light mounted on the rear which, when lighted, 28018 shall emit a red light visible from a distance of five hundred 28019 feet to the rear, provided that in the case of a train of vehicles 28020 only the tail light on the rearmost vehicle need be visible from 28021 the distance specified. 28022

Either a tail light or a separate light shall be so 28023 constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light the 28024 rear registration plate, when such registration plate is required, 28025 and render it legible from a distance of fifty feet to the rear. 28026 Any tail light, together with any separate light for illuminating 28027 the rear registration plate, shall be so wired as to be lighted 28028 whenever the headlights or auxiliary driving lights are lighted, 28029 except where separate lighting systems are provided for trailers 28030 for the purpose of illuminating such registration plate. 28031

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28032provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28033

Sec. 4513.06. (A)Every new motor vehicle sold after28034September 6, 1941, and operated on a highway, other than a28035

commercial tractor, to which a trailer or semitrailer is attached 28036 shall carry at the rear, either as a part of the tail lamps or 28037 separately, two red reflectors meeting the requirements of this 28038 section, except that vehicles of the type mentioned in section 28039 4513.07 of the Revised Code shall be equipped with reflectors as 28040 required by the regulations provided for in said section. 28041

Every such reflector shall be of such size and28042characteristics and so maintained as to be visible at night from28043all distances within three hundred feet to fifty feet from such28044vehicle.28045

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28046provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28047

sec. 4513.07. (A) The director of public safety shall 28048 prescribe and promulgate regulations relating to clearance lights, 28049 marker lights, reflectors, and stop lights on busses buses, 28050 trackless trolleys, trucks, commercial tractors, trailers, 28051 semitrailers, and pole trailers, when operated upon any highway, 28052 and such vehicles shall be equipped as required by such 28053 regulations, and such equipment shall be lighted at all times 28054 mentioned in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code, except that 28055 clearance lights and side marker lights need not be lighted on any 28056 such vehicle when it is operated within a municipal corporation 28057 where there is sufficient light to reveal any person or 28058 substantial object on the highway at a distance of five hundred 28059 feet. 28060

Such equipment shall be in addition to all other lights28061specifically required by sections 4513.03 to 4513.16 of the28062Revised Code.28063

Vehicles operated under the jurisdiction of the public28064utilities commission are not subject to this section.28065

<u>(B)</u>	Whoever	violates	this	sectio	<u>n shall</u>	be	punished	as	28066
<u>provided</u>	<u>in sect</u>	<u>ion 4513.</u>	<u>99 of</u>	the Re	<u>vised C</u>	ode.	<u>-</u>		28067

Sec. 4513.071. (A) Every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, 28068 and pole trailer when operated upon a highway shall be equipped 28069 with two or more stop lights, except that passenger cars 28070 manufactured or assembled prior to January 1, 1967, motorcycles, 28071 and motor-driven cycles shall be equipped with at least one stop 28072 light. Stop lights shall be mounted on the rear of the vehicle, 28073 actuated upon application of the service brake, and may be 28074 incorporated with other rear lights. Such stop lights when 28075 actuated shall emit a red light visible from a distance of five 28076 hundred feet to the rear, provided that in the case of a train of 28077 vehicles only the stop lights on the rear-most vehicle need be 28078 visible from the distance specified. 28079

Such stop lights when actuated shall give a steady warning28080light to the rear of a vehicle or train of vehicles to indicate28081the intention of the operator to diminish the speed of or stop a28082vehicle or train of vehicles.28083

When stop lights are used as required by this section, they28084shall be constructed or installed so as to provide adequate and28085reliable illumination and shall conform to the appropriate rules28086and regulations established under section 4513.19 of the Revised28087Code.28088

Historical motor vehicles as defined in section 4503.181 of28089the Revised Code, not originally manufactured with stop lights,28090are not subject to this section.28091

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28092provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28093

Sec. 4513.09. (A) Whenever the load upon any vehicle extends 28094 to the rear four feet or more beyond the bed or body of such 28095

vehicle, there shall be displayed at the extreme rear end of the 28096 load, at the times specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised 28097 Code, a red light or lantern plainly visible from a distance of at 28098 least five hundred feet to the sides and rear. The red light or 28099 lantern required by this section is in addition to the red rear 28100 light required upon every vehicle. At any other time there shall 28101 be displayed at the extreme rear end of such load a red flag or 28102 cloth not less than sixteen inches square. 28103

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28104provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28105

Sec. 4513.10. (A) Except in case of an emergency, whenever a 28106 vehicle is parked or stopped upon a roadway open to traffic or a 28107 shoulder adjacent thereto, whether attended or unattended, during 28108 the times mentioned in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code, such 28109 vehicle shall be equipped with one or more lights which shall 28110 exhibit a white or amber light on the roadway side visible from a 28111 distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle, and a 28112 red light visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the 28113 rear. No lights need be displayed upon any such vehicle when it is 28114 stopped or parked within a municipal corporation where there is 28115 sufficient light to reveal any person or substantial object within 28116 a distance of five hundred feet upon such highway. Any lighted 28117 headlights upon a parked vehicle shall be depressed or dimmed. 28118

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 28119 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 28120

Sec. 4513.11. (A) All vehicles other than bicycles, including 28121 animal-drawn vehicles and vehicles referred to in division (G) of 28122 section 4513.02 of the Revised Code, not specifically required to 28123 be equipped with lamps or other lighting devices by sections 28124 4513.03 to 4513.10 of the Revised Code, shall, at the times 28125

specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code, be equipped with 28126 at least one lamp displaying a white light visible from a distance 28127 of not less than one thousand feet to the front of the vehicle, 28128 and also shall be equipped with two lamps displaying red light 28129 visible from a distance of not less than one thousand feet to the 28130 rear of the vehicle, or as an alternative, one lamp displaying a 28131 red light visible from a distance of not less than one thousand 28132 feet to the rear and two red reflectors visible from all distances 28133 of six hundred feet to one hundred feet to the rear when 28134 illuminated by the lawful lower beams of headlamps. 28135

Lamps and reflectors required or authorized by this section 28136 shall meet standards adopted by the director of public safety. 28137

(B) All boat trailers, farm machinery, and other machinery, 28138 including all road construction machinery, upon a street or 28139 highway, except when being used in actual construction and 28140 maintenance work in an area guarded by a flagperson, or where 28141 flares are used, or when operating or traveling within the limits 28142 of a construction area designated by the director of 28143 transportation, a city engineer, or the county engineer of the 28144 several counties, when such construction area is marked in 28145 accordance with requirements of the director and the manual of 28146 uniform traffic control devices, as set forth in section 4511.09 28147 of the Revised Code, which is designed for operation at a speed of 28148 twenty-five miles per hour or less shall be operated at a speed 28149 not exceeding twenty-five miles per hour, and shall display a 28150 triangular slow-moving vehicle emblem (SMV). The emblem shall be 28151 mounted so as to be visible from a distance of not less than five 28152 hundred feet to the rear. The director of public safety shall 28153 adopt standards and specifications for the design and position of 28154 mounting the SMV emblem. The standards and specifications for SMV 28155 emblems referred to in this section shall correlate with and, so 28156 far as possible, conform with those approved by the American 28157 society of agricultural engineers.

As used in this division, "machinery" does not include any 28159 vehicle designed to be drawn by an animal. 28160

(C) The use of the SMV emblem shall be restricted to 28161 animal-drawn vehicles, and to the slow-moving vehicles specified 28162 in division (B) of this section operating or traveling within the 28163 limits of the highway. Its use on slow-moving vehicles being 28164 transported upon other types of vehicles or on any other type of 28165 vehicle or stationary object on the highway is prohibited. 28166

(D) No person shall sell, lease, rent, or operate any boat 28167
trailer, farm machinery, or other machinery defined as a 28168
slow-moving vehicle in division (B) of this section, except those 28169
units designed to be completely mounted on a primary power unit, 28170
which is manufactured or assembled on or after April 1, 1966, 28171
unless the vehicle is equipped with a slow-moving vehicle emblem 28172
mounting device as specified in division (B) of this section. 28173

(E) Any boat trailer, farm machinery, or other machinery 28174 defined as a slow-moving vehicle in division (B) of this section, 28175 in addition to the use of the slow-moving vehicle emblem, may be 28176 equipped with a red flashing light that shall be visible from a 28177 distance of not less than one thousand feet to the rear at all 28178 times specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code. When a 28179 double-faced light is used, it shall display amber light to the 28180 front and red light to the rear. 28181

In addition to the lights described in this division, farm 28182 machinery and motor vehicles escorting farm machinery may display 28183 a flashing, oscillating, or rotating amber light, as permitted by 28184 section 4513.17 of the Revised Code, and also may display 28185 simultaneously flashing turn signals or warning lights, as 28186 permitted by that section. 28187

(F) Every animal-drawn vehicle upon a street or highway shall 28188

28158

at all times be equipped in one of the following ways: 28189 (1) With a slow-moving vehicle emblem complying with division 28190 (B) of this section; 28191 (2) With alternate reflective material complying with rules 28192 adopted under this division; 28193 (3) With both a slow-moving vehicle emblem and alternate 28194 28195 reflective material as specified in this division. The director of public safety, subject to Chapter 119. of the 28196 Revised Code, shall adopt rules establishing standards and 28197 specifications for the position of mounting of the alternate 28198 reflective material authorized by this division. The rules shall 28199 permit, as a minimum, the alternate reflective material to be 28200 black, gray, or silver in color. The alternate reflective material 28201 shall be mounted on the animal-drawn vehicle so as to be visible, 28202

at all times specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code,28203from a distance of not less than five hundred feet to the rear28204when illuminated by the lawful lower beams of headlamps.28205

(G) <u>Whoever violates this section shall be punished as</u>28206provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28207

(H) As used in this section, "boat trailer" means any vehicle 28208 designed and used exclusively to transport a boat between a place 28209 of storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or 28210 towed on a street or highway for a distance of no more than ten 28211 miles and at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less. 28212

28213

sec. 4513.111. (A)(1) Every multi-wheel agricultural tractor 28214
whose model year was 2001 or earlier, when being operated or 28215
traveling on a street or highway at the times specified in section 28216
4513.03 of the Revised Code, at a minimum shall be equipped with 28217
and display reflectors and illuminated amber lamps so that the 28218

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extreme left and right projections of the tractor are indicated by 28219 flashing lamps displaying amber light, visible to the front and 28220 the rear, by amber reflectors, all visible to the front, and by 28221 red reflectors, all visible to the rear. 28222

(2) The lamps displaying amber light need not flash 28223 simultaneously and need not flash in conjunction with any 28224 directional signals of the tractor. 28225

(3) The lamps and reflectors required by division (A)(1) of 28226 this section and their placement shall meet standards and 28227 specifications contained in rules adopted by the director of 28228 public safety in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. 28229 The rules governing the amber lamps, amber reflectors, and red 28230 reflectors and their placement shall correlate with and, as far as 28231 possible, conform with paragraphs 4.1.4.1, 4.1.7.1, and 4.1.7.2 28232 respectively of the American society of agricultural engineers 28233 standard ANSI/ASAE S279.10 OCT98, lighting and marking of 28234 agricultural equipment on highways. 28235

(B) Every unit of farm machinery whose model year was 2002 or 28236 later, when being operated or traveling on a street or highway at 28237 the times specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code, shall 28238 be equipped with and display markings and illuminated lamps that 28239 meet or exceed the lighting, illumination, and marking standards 28240 and specifications that are applicable to that type of farm 28241 machinery for the unit's model year specified in the American 28242 society of agricultural engineers standard ANSI/ASAE S279.10 28243 OCT98, lighting and marking of agricultural equipment on highways. 28244

(C) The lights and reflectors required by division (A) of 28245 this section are in addition to the slow-moving vehicle emblem and 28246 lights required or permitted by section 4513.11 or 4513.17 of the 28247 Revised Code to be displayed on farm machinery being operated or 28248 traveling on a street or highway. 28249

(D) No person shall operate any unit of farm machinery on a 28250
 street or highway or cause any unit of farm machinery to travel on 28251
 a street or highway in violation of division (A) or (B) of this 28252
 section. 28253

(E) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28254provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28255

Sec. 4513.12. (A) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not 28256 more than one spotlight and every lighted spotlight shall be so 28257 aimed and used upon approaching another vehicle that no part of 28258 the high-intensity portion of the beam will be directed to the 28259 left of the prolongation of the extreme left side of the vehicle, 28260 nor more than one hundred feet ahead of the vehicle. 28261

Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than three 28262 auxiliary driving lights mounted on the front of the vehicle. The 28263 director of public safety shall prescribe specifications for 28264 auxiliary driving lights and regulations for their use, and any 28265 such lights which do not conform to said specifications and 28266 regulations shall not be used. 28267

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28268provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28269

sec. 4513.13. (A) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with side 28270
cowl or fender lights which shall emit a white or amber light 28271
without glare.

Any motor vehicle may be equipped with lights on each side 28273 thereof which shall emit a white or amber light without glare. 28274

Any motor vehicle may equipped with back-up lights, either 28275 separately or in combination with another light. No back-up lights 28276 shall be continuously lighted when the motor vehicle is in forward 28277 motion. 28278

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as	28279
provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.	28280

Sec. 4513.14. (A) At all times mentioned in section 4513.03 28281 of the Revised Code at least two lighted lights shall be 28282 displayed, one near each side of the front of every motor vehicle 28283 and trackless trolley, except when such vehicle or trackless 28284 trolley is parked subject to the regulations governing lights on 28285 parked vehicles and trackless trolleys. 28286

The director of public safety shall prescribe and promulgate 28287 regulations relating to the design and use of such lights and such 28288 regulations shall be in accordance with currently recognized 28289 standards. 28290

<u>(B) Whoever</u>	violates this	section shall be punished	<u>as</u> 28291
provided in sect:	ion 4513 99 of	the Revised Code.	28292
provided in sect.	<u>1011 4515.99 01</u>	<u>the Revised Code.</u>	20292

Sec. 4513.15. (A) Whenever a motor vehicle is being operated 28293 on a roadway or shoulder adjacent thereto during the times 28294 specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code, the driver shall 28295 use a distribution of light, or composite beam, directed high 28296 enough and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons, vehicles, 28297 and substantial objects at a safe distance in advance of the 28298 vehicle, subject to the following requirements; 28299

(A)(1) Whenever the driver of a vehicle approaches an 28300
oncoming vehicle, such driver shall use a distribution of light, 28301
or composite beam, so aimed that the glaring rays are not 28302
projected into the eyes of the oncoming driver. 28303

(B)(2) Every new motor vehicle registered in this state, 28304
which has multiple-beam road lighting equipment shall be equipped 28305
with a beam indicator, which shall be lighted whenever the 28306
uppermost distribution of light from the headlights is in use, and 28307
shall not otherwise be lighted. Said indicator shall be so 28308

designed and located that, when lighted, it will be readily	28309
visible without glare to the driver of the vehicle.	28310

<u>(B) Whoeve</u>	<u>er violates th</u>	<u>nis section</u>	shall be punishe	<u>ed as</u>	28311
provided in sea	ction 4513.99	of the Rev	ised Code.		28312

Sec. 4513.16. (A) Any motor vehicle may be operated under the 28313 conditions specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code when 28314 it is equipped with two lighted lights upon the front thereof 28315 capable of revealing persons and substantial objects seventy-five 28316 feet ahead, in lieu of lights required in section 4513.14 of the 28317 Revised Code, provided that such vehicle shall not be operated at 28318 a speed in excess of twenty miles per hour. 28319

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28320provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28321

Sec. 4513.17. (A) Whenever a motor vehicle equipped with 28322 headlights also is equipped with any auxiliary lights or spotlight 28323 or any other light on the front thereof projecting a beam of an 28324 intensity greater than three hundred candle power, not more than a 28325 total of five of any such lights on the front of a vehicle shall 28326 be lighted at any one time when the vehicle is upon a highway. 28327

(B) Any lighted light or illuminating device upon a motor 28328 vehicle, other than headlights, spotlights, signal lights, or 28329 auxiliary driving lights, that projects a beam of light of an 28330 intensity greater than three hundred candle power, shall be so 28331 directed that no part of the beam will strike the level of the 28332 roadway on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than 28333 seventy-five feet from the vehicle.

(C)(1) Flashing lights are prohibited on motor vehicles, 28335
except as a means for indicating a right or a left turn, or in the 28336
presence of a vehicular traffic hazard requiring unusual care in 28337
approaching, or overtaking or passing. This prohibition does not 28338

apply to emergency vehicles, road service vehicles servicing or 28339 towing a disabled vehicle, traffic line stripers, snow plows, 28340 rural mail delivery vehicles, vehicles as provided in section 28341 4513.182 of the Revised Code, department of transportation 28342 maintenance vehicles, funeral hearses, funeral escort vehicles, 28343 and similar equipment operated by the department or local 28344 authorities, which shall be equipped with and display, when used 28345 on a street or highway for the special purpose necessitating such 28346 lights, a flashing, oscillating, or rotating amber light, but 28347 shall not display a flashing, oscillating, or rotating light of 28348 any other color, nor to vehicles or machinery permitted by section 28349 4513.11 of the Revised Code to have a flashing red light. 28350

(2) When used on a street or highway, farm machinery and 28351 vehicles escorting farm machinery may be equipped with and display 28352 a flashing, oscillating, or rotating amber light, and the 28353 prohibition contained in division (C)(1) of this section does not 28354 apply to such machinery or vehicles. Farm machinery also may 28355 display the lights described in section 4513.11 of the Revised 28356 Code. 28357

(D) Except a person operating a public safety vehicle, as 28358 defined in division (E) of section 4511.01 of the Revised Code, or 28359 a school bus, no person shall operate, move, or park upon, or 28360 permit to stand within the right-of-way of any public street or 28361 highway any vehicle or equipment that is equipped with and 28362 displaying a flashing red or a flashing combination red and white 28363 light, or an oscillating or rotating red light, or a combination 28364 red and white oscillating or rotating light; and except a public 28365 law enforcement officer, or other person sworn to enforce the 28366 criminal and traffic laws of the state, operating a public safety 28367 vehicle when on duty, no person shall operate, move, or park upon, 28368 or permit to stand within the right-of-way of any street or 28369 highway any vehicle or equipment that is equipped with, or upon 28370 which is mounted, and displaying a flashing blue or a flashing 28371
combination blue and white light, or an oscillating or rotating 28372
blue light, or a combination blue and white oscillating or 28373
rotating light. 28374

(E) This section does not prohibit the use of warning lights 28375 required by law or the simultaneous flashing of turn signals on 28376 disabled vehicles or on vehicles being operated in unfavorable 28377 atmospheric conditions in order to enhance their visibility. This 28378 section also does not prohibit the simultaneous flashing of turn 28379 signals or warning lights either on farm machinery or vehicles 28380 escorting farm machinery, when used on a street or highway. 28381

(F) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28382provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28383

sec. 4513.171. (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of 28384 law, a motor vehicle operated by a coroner, deputy coroner, or 28385 coroner's investigator may be equipped with a flashing, 28386 oscillating, or rotating red or blue light and a siren, whistle, 28387 or bell capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions 28388 from a distance of not less than five hundred feet. Such a vehicle 28389 may display the flashing, oscillating, or rotating red or blue 28390 light and may give the audible signal of the siren, exhaust 28391 whistle, or bell only when responding to a fatality or a fatal 28392 motor vehicle accident on a street or highway and only at those 28393 locations where the stoppage of traffic impedes the ability of the 28394 coroner, deputy coroner, or coroner's investigator to arrive at 28395 the site of the fatality. 28396

This section does not relieve a coroner, deputy coroner, or 28397 coroner's investigator operating a motor vehicle from the duty to 28398 drive with due regard for the safety of all persons and property 28399 upon the highway. 28400

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 28401

provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.

sec. 4513.18. (A) The director of transportation shall adopt 28403 standards and specifications applicable to headlights, clearance 28404 lights, identification, and other lights, on snow removal 28405 equipment when operated on the highways, and on vehicles operating 28406 under special permits pursuant to section 4513.34 of the Revised 28407 Code, in lieu of the lights otherwise required on motor vehicles. 28408 Such standards and specifications may permit the use of flashing 28409 lights for purposes of identification on snow removal equipment, 28410 and oversize vehicles when in service upon the highways. The 28411 standards and specifications for lights referred to in this 28412 section shall correlate with and, so far as possible, conform with 28413 those approved by the American association of state highway 28414 officials. 28415

It is unlawful to operate snow removal equipment on a highway 28416 unless the lights thereon comply with and are lighted when and as 28417 required by the standards and specifications adopted as provided 28418 in this section. 28419

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28420provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28421

Sec. 4513.182. (A) No person shall operate any motor vehicle 28422 owned, leased, or hired by a nursery school, kindergarten, or 28423 day-care center, while transporting preschool children to or from 28424 such an institution unless the motor vehicle is equipped with and 28425 displaying two amber flashing lights mounted on a bar attached to 28426 the top of the vehicle, and a sign bearing the designation 28427 "caution--children," which shall be attached to the bar carrying 28428 the amber flashing lights in such a manner as to be legible to 28429 persons both in front of and behind the vehicle. The lights and 28430 sign shall meet standards and specifications adopted by the 28431

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director of public safety. The director, subject to Chapter 119. 28432 of the Revised Code, shall adopt standards and specifications for 28433 the lights and sign, which shall include, but are not limited to, 28434 requirements for the color and size of lettering to be used on the 28435 sign, the type of material to be used for the sign, and the method 28436 of mounting the lights and sign so that they can be removed from a 28437 motor vehicle being used for purposes other than those specified 28438 in this section. 28439

(B) No person shall operate a motor vehicle displaying the 28440
 lights and sign required by this section for any purpose other 28441
 than the transportation of preschool children as provided in this 28442
 section. 28443

<u>(C)</u>	Who	bever	violates	<u>s this</u>	s sec	tion	shall	be	punished	as	28444
									-		
provided	l in	secti	<u>on 4513.</u>	.99 of	<u>the</u>	Rev	lsed C	ode	<u>.</u>		28445

Sec. 4513.19. (A) No person shall use any lights mentioned in 28446 sections 4513.03 to 4513.18 of the Revised Code, upon any motor 28447 vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer unless said lights are equipped, 28448 mounted, and adjusted as to focus and aim in accordance with 28449 regulations which are prescribed by the director of public safety. 28450

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(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28451provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28452
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Sec. 4513.20. (A) The following requirements govern as to 28453 brake equipment on vehicles: 28454

(A)(1) Every trackless trolley and motor vehicle, other than 28455 a motorcycle, when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with 28456 brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold 28457 such trackless trolley or motor vehicle, including two separate 28458 means of applying the brakes, each of which means shall be 28459 effective to apply the brakes to at least two wheels. If these two 28460 separate means of applying the brakes are connected in any way, 28461

.....

then on such trackless trolleys or motor vehicles manufactured or 28462 assembled after January 1, 1942, they shall be so constructed that 28463 failure of any one part of the operating mechanism shall not leave 28464 the trackless trolley or motor vehicle without brakes on at least 28465 two wheels. 28466

(B)(2) Every motorcycle, when operated upon a highway shall 28467 be equipped with at least one adequate brake, which may be 28468 operated by hand or by foot. 28469

(C) (3) Every motorized bicycle shall be equipped with brakes 28470 meeting the rules adopted by the director of public safety under 28471 section 4511.521 of the Revised Code. 28472

(D) (4) When operated upon the highways of this state, the 28473 following vehicles shall be equipped with brakes adequate to 28474 control the movement of and to stop and to hold the vehicle, 28475 designed to be applied by the driver of the towing motor vehicle 28476 from its cab, and also designed and connected so that, in case of 28477 a breakaway of the towed vehicle, the brakes shall be 28478 automatically applied: 28479

(1)(a) Every trailer or semitrailer, except a pole trailer, 28480 with an empty weight of two thousand pounds or more, manufactured 28481 or assembled on or after January 1, 1942; 28482

 $\frac{(2)}{(b)}$ Every manufactured home or travel trailer with an 28483 empty weight of two thousand pounds or more, manufactured or 28484 assembled on or after January 1, 2001. 28485

(E)(5) In any combination of motor-drawn trailers or 28486 semitrailers equipped with brakes, means shall be provided for 28487 applying the rearmost brakes in approximate synchronism with the 28488 brakes on the towing vehicle, and developing the required braking 28489 effort on the rearmost wheels at the fastest rate; or means shall 28490 be provided for applying braking effort first on the rearmost 28491 brakes; or both of the above means, capable of being used 28492

alternatively, may be employed.

(F)(6) Every vehicle and combination of vehicles, except 28494 motorcycles and motorized bicycles, and except trailers and 28495 semitrailers of a gross weight of less than two thousand pounds, 28496 and pole trailers, shall be equipped with parking brakes adequate 28497 to hold the vehicle on any grade on which it is operated, under 28498 all conditions of loading, on a surface free from snow, ice, or 28499 loose material. The parking brakes shall be capable of being 28500 applied in conformance with the foregoing requirements by the 28501 driver's muscular effort or by spring action or by equivalent 28502 means. Their operation may be assisted by the service brakes or 28503 other source of power provided that failure of the service brake 28504 actuation system or other power assisting mechanism will not 28505 prevent the parking brakes from being applied in conformance with 28506 the foregoing requirements. The parking brakes shall be so 28507 designed that when once applied they shall remain applied with the 28508 required effectiveness despite exhaustion of any source of energy 28509 or leakage of any kind. 28510

(G) (7) The same brake drums, brake shoes and lining 28511 assemblies, brake shoe anchors, and mechanical brake shoe 28512 actuation mechanism normally associated with the wheel brake 28513 assemblies may be used for both the service brakes and the parking 28514 brakes. If the means of applying the parking brakes and the 28515 service brakes are connected in any way, they shall be so 28516 constructed that failure of any one part shall not leave the 28517 vehicle without operative brakes. 28518

(H)(8) Every trackless trolley, motor vehicle, or combination 28519 of motor-drawn vehicles shall be capable at all times and under 28520 all conditions of loading of being stopped on a dry, smooth, level 28521 road free from loose material, upon application of the service or 28522 foot brake, within the following specified distances, or shall be 28523 capable of being decelerated at a sustained rate corresponding to 28524

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these distances:	28525
(1)(a) Trackless trolleys, vehicles, or combinations of	28526
vehicles having brakes on all wheels shall come to a stop in	28527
thirty feet or less from a speed of twenty miles per hour.	28528
(2)(b) Vehicles or combinations of vehicles not having brakes	28529
on all wheels shall come to a stop in forty feet or less from a	28530
speed of twenty miles per hour.	28531
(I)(9) All brakes shall be maintained in good working order	28532
and shall be so adjusted as to operate as equally as practicable	28533

with respect to the wheels on opposite sides of the trackless 28534 trolley or vehicle. 28535

<u>(B) Whoever</u>	violates this	section shall be	<u>punished as</u>	28536
provided in sect	<u>ion 4513.99 of</u>	the Revised Code.	_	28537

sec. 4513.201. (A) No hydraulic brake fluid for use in motor 28538 vehicles shall be sold in this state if the brake fluid is below 28539 the minimum standard of specifications for heavy duty type brake 28540 fluid established by the society of automotive engineers and the 28541 standard of specifications established by 49 C.F.R. 571.116, as 28542 amended. 28543

(B) All manufacturers, packers, or distributors of brake 28544 fluid selling such fluid in this state shall state on the 28545 containers that the brake fluid therein meets or exceeds the 28546 applicable minimum SAE standard of specifications and the standard 28547 of specifications established in 49 C.F.R. 571.116, as amended. 28548

<u>(C)</u>	Whoever	violates	this	section	shall	be	punished	as	28549
provided	in sect	ion 4513.9	99 of	the Rev	ised <u>C</u>	ode.	<u> </u>		28550

Sec. 4513.202. (A) No brake lining, brake lining material, or 28551 brake lining assemblies for use as repair and replacement parts in 28552 motor vehicles shall be sold in this state if these items do not 28553 meet or exceed the minimum standard of specifications established 28554 by the society of automotive engineers and the standard of 28555 specifications established in 49 C.F.R. 571.105, as amended, and 28556 49 C.F.R. 571.135, as amended. 28557

(B) All manufacturers or distributors of brake lining, brake
lining material, or brake lining assemblies selling these items
28559
for use as repair and replacement parts in motor vehicles shall
28560
state that the items meet or exceed the applicable minimum
28561
standard of specifications.

(C) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28563provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28564

(D) As used in this section, "minimum standard of 28565 specifications" means a minimum standard for brake system or brake 28566 component performance that meets the need for motor vehicle safety 28567 and complies with the applicable SAE standards and recommended 28568 practices, and the federal motor vehicle safety standards that 28569 cover the same aspect of performance for any brake lining, brake 28570 lining material, or brake lining assemblies. 28571

Sec. 4513.21. (A) Every motor vehicle or trackless trolley 28572 when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with a horn which 28573 is in good working order and capable of emitting sound audible, 28574 under normal conditions, from a distance of not less than two 28575 hundred feet. 28576

No motor vehicle or trackless trolley shall be equipped with, 28577 nor shall any person use upon a vehicle, any siren, whistle, or 28578 bell. Any vehicle may be equipped with a theft alarm signal device 28579 which shall be so arranged that it cannot be used as an ordinary 28580 warning signal. Every emergency vehicle shall be equipped with a 28581 siren, whistle, or bell, capable of emitting sound audible under 28582 normal conditions from a distance of not less than five hundred 28583 feet and of a type approved by the director of public safety. Such 28584 equipment shall not be used except when such vehicle is operated 28585 in response to an emergency call or is in the immediate pursuit of 28586 an actual or suspected violator of the law, in which case the 28587 driver of the emergency vehicle shall sound such equipment when it 28588 is necessary to warn pedestrians and other drivers of the approach 28589 thereof. 28590

<u>(B</u>	Wh	oever	viol	lates	th	is	sect	<u>lion</u>	shal	<u>l b</u> e	<u>e</u> 1	<u>punished</u>	as	28591
provided	<u>l in</u>	secti	<u>ion 4</u>	<u>1513.</u>	99	of	the	Revi	sed	Code	<u>e.</u>			28592

Sec. 4513.22. (A) Every motor vehicle and motorcycle with an 28593 internal combustion engine shall at all times be equipped with a 28594 muffler which is in good working order and in constant operation 28595 to prevent excessive or unusual noise, and no person shall use a 28596 muffler cutout, by-pass, or similar device upon a motor vehicle on 28597 a highway. Every motorcycle muffler shall be equipped with baffle 28598 plates. 28599

No person shall own, operate, or have in his the person's 28600 possession any motor vehicle or motorcycle equipped with a device 28601 for producing excessive smoke or gas, or so equipped as to permit 28602 oil or any other chemical to flow into or upon the exhaust pipe or 28603 muffler of such vehicle, or equipped in any other way to produce 28604 or emit smoke or dangerous or annoying gases from any portion of 28605 28606 such vehicle, other than the ordinary gases emitted by the exhaust of an internal combustion engine under normal operation. 28607

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 28608 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 28609

Sec. 4513.23. (A) Every motor vehicle, motorcycle, and 28610 trackless trolley shall be equipped with a mirror so located as to 28611 reflect to the operator a view of the highway to the rear of such 28612 vehicle, motorcycle, or trackless trolley. Operators of vehicles, 28613 motorcycles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys shall have a clear 28614

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and unobstructed view to the front and to both sides of their28615vehicles, motorcycles, streetcars, or trackless trolleys and shall28616have a clear view to the rear of their vehicles, motorcycles,28617streetcars, or trackless trolleys by mirror.28618

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 28619 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 28620

sec. 4513.24. (A) No person shall drive any motor vehicle on 28621
a street or highway in this state, other than a motorcycle or 28622
motorized bicycle, that is not equipped with a windshield. 28623

(B) No person shall drive any motor vehicle, other than a 28624 bus, with any sign, poster, or other nontransparent material upon 28625 the front windshield, sidewings, side, or rear windows of such 28626 vehicle other than a certificate or other paper required to be 28627 displayed by law, except that there may be in the lower left-hand 28628 or right-hand corner of the windshield a sign, poster, or decal 28629 not to exceed four inches in height by six inches in width. No 28630 sign, poster, or decal shall be displayed in the front windshield 28631 in such a manner as to conceal the vehicle identification number 28632 for the motor vehicle when, in accordance with federal law, that 28633 number is located inside the vehicle passenger compartment and so 28634 placed as to be readable through the vehicle glazing without 28635 moving any part of the vehicle. 28636

(C) The windshield on every motor vehicle, streetcar, and 28637 trackless trolley shall be equipped with a device for cleaning 28638 rain, snow, or other moisture from the windshield. The device 28639 shall be maintained in good working order and so constructed as to 28640 be controlled or operated by the operator of the vehicle, 28641 streetcar, or trackless trolley. 28642

(D) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 28643 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 28644

Sec. 4513.241. (A) The director of public safety, in 28645 accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt 28646 rules governing the use of tinted glass, and the use of 28647 transparent, nontransparent, translucent, and reflectorized 28648 materials in or on motor vehicle windshields, side windows, 28649 sidewings, and rear windows that prevent a person of normal vision 28650 looking into the motor vehicle from seeing or identifying persons 28651 or objects inside the motor vehicle. 28652

(B) The rules adopted under this section may provide for 28653 persons who meet either of the following qualifications: 28654

(1) On November 11, 1994, or the effective date of this 28655 section or of any rule adopted under this section, own a motor 28656 vehicle that does not comform conform to the requirements of this 28657 section or of any rule adopted under this section; 28658

(2) Establish residency in this state and are required to 28659 register a motor vehicle that does not conform to the requirements 28660 of this section or of any rule adopted under this section. 28661

(C) No person shall operate, on any highway or other public 28662 or private property open to the public for vehicular travel or 28663 parking, lease, or rent any motor vehicle that is registered in 28664 this state unless the motor vehicle conforms to the requirements 28665 of this section and of any applicable rule adopted under this 28666 section. 28667

(D) No person shall install in or on any motor vehicle, any 28668 glass or other material that fails to conform to the requirements 28669 of this section or of any rule adopted under this section. 28670

(E) No used motor vehicle dealer or new motor vehicle dealer, 28671 as defined in section 4517.01 of the Revised Code, shall sell any 28672 motor vehicle that fails to conform to the requirements of this 28673 section or of any rule adopted under this section. 28674

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(F) No reflectorized materials shall be permitted upon or in 28675any front windshield, side windows, sidewings, or rear window. 28676

(G) This section does not apply to the manufacturer's tinting 28677
or glazing of motor vehicle windows or windshields that is 28678
otherwise in compliance with or permitted by federal motor vehicle 28679
safety standard number two hundred five. 28680

(H) With regard to any side window behind a driver's seat or 28681 any rear window other than any window on an emergency door, this 28682 section does not apply to any school bus used to transport a 28683 handicapped child pursuant to a special education program under 28684 Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code, whom it is impossible or 28685 impractical to transport by regular school bus in the course of 28686 regular route transportation provided by a school district. As 28687 used in this division, "handicapped child" and "special education 28688 program" have the same meanings as in section 3323.01 of the 28689 Revised Code. 28690

(I) This section does not apply to any school bus that is to 28691be sold and operated outside this state. 28692

(J) Whoever violates division (C), (D), (E), or (F) of this28693section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.28694

Sec. 4513.242. (A) Notwithstanding section 4513.24 and 28695 division (F) of section 4513.241 of the Revised Code or any rule 28696 adopted thereunder, a decal, whether reflectorized or not, may be 28697 displayed upon any side window or sidewing of a motor vehicle if 28698 all of the following are met: 28699

(A)(1) The decal is necessary for public or private security 28700 arrangements to which the motor vehicle periodically is subjected; 28701

(B)(2) The decal is no larger than is necessary to accomplish 28702 the security arrangements; 28703

 $\frac{(C)(3)}{(C)}$ The decal does not obscure the vision of the motor 28704

vehicle operator or prevent a person looking into the motor	28705
vehicle from seeing or identifying persons or objects inside the	28706
motor vehicle.	28707
	28708
provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.	28709

Sec. 4513.25. (A) Every solid tire, as defined in section 28710 4501.01 of the Revised Code, on a vehicle shall have rubber or 28711 other resilient material on its entire traction surface at least 28712 one inch thick above the edge of the flange of the entire 28713 periphery. 28714

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28715provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28716

Sec. 4513.26. (A) No person shall sell any new motor vehicle 28717 nor shall any new motor vehicle be registered, and no person shall 28718 operate any motor vehicle, which is registered in this state and 28719 which has been manufactured or assembled on or after January 1, 28720 1936, unless the motor vehicle is equipped with safety glass 28721 wherever glass is used in the windshields, doors, partitions, rear 28722 windows, and windows on each side immediately adjacent to the rear 28723 window. 28724

"Safety glass" means any product composed of glass so 28725 manufactured, fabricated, or treated as substantially to prevent 28726 shattering and flying of the glass when it is struck or broken, or 28727 such other or similar product as may be approved by the registrar 28728 of motor vehicles. 28729

Glass other than safety glass shall not be offered for sale, 28730 or sold for use in, or installed in any door, window, partition, 28731 or windshield that is required by this section to be equipped with 28732 safety glass. 28733

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 28734

provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.

sec. 4513.261. (A)(1) No person shall operate any motor 28736 vehicle manufactured or assembled on or after January 1, 1954, 28737 unless the vehicle is equipped with electrical or mechanical 28738 directional signals. 28739

(2) No person shall operate any motorcycle or motor-driven
 28740
 cycle manufactured or assembled on or after January 1, 1968,
 28741
 unless the vehicle is equipped with electrical or mechanical
 28742
 directional signals.

(B) "Directional signals" means an electrical or mechanical 28744
signal device capable of clearly indicating an intention to turn 28745
either to the right or to the left and which shall be visible from 28746
both the front and rear. 28747

(C) All mechanical signal devices shall be self-illuminating 28748devices when in use at the times mentioned in section 4513.03 of 28749the Revised Code. 28750

(D) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor 28751 misdemeanor. 28752

Sec. 4513.262. (A) As used in this section and in section 28753 4513.263 of the Revised Code, the component parts of a "seat 28754 safety belt" include a belt, anchor attachment assembly, and a 28755 buckle or closing device. 28756

(A)(B) No person shall sell, lease, rent, or operate any 28757 passenger car, as defined in division (E) of section 4501.01 of 28758 the Revised Code, that is registered or to be registered in this 28759 state and that is manufactured or assembled on or after January 1, 28760 1962, unless the passenger car is equipped with sufficient 28761 anchorage units at the attachment points for attaching at least 28762 two sets of seat safety belts to its front seat. Such anchorage 28763 units at the attachment points shall be of such construction, 28764 design, and strength to support a loop load pull of not less than 28765 four thousand pounds for each belt. 28766 (B)(C) No person shall sell, lease, or rent any passenger 28767 car, as defined in division (E) of section 4501.01 of the Revised 28768 Code, that is registered or to be registered in this state and 28769 that is manufactured or assembled on or after January 1, 1966, 28770 unless the passenger car has installed in its front seat at least 28771 two seat safety belt assemblies. 28772 (C)(D) After January 1, 1966, neither any seat safety belt 28773 for use in a motor vehicle nor any component part of any such seat 28774 safety belt shall be sold in this state unless the seat safety 28775 belt or the component part satisfies the minimum standard of 28776 specifications established by the society of automotive engineers 28777 for automotive seat belts and unless the seat safety belt or 28778 component part is labeled so as to indicate that it meets those 28779 minimum standard specifications. 28780 (D)(E) Each sale, lease, or rental in violation of this 28781 section constitutes a separate offense. 28782 (F) Whoever violates this section is quilty of a minor 28783 misdemeanor. 28784 sec. 4513.263. (A) As used in this section and in section 28785 4513.99 of the Revised Code: 28786 (1) "Automobile" means any commercial tractor, passenger car, 28787 commercial car, or truck that is required to be factory-equipped 28788 with an occupant restraining device for the operator or any 28789 passenger by regulations adopted by the United States secretary of 28790 transportation pursuant to the "National Traffic and Motor Vehicle 28791 Safety Act of 1966," 80 Stat. 719, 15 U.S.C.A. 1392. 28792

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(2) "Occupant restraining device" means a seat safety belt, 28794

shoulder belt, harness, or other safety device for restraining a 28795 person who is an operator of or passenger in an automobile and 28796 that satisfies the minimum federal vehicle safety standards 28797 established by the United States department of transportation. 28798 (3) "Passenger" means any person in an automobile, other than 28799 its operator, who is occupying a seating position for which an 28800 occupant restraining device is provided. 28801 (4) "Commercial tractor," "passenger car," and "commercial 28802 car" have the same meanings as in section 4501.01 of the Revised 28803 Code. 28804 (5) "Vehicle" and "motor vehicle," as used in the definitions 28805 of the terms set forth in division (A)(4) of this section, have 28806 the same meanings as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code. 28807 28808 (B) No person shall do any of the following: 28809 (1) Operate an automobile on any street or highway unless 28810 that person is wearing all of the available elements of a properly 28811 adjusted occupant restraining device, or operate a school bus that 28812 has an occupant restraining device installed for use in its 28813 operator's seat unless that person is wearing all of the available 28814 elements of the device, as properly adjusted; 28815 (2) Operate an automobile on any street or highway unless 28816 each passenger in the automobile who is subject to the requirement 28817 set forth in division (B)(3) of this section is wearing all of the 28818 available elements of a properly adjusted occupant restraining 28819 device; 28820 (3) Occupy, as a passenger, a seating position on the front 28821 seat of an automobile being operated on any street or highway 28822

unless that person is wearing all of the available elements of a 28823 properly adjusted occupant restraining device; 28824 (4) Operate a taxicab on any street or highway unless all
 factory-equipped occupant restraining devices in the taxicab are
 28826
 maintained in usable form.
 28827

(C) Division (B)(3) of this section does not apply to a 28828 person who is required by section 4511.81 of the Revised Code to 28829 be secured in a child restraint device. Division (B)(1) of this 28830 section does not apply to a person who is an employee of the 28831 United States postal service or of a newspaper home delivery 28832 service, during any period in which the person is engaged in the 28833 operation of an automobile to deliver mail or newspapers to 28834 addressees. Divisions (B)(1) and (3) of this section do not apply 28835 to a person who has an affidavit signed by a physician licensed to 28836 practice in this state under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code or 28837 a chiropractor licensed to practice in this state under Chapter 28838 4734. of the Revised Code that states that the person has a 28839 physical impairment that makes use of an occupant restraining 28840 device impossible or impractical. 28841

(D) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no 28842 law enforcement officer shall cause an operator of an automobile 28843 being operated on any street or highway to stop the automobile for 28844 the sole purpose of determining whether a violation of division 28845 (B) of this section has been or is being committed or for the sole 28846 purpose of issuing a ticket, citation, or summons for a violation 28847 of that nature or causing the arrest of or commencing a 28848 prosecution of a person for a violation of that nature, and no law 28849 enforcement officer shall view the interior or visually inspect 28850 any automobile being operated on any street or highway for the 28851 sole purpose of determining whether a violation of that nature has 28852 been or is being committed. 28853

(E) All fines collected for violations of division (B) of 28854this section, or for violations of any ordinance or resolution of 28855a political subdivision that is substantively comparable to that 28856

division, shall be forwarded to the treasurer of state for deposit 28857 as follows: 28858 (1) Eight per cent shall be deposited into the seat belt 28859 education fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury, and 28860 shall be used by the department of public safety to establish a 28861 seat belt education program. 28862 (2) Eight per cent shall be deposited into the elementary 28863 school program fund, which is hereby created in the state 28864 treasury, and shall be used by the department of public safety to 28865 establish and administer elementary school programs that encourage 28866 seat safety belt use. 28867

(3) Two per cent shall be deposited into the Ohio ambulance 28868licensing trust fund created by section 4766.05 of the Revised 28869Code. 28870

(4) Twenty-eight per cent shall be deposited into the trauma 28871 and emergency medical services fund, which is hereby created in 28872 the state treasury, and shall be used by the department of public 28873 safety for the administration of the division of emergency medical 28874 services and the state board of emergency medical services. 28875

(5) Fifty-four per cent shall be deposited into the trauma
and emergency medical services grants fund, which is hereby
created in the state treasury, and shall be used by the state
board of emergency medical services to make grants, in accordance
with section 4765.07 of the Revised Code and rules the board
adopts under section 4765.11 of the Revised Code.

(F)(1) Subject to division (F)(2) of this section, the 28882 failure of a person to wear all of the available elements of a 28883 properly adjusted occupant restraining device or to ensure that 28884 each passenger of an automobile being operated by the person is 28885 wearing all of the available elements of such a device, in 28886 violation of division (B) of this section, shall not be considered 28887 or used as evidence of negligence or contributory negligence, 28888 shall not diminish recovery for damages in any civil action 28889 involving the person arising from the ownership, maintenance, or 28890 operation of an automobile; shall not be used as a basis for a 28891 criminal prosecution of the person other than a prosecution for a 28892 violation of this section; and shall not be admissible as evidence 28893 in any civil or criminal action involving the person other than a 28894 prosecution for a violation of this section. 28895

(2) If, at the time of an accident involving a passenger car 28896 equipped with occupant restraining devices, any occupant of the 28897 passenger car who sustained injury or death was not wearing an 28898 available occupant restraining device, was not wearing all of the 28899 available elements of such a device, or was not wearing such a 28900 device as properly adjusted, then, consistent with the Rules of 28901 Evidence, the fact that the occupant was not wearing the available 28902 occupant restraining device, was not wearing all of the available 28903 elements of such a device, or was not wearing such a device as 28904 properly adjusted is admissible in evidence in relation to any 28905 claim for relief in a tort action to the extent that the claim for 28906 relief satisfies all of the following: 28907

(a) It seeks to recover damages for injury or death to the 28908 occupant. 28909

(b) The defendant in question is the manufacturer, designer, 28910distributor, or seller of the passenger car. 28911

(c) The claim for relief against the defendant in question is 28912
 that the injury or death sustained by the occupant was enhanced or 28913
 aggravated by some design defect in the passenger car or that the 28914
 passenger car was not crashworthy. 28915

(3) As used in division (F)(2) of this section, "tort action" 28916
means a civil action for damages for injury, death, or loss to 28917
person or property. "Tort action" includes a product liability 28918

claim that is subject to sections 2307.71 to 2307.80 of the28919Revised Code, but does not include a civil action for damages for28920a breach of a contract or another agreement between persons.28921(G)(1) Whoever violates division (B)(1) of this section shall28922be fined thirty dollars.28923(2) Whoever violates division (B)(3) of this section shall be28924fined twenty dollars.28925

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever28926violates division (B)(4) of this section is quilty of a minor28927misdemeanor. If the offender previously has been convicted of or28928pleaded quilty to a violation of division (B)(4) of this section,28929whoever violates division (B)(4) of this section is quilty of a28930misdemeanor of the third degree.28931

Sec. 4513.27. (A) No person shall operate any motor truck, 28932 trackless trolley, bus, or commercial tractor upon any highway 28933 outside the corporate limits of municipalities at any time from 28934 sunset to sunrise unless there is carried in such vehicle and 28935 trackless trolley, except as provided in division (B) of this 28936 section, the following equipment which shall be of the types 28937 approved by the director of transportation: 28938

(1) At least three flares or three red reflectors or three
28939
red electric lanterns, each of which is capable of being seen and
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distinguished at a distance of five hundred feet under normal
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atmospheric conditions at night time;
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(2) At least three red-burning fusees, unless red reflectors 28943or red electric lanterns are carried; 28944

(3) At least two red cloth flags, not less than twelve inches 28945square, with standards to support them; 28946

(4) The type of red reflectors shall comply with such 28947standards and specifications in effect on September 16, 1963 or 28948

later established by the interstate commerce commission and must28949be certified as meeting such standards by underwriter's28950laboratories.28951

(B) No person shall operate at the time and under the 28952 conditions stated in this section any motor vehicle used in 28953 transporting flammable liquids in bulk, or in transporting 28954 compressed flammable gases, unless there is carried in such 28955 vehicle three red electric lanterns or three red reflectors 28956 meeting the requirements stated in division (A) of this section. 28957 There shall not be carried in any such vehicle any flare, fusee, 28958 or signal produced by a flame. 28959

(C) This section does not apply to any person who operates 28960
any motor vehicle in a work area designated by protection 28961
equipment devices that are displayed and used in accordance with 28962
the manual adopted by the department of transportation under 28963
section 4511.09 of the Revised Code. 28964

(D) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 28965 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 28966

Sec. 4513.28. (A) Whenever any motor truck, trackless 28967 trolley, bus, commercial tractor, trailer, semi-trailer, or pole 28968 trailer is disabled upon the traveled portion of any highway or 28969 the shoulder thereof outside of any municipality, or upon any 28970 freeway, expressway, thruway and connecting, entering or exiting 28971 ramps within a municipality, at any time when lighted lamps are 28972 required on vehicles and trackless trolleys, the operator of such 28973 vehicle or trackless trolley shall display the following warning 28974 devices upon the highway during the time the vehicle or trackless 28975 trolley is so disabled on the highway except as provided in 28976 division (B) of this section: 28977

(1) A lighted fusee shall be immediately placed on the 28978 roadway at the traffic side of such vehicle or trackless trolley, 28979

unless red electric lanterns or red reflectors are displayed. 28980

(2) Within the burning period of the fusee and as promptly as 28981
possible, three lighted flares or pot torches, or three red 28982
reflectors or three red electric lanterns shall be placed on the 28983
roadway as follows: 28984

(a) One at a distance of forty paces or approximately one 28985hundred feet in advance of the vehicle; 28986

(b) One at a distance of forty paces or approximately one
hundred feet to the rear of the vehicle or trackless trolley
except as provided in this section, each in the center of the lane
of traffic occupied by the disabled vehicle or trackless trolley;
28987

(c) One at the traffic side of the vehicle or trackless 28991
trolley. 28992

(B) Whenever any vehicle used in transporting flammable 28993
liquids in bulk, or in transporting compressed flammable gases, is 28994
disabled upon a highway at any time or place mentioned in division 28995
(A) of this section, the driver of such vehicle shall display upon 28996
the roadway the following warning devices: 28997

(1)(1) One red electric lantern or one red reflector shall be 28998 immediately placed on the roadway at the traffic side of the 28999 vehicle; 29000

(2) Two other red electric lanterns or two other red
 29001
 reflectors shall be placed to the front and rear of the vehicle in
 29002
 the same manner prescribed for flares in division (A) of this
 29003
 section.

(C) When a vehicle of a type specified in division (B) of 29005this section is disabled, the use of flares, fusees, or any signal 29006produced by flame as warning signals is prohibited. 29007

(D) Whenever any vehicle or trackless trolley of a type 29008 referred to in this section is disabled upon the traveled portion 29009

of a highway or the shoulder thereof, outside of any municipality, 29010 or upon any freeway, expressway, thruway and connecting, entering 29011 or exiting ramps within a municipality, at any time when the 29012 display of fusees, flares, red reflectors, or electric lanterns is 29013 not required, the operator of such vehicle or trackless trolley 29014 shall display two red flags upon the roadway in the lane of 29015 traffic occupied by the disabled vehicle or trackless trolley, one 29016 at a distance of forty paces or approximately one hundred feet in 29017 advance of the vehicle or trackless trolley, and one at a distance 29018 of forty paces or approximately one hundred feet to the rear of 29019 the vehicle or trackless trolley, except as provided in this 29020 section. 29021

(E) The flares, fusees, lanterns, red reflectors, and flags 29022
 to be displayed as required in this section shall conform with the 29023
 requirements of section 4513.27 of the Revised Code applicable 29024
 thereto. 29025

(F) In the event the vehicle or trackless trolley is disabled 29026 near a curve, crest of a hill, or other obstruction of view, the 29027 flare, flag, reflector, or lantern in that direction shall be 29028 placed as to afford ample warning to other users of the highway, 29029 but in no case shall it be placed less than forty paces or 29030 approximately one hundred feet nor more than one hundred twenty 29031 paces or approximately three hundred feet from the disabled 29032 vehicle or trackless trolley. 29033

(G) This section does not apply to the operator of any
 29034
 vehicle in a work area designated by protection equipment devices
 29035
 that are displayed and used in accordance with the manual adopted
 29036
 by the department of transportation under section 4511.09 of the
 29037
 Revised Code.

(H) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as29039provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.29040

Sec. 4513.29. (A) Any person operating any vehicle 29041 transporting explosives upon a highway shall at all times comply 29042 with the following requirements: 29043 (A)(1) Said vehicle shall be marked or placarded on each side 29044 and on the rear with the word "explosives" in letters not less 29045 than eight inches high, or there shall be displayed on the rear of 29046 such vehicle a red flag not less than twenty-four inches square 29047 marked with the word "danger" in white letters six inches high, or 29048 shall be marked or placarded in accordance with section 177.823 of 29049 the United States department of transportation regulations. 29050 29051 (B) (2) Said vehicle shall be equipped with not less than two 29052 fire extinguishers, filled and ready for immediate use, and placed 29053 at convenient points on such vehicle. 29054 (C) (3) The director of transportation may promulgate such 29055 regulations governing the transportation of explosives and other 29056 dangerous articles by vehicles upon the highway as are reasonably 29057 necessary to enforce sections 4513.01 to 4513.37 of the Revised 29058 Code. 29059 (B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 29060 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 29061 Sec. 4513.30. (A) No passenger-type vehicle shall be operated 29062 on a highway with any load carried on such vehicle which extends 29063 29064 more than six inches beyond the line of the fenders on the vehicle's left side. 29065 (B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 29066 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 29067

sec. 4513.31. (A) No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any 29068
highway unless the vehicle is so constructed, loaded, or covered 29069

as to prevent any of its load from dropping, sifting, leaking, or 29070 otherwise escaping therefrom, except that sand or other substance 29071 may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction, or water or 29072 other substance may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or 29073 maintaining the roadway. 29074

(B) Except for a farm vehicle used to transport agricultural 29075 produce or agricultural production materials or a rubbish vehicle 29076 in the process of acquiring its load, no vehicle loaded with 29077 garbage, swill, cans, bottles, waste paper, ashes, refuse, trash, 29078 rubbish, waste, wire, paper, cartons, boxes, glass, solid waste, 29079 or any other material of an unsanitary nature that is susceptible 29080 to blowing or bouncing from a moving vehicle shall be driven or 29081 moved on any highway unless the load is covered with a sufficient 29082 cover to prevent the load or any part of the load from spilling 29083 onto the highway. 29084

(C) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 29085 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 29086

Sec. 4513.32. (A) When one vehicle is towing another vehicle, 29087 the drawbar or other connection shall be of sufficient strength to 29088 pull all the weight towed thereby, and the drawbar or other 29089 connection shall not exceed fifteen feet from one vehicle to the 29090 other, except the connection between any two vehicles transporting 29091 poles, pipe, machinery, or other objects of structural nature 29092 which cannot readily be dismembered. 29093

When one vehicle is towing another and the connection 29094 consists only of a chain, rope, or cable, there shall be displayed 29095 upon such connection a white flag or cloth not less than twelve 29096 29097 inches square.

In addition to such drawbar or other connection, each trailer 29098 and each semitrailer which is not connected to a commercial 29099 tractor by means of a fifth wheel shall be coupled with stay 29100

chains or cables to the vehicle by which it is being drawn. The 29101 chains or cables shall be of sufficient size and strength to 29102 prevent the towed vehicle's parting from the drawing vehicle in 29103 case the drawbar or other connection should break or become 29104 disengaged. In case of a loaded pole trailer, the connecting pole 29105 to the drawing vehicle shall be coupled to the drawing vehicle 29106 with stay chains or cables of sufficient size and strength to 29107 prevent the towed vehicle's parting from the drawing vehicle. 29108

Every trailer or semitrailer, except pole and cable trailers 29109 and pole and cable dollies operated by a public utility as defined 29110 in section 5727.01 of the Revised Code, shall be equipped with a 29111 coupling device, which shall be so designed and constructed that 29112 the trailer will follow substantially in the path of the vehicle 29113 drawing it, without whipping or swerving from side to side. 29114 Vehicles used to transport agricultural produce or agricultural 29115 production materials between a local place of storage and supply 29116 and the farm, when drawn or towed on a street or highway at a 29117 speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less, and vehicles designed 29118 and used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of 29119 storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or 29120 towed on a street or highway for a distance of no more than ten 29121 miles and at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less, shall 29122 have a drawbar or other connection, including the hitch mounted on 29123 the towing vehicle, which shall be of sufficient strength to pull 29124 all the weight towed thereby. Only one such vehicle used to 29125 transport agricultural produce or agricultural production 29126 materials as provided in this section may be towed or drawn at one 29127 time, except as follows: 29128

(A)(1) An agricultural tractor may tow or draw more than one 29129 such vehicle; 29130

(B)(2) A pickup truck or straight truck designed by the 29131 manufacturer to carry a load of not less than one-half ton and not 29132 motor vehicle.

more than two tons may tow or draw not more than two such vehicles 29133 that are being used to transport agricultural produce from the 29134 farm to a local place of storage. No vehicle being so towed by 29135 such a pickup truck or straight truck shall be considered to be a 29136

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as29138provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.29139

Sec. 4513.34. (A) The director of transportation with respect 29140 to all highways that are a part of the state highway system and 29141 local authorities with respect to highways under their 29142 jurisdiction, upon application in writing and for good cause 29143 shown, may issue a special permit in writing authorizing the 29144 applicant to operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles 29145 of a size or weight of vehicle or load exceeding the maximum 29146 specified in sections 5577.01 to 5577.09 of the Revised Code, or 29147 otherwise not in conformity with sections 4513.01 to 4513.37 of 29148 the Revised Code, upon any highway under the jurisdiction of the 29149 authority granting the permit. 29150

For purposes of this section, the director may designate 29151 certain state highways or portions of state highways as special 29152 economic development highways. If an application submitted to the 29153 director under this section involves travel of a nonconforming 29154 vehicle or combination of vehicles upon a special economic 29155 development highway, the director, in determining whether good 29156 cause has been shown that issuance of a permit is justified, shall 29157 consider the effect the travel of the vehicle or combination of 29158 vehicles will have on the economic development in the area in 29159 which the designated highway or portion of highway is located. 29160

(B) Notwithstanding sections 715.22 and 723.01 of the Revised 29161Code, the holder of a special permit issued by the director under 29162this section may move the vehicle or combination of vehicles 29163

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29164 described in the special permit on any highway that is a part of the state highway system when the movement is partly within and 29165 partly without the corporate limits of a municipal corporation. No 29166 local authority shall require any other permit or license or 29167 charge any license fee or other charge against the holder of a 29168 permit for the movement of a vehicle or combination of vehicles on 29169 any highway that is a part of the state highway system. The 29170 director shall not require the holder of a permit issued by a 29171 local authority to obtain a special permit for the movement of 29172 vehicles or combination of vehicles on highways within the 29173 jurisdiction of the local authority. Permits may be issued for any 29174 period of time not to exceed one year, as the director in the 29175 director's discretion or a local authority in its discretion 29176 determines advisable, or for the duration of any public 29177 construction project. 29178

(C) The application for a permit shall be in the form that 29179 the director or local authority prescribes. The director or local 29180 authority may prescribe a permit fee to be imposed and collected 29181 when any permit described in this section is issued. The permit 29182 fee may be in an amount sufficient to reimburse the director or 29183 local authority for the administrative costs incurred in issuing 29184 the permit, and also to cover the cost of the normal and expected 29185 damage caused to the roadway or a street or highway structure as 29186 the result of the operation of the nonconforming vehicle or 29187 combination of vehicles. The director, in accordance with Chapter 29188 119. of the Revised Code, shall establish a schedule of fees for 29189 permits issued by the director under this section. 29190

For the purposes of this section and of rules adopted by the 29191 director under this section, milk transported in bulk by vehicle 29192 is deemed a nondivisible load. 29193

(D) The director or local authority may issue or withhold a 29194 permit. If a permit is to be issued, the director or local 29195

authority may limit or prescribe conditions of operation for the 29196 vehicle and may require the posting of a bond or other security 29197 conditioned upon the sufficiency of the permit fee to compensate 29198 for damage caused to the roadway or a street or highway structure. 29199 In addition, a local authority, as a condition of issuance of an 29200 overweight permit, may require the applicant to develop and enter 29201 into a mutual agreement with the local authority to compensate for 29202 or to repair excess damage caused to the roadway by travel under 29203 the permit. 29204

For a permit that will allow travel of a nonconforming29205vehicle or combination of vehicles on a special economic29206development highway, the director, as a condition of issuance, may29207require the applicant to agree to make periodic payments to the29208department to compensate for damage caused to the roadway by29209travel under the permit.29210

(E) Every permit shall be carried in the vehicle or 29211
combination of vehicles to which it refers and shall be open to 29212
inspection by any police officer or authorized agent of any 29213
authority granting the permit. No person shall violate any of the 29214
terms of a permit. 29215

(F) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as29216provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.29217

sec. 4513.36. (A) No person shall resist, hinder, obstruct, 29218 or abuse any sheriff, constable, or other official while such that 29219 official is attempting to arrest offenders under any provision of 29220 sections 4511.01 to 4511.78, inclusive, 4511.99, and 4513.01 to 29221 4513.37, inclusive, of the Revised Code. No person shall interfere 29222 with any person charged under such any provision of any of those 29223 sections with the enforcement of the law relative to public 29224 highways. 29225

misdemeanor.

Sec. 4513.361. (A) No person shall knowingly present, 29228 display, or orally communicate a false name, social security 29229 number, or date of birth to a law enforcement officer who is in 29230 the process of issuing to the person a traffic ticket or 29231 complaint. 29232

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 29233 of the first degree. 29234

Sec. 4513.51. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this 29235 section, on and after July 1, 2001, no person shall operate a bus, 29236 nor shall any person being the owner of a bus or having 29237 supervisory responsibility for a bus permit the operation of any 29238 bus, unless the bus displays a valid, current safety inspection 29239 decal issued by the state highway patrol under section 4513.52 of 29240 the Revised Code. 29241

(B) For the purpose of complying with the requirements of 29242 this section and section 4513.52 of the Revised Code, the owner or 29243 other operator of a bus may drive the bus directly to an 29244 inspection site conducted by the state highway patrol and directly 29245 back to the person's place of business without a valid 29246 registration and without displaying a safety inspection decal, 29247 provided that no passengers may occupy the bus during such 29248 operation. 29249

(C) The registrar of motor vehicles shall not accept an
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 application for registration of a bus unless the bus owner
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 presents a valid safety inspection report for the applicable
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 registration year.

(D) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty 29254 of a misdemeanor of the first degree. 29255

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Sec. 4513.60. (A)(1) The sheriff of a county or chief of 29256 police of a municipal corporation, township, or township police 29257 district, within the sheriff's or chief's respective territorial 29258 jurisdiction, upon complaint of any person adversely affected, may 29259 order into storage any motor vehicle, other than an abandoned junk 29260 motor vehicle as defined in section 4513.63 of the Revised Code, 29261 that has been left on private residential or private agricultural 29262 property for at least four hours without the permission of the 29263 person having the right to the possession of the property. The 29264 sheriff or chief of police, upon complaint of the owner of a 29265 repair garage or place of storage, may order into storage any 29266 motor vehicle, other than an abandoned junk motor vehicle, that 29267 has been left at the garage or place of storage for a longer 29268 period than that agreed upon. The place of storage shall be 29269 designated by the sheriff or chief of police. When ordering a 29270 motor vehicle into storage pursuant to this division, a sheriff or 29271 chief of police, whenever possible, shall arrange for the removal 29272 of the motor vehicle by a private tow truck operator or towing 29273 company. Subject to division (C) of this section, the owner of a 29274 motor vehicle that has been removed pursuant to this division may 29275 recover the vehicle only in accordance with division (E) of this 29276 section. 29277

(2) Divisions (A)(1) to (3) of this section do not apply to 29278
any private residential or private agricultural property that is 29279
established as a private tow-away zone in accordance with division 29280
(B) of this section. 29281

(3) As used in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section, 29282
"private residential property" means private property on which is 29283
located one or more structures that are used as a home, residence, 29284
or sleeping place by one or more persons, if no more than three 29285
separate households are maintained in the structure or structures. 29286

"Private residential property" does not include any private 29287 property on which is located one or more structures that are used 29288 as a home, residence, or sleeping place by two or more persons, if 29289 more than three separate households are maintained in the 29290 structure or structures. 29291 (B)(1) The owner of private property may establish a private 29292 tow-away zone only if all of the following conditions are 29293 satisfied: 29294 (a) The owner posts on the owner's property a sign, that is 29295 at least eighteen inches by twenty-four inches in size, that is 29296 visible from all entrances to the property, and that contains at 29297 least all of the following information: 29298 (i) A notice that the property is a private tow-away zone and 29299 that vehicles not authorized to park on the property will be towed 29300 away; 29301 (ii) The telephone number of the person from whom a 29302 towed-away vehicle can be recovered, and the address of the place 29303 to which the vehicle will be taken and the place from which it may 29304 be recovered; 29305 (iii) A statement that the vehicle may be recovered at any 29306 time during the day or night upon the submission of proof of 29307 ownership and the payment of a towing charge, in an amount not to 29308 exceed ninety dollars, and a storage charge, in an amount not to 29309 exceed twelve dollars per twenty-four-hour period; except that the 29310 charge for towing shall not exceed one hundred fifty dollars, and 29311 the storage charge shall not exceed twenty dollars per 29312 twenty-four-hour period, if the vehicle has a manufacturer's gross 29313 vehicle weight rating in excess of ten thousand pounds and is a 29314

truck, bus, or a combination of a commercial tractor and trailer 29315 or semitrailer. 29316

(b) The place to which the towed vehicle is taken and from 29317

which it may be recovered is conveniently located, is well 29318 lighted, and is on or within a reasonable distance of a regularly 29319 scheduled route of one or more modes of public transportation, if 29320 any public transportation is available in the municipal 29321 corporation or township in which the private tow-away zone is 29322 located. 29323

(2) If a vehicle is parked on private property that is 29324 established as a private tow-away zone in accordance with division 29325 (B)(1) of this section, without the consent of the owner of the 29326 property or in violation of any posted parking condition or 29327 regulation, the owner or the owner's agent may remove, or cause 29328 the removal of, the vehicle, the owner and the operator of the 29329 vehicle shall be deemed to have consented to the removal and 29330 storage of the vehicle and to the payment of the towing and 29331 storage charges specified in division (B)(1)(a)(iii) of this 29332 section, and the owner, subject to division (C) of this section, 29333 may recover a vehicle that has been so removed only in accordance 29334 with division (E) of this section. 29335

(3) If a municipal corporation requires tow trucks and tow 29336 truck operators to be licensed, no owner of private property 29337 located within the municipal corporation shall remove, or shall 29338 cause the removal and storage of, any vehicle pursuant to division 29339 (B)(2) of this section by an unlicensed tow truck or unlicensed 29340 tow truck operator. 29341

(4) Divisions (B)(1) to (3) of this section do not affect or 29342 limit the operation of division (A) of this section or sections 29343 4513.61 to 4513.65 of the Revised Code as they relate to property 29344 other than private property that is established as a private 29345 tow-away zone under division (B)(1) of this section. 29346

(C) If the owner or operator of a motor vehicle that has been 29347 ordered into storage pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section 29348 or of a vehicle that is being removed under authority of division 29349

29350 (B)(2) of this section arrives after the motor vehicle or vehicle has been prepared for removal, but prior to its actual removal 29351 from the property, the owner or operator shall be given the 29352 opportunity to pay a fee of not more than one-half of the charge 29353 for the removal of motor vehicles under division (A)(1) of this 29354 section or of vehicles under division (B)(2) of this section, 29355 whichever is applicable, that normally is assessed by the person 29356 who has prepared the motor vehicle or vehicle for removal, in 29357 order to obtain release of the motor vehicle or vehicle. Upon 29358 payment of that fee, the motor vehicle or vehicle shall be 29359 released to the owner or operator, and upon its release, the owner 29360 or operator immediately shall move it so that: 29361

(1) If the motor vehicle was ordered into storage pursuant to 29362 division (A)(1) of this section, it is not on the private 29363 residential or private agricultural property without the 29364 permission of the person having the right to possession of the 29365 property, or is not at the garage or place of storage without the 29366 permission of the owner, whichever is applicable. 29367

(2) If the vehicle was being removed under authority of 29368
division (B)(2) of this section, it is not parked on the private 29369
property established as a private tow-away zone without the 29370
consent of the owner or in violation of any posted parking 29371
condition or regulation. 29372

(D)(1) If an owner of private property that is established as 29373 a private tow-away zone in accordance with division (B)(1) of this 29374 section or the authorized agent of such an owner removes or causes 29375 the removal of a vehicle from that property under authority of 29376 division (B)(2) of this section, the owner or agent promptly shall 29377 notify the police department of the municipal corporation, 29378 township, or township police district in which the property is 29379 located, of the removal, the vehicle's license number, make, 29380 model, and color, the location from which it was removed, the date 29381 and time of its removal, the telephone number of the person from 29382 whom it may be recovered, and the address of the place to which it 29383 has been taken and from which it may be recovered. 29384

(2) Each county sheriff and each chief of police of a 29385 municipal corporation, township, or township police district shall 29386 maintain a record of motor vehicles that the sheriff or chief 29387 orders into storage pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section 29388 and of vehicles removed from private property in the sheriff's or 29389 chief's jurisdiction that is established as a private tow-away 29390 zone of which the sheriff or chief has received notice under 29391 division (D)(1) of this section. The record shall include an entry 29392 for each such motor vehicle or vehicle that identifies the motor 29393 vehicle's or vehicle's license number, make, model, and color, the 29394 location from which it was removed, the date and time of its 29395 removal, the telephone number of the person from whom it may be 29396 recovered, and the address of the place to which it has been taken 29397 and from which it may be recovered. Any information in the record 29398 that pertains to a particular motor vehicle or vehicle shall be 29399 provided to any person who, either in person or pursuant to a 29400 telephone call, identifies self as the owner or operator of the 29401 motor vehicle or vehicle and requests information pertaining to 29402 its location. 29403

(3) Any person who registers a complaint that is the basis of 29404 a sheriff's or police chief's order for the removal and storage of 29405 a motor vehicle under division (A)(1) of this section shall 29406 provide the identity of the law enforcement agency with which the 29407 complaint was registered to any person who identifies self as the 29408 owner or operator of the motor vehicle and requests information 29409 pertaining to its location. 29410

(E) The owner of a motor vehicle that is ordered into storage 29411pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section or of a vehicle that 29412is removed under authority of division (B)(2) of this section may 29413

reclaim it upon payment of any expenses or charges incurred in its 29414 removal, in an amount not to exceed ninety dollars, and storage, 29415 in an amount not to exceed twelve dollars per twenty-four-hour 29416 period; except that the charge for towing shall not exceed one 29417 hundred fifty dollars, and the storage charge shall not exceed 29418 twenty dollars per twenty-four-hour period, if the vehicle has a 29419 manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating in excess of ten 29420 thousand pounds and is a truck, bus, or a combination of a 29421 commercial tractor and trailer or semitrailer. Presentation of 29422 proof of ownership, which may be evidenced by a certificate of 29423 title to the motor vehicle or vehicle also shall be required for 29424 reclamation of the vehicle. If a motor vehicle that is ordered 29425 into storage pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section remains 29426 unclaimed by the owner for thirty days, the procedures established 29427 by sections 4513.61 and 4513.62 of the Revised Code shall apply. 29428

29429

(F) No person shall remove, or cause the removal of, any 29430 vehicle from private property that is established as a private 29431 tow-away zone under division (B)(1) of this section other than in 29432 accordance with division (B)(2) of this section, and no person 29433 shall remove, or cause the removal of, any motor vehicle from any 29434 other private property other than in accordance with division 29435 (A)(1) of this section or sections 4513.61 to 4513.65 of the 29436 Revised Code. 29437

(G)(1) Whoever violates division (B)(3) of this section is 29438 guilty of a minor misdemeanor. 29439

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever29440violates division (F) of this section is guilty of a minor29441misdemeanor. If the offender previously has been convicted of or29442pleaded guilty to a violation of division (F) of this section,29443whoever violates division (F) of this section is guilty of a29444misdemeanor of the third degree.29445

Sec. 4513.64. (A) No person shall willfully leave an 29446 abandoned junk motor vehicle as defined in section 4513.63 of the 29447 Revised Code on private property for more than seventy-two hours 29448 without the permission of the person having the right to the 29449 possession of the property, or on a public street or other 29450 property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or 29451 parking, or upon or within the right-of-way of any road or 29452 highway, for forty-eight hours or longer without notification to 29453 the sheriff of the county or chief of police of the municipal 29454 corporation, township, or township police district of the reasons 29455 for leaving the motor vehicle in such place. 29456

For purposes of this section, the fact that a motor vehicle 29457 has been so left without permission or notification is prima-facie 29458 evidence of abandonment. 29459

Nothing contained in sections 4513.60, 4513.61, and 4513.63 29460 of the Revised Code shall invalidate the provisions of municipal 29461 ordinances or township resolutions regulating or prohibiting the 29462 abandonment of motor vehicles on streets, highways, public 29463 property, or private property within municipal corporations or 29464 townships. 29465

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor29466misdemeanor and shall also be assessed any costs incurred by the29467county, township, or municipal corporation in disposing of the29468abandoned junk motor vehicle that is the basis of the violation,29469less any money accruing to the county, to the township, or to the29470municipal corporation from this disposal of the vehicle.29471

sec. 4513.65. (A) For purposes of this section, "junk motor 29472
vehicle" means any motor vehicle meeting the requirements of 29473
divisions (B), (C), (D), and (E) of section 4513.63 of the Revised 29474
Code that is left uncovered in the open on private property for 29475

more than seventy-two hours with the permission of the person 29476 having the right to the possession of the property, except if the 29477 person is operating a junk yard or scrap metal processing facility 29478 licensed under authority of sections 4737.05 to 4737.12 of the 29479 Revised Code, or regulated under authority of a political 29480 subdivision; or if the property on which the motor vehicle is left 29481 is not subject to licensure or regulation by any governmental 29482 authority, unless the person having the right to the possession of 29483 the property can establish that the motor vehicle is part of a 29484 bona fide commercial operation; or if the motor vehicle is a 29485 collector's vehicle. 29486

No political subdivision shall prevent a person from storing 29487 or keeping, or restrict him a person in the method of storing or 29488 keeping, any collector's vehicle on private property with the 29489 permission of the person having the right to the possession of the 29490 property; except that a political subdivision may require a person 29491 having such permission to conceal, by means of buildings, fences, 29492 vegetation, terrain, or other suitable obstruction, any unlicensed 29493 collector's vehicle stored in the open. 29494

The sheriff of a county, or chief of police of a municipal 29495 corporation, within his the sheriff's or chief's respective 29496 territorial jurisdiction, a state highway patrol trooper, a board 29497 of township trustees, the legislative authority of a municipal 29498 corporation, or the zoning authority of a township or a municipal 29499 corporation, may send notice, by certified mail with return 29500 receipt requested, to the person having the right to the 29501 possession of the property on which a junk motor vehicle is left, 29502 that within ten days of receipt of the notice, the junk motor 29503 vehicle either shall be covered by being housed in a garage or 29504 other suitable structure, or shall be removed from the property. 29505

No person shall willfully leave a junk motor vehicle29506uncovered in the open for more than ten days after receipt of a29507

notice as provided in this section. The fact that a junk motor 29508 vehicle is so left is prima-facie evidence of willful failure to 29509 comply with the notice, and each subsequent period of thirty days 29510 that a junk motor vehicle continues to be so left constitutes a 29511 separate offense. 29512

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 29513 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first 29514 offense. If the offender previously has been convicted of or 29515 pleaded quilty to one violation of this section, whoever violates 29516 this section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If 29517 the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to 29518 two or more violations of this section, whoever violates this 29519 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 29520

Sec. 4513.99. (A) Whoever violates division (C), (D), (E), or	29521
(F) of section 4513.241, section 4513.261, 4513.262, or 4513.36,	29522
or division (B)(3) of section 4513.60 of the Revised Code is	29523
guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	29524

(B) Whoever violates section 4513.02 or 4513.021, or division 29525
(B)(4) of section 4513.263, or division (F) of section 4513.60 of 29526
the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first 29527
offense; on a second or subsequent offense such person is guilty 29528
of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 29529

(C)Any violation of section 4513.03, 4513.04, 4513.05,295304513.06, 4513.07, 4513.071, 4513.09, 4513.10, 4513.11, 4513.111,295314513.12, 4513.13, 4513.14, 4513.15, 4513.16, 4513.17, 4513.171,295324513.18, 4513.182, 4513.19, 4513.20, 4513.201, 4513.202, 4513.21,295334513.22, 4513.23, 4513.24, 4513.242, 4513.25, 4513.26, 4513.27,295344513.28, 4513.29, 4513.30, 4513.31, 4513.32, or 4513.34 of the29536Revised Code shall be punished under division (B) of this section.29536

(B) Whoever violates the sections of this chapter that are 29537 specifically required to be punished under this division, or any 29538

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provision of sections 4513.03 to 4513.262 or 4513.27 to 4513.37 of 29539 the Revised Code, for which violation no penalty is otherwise 29540 provided, is quilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on 29541 a second offense within one year after the first offense, such the 29542 person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree; on each 29543 subsequent offense within one year after the first offense, such 29544 the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 29545

(D) Whoever violates section 4513.64 of the Revised Code is 29546 guilty of a minor misdemeanor, and shall also be assessed any 29547 costs incurred by the county, township, or municipal corporation 29548 in disposing of such abandoned junk motor vehicle, less any money 29549 accruing to the county, to the township, or to the municipal 29550 corporation from such disposal. 29551

(E) Whoever violates section 4513.65 of the Revised Code is 29552 guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on a second 29553 offense, such person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth 29554 degree; on each subsequent offense, such person is guilty of a 29555 29556 misdemeanor of the third degree.

(F) Whoever violates division (B)(1) of section 4513.263 of 29557 the Revised Code shall be fined thirty dollars. 29558

(C) Whoever violates division (B)(3) of section 4513.263 of 29559 the Revised Code shall be fined twenty dollars. 29560

(H) Wheever violates section 4513.361 or division (A) of 29561 section 4513.51 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of 29562 the first degree. 29563

Sec. 4517.02. (A) Except as otherwise provided in this 29564 section, no person shall do any of the following: 29565

(1) Engage in the business of displaying or selling at retail 29566 new motor vehicles or assume to engage in such business, unless 29567 the person is licensed as a new motor vehicle dealer under 29568

sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code, or is a 29569 salesperson licensed under those sections and employed by a 29570 licensed new motor vehicle dealer; 29571

(2) Engage in the business of offering for sale, displaying 29572 for sale, or selling at retail or wholesale used motor vehicles or 29573 assume to engage in that business, unless the person is licensed 29574 as a dealer under sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code, 29575 or is a salesperson licensed under those sections and employed by 29576 a licensed used motor vehicle dealer or licensed new motor vehicle 29577 dealer; 29578

(3) Engage in the business of regularly making available, 29579 offering to make available, or arranging for another person to use 29580 a motor vehicle, in the manner described in division (M) of 29581 section 4517.01 of the Revised Code, unless the person is licensed 29582 as a motor vehicle leasing dealer under sections 4517.01 to 29583 4517.45 of the Revised Code; 29584

(4) Engage in the business of motor vehicle auctioning or 29585
assume to engage in such business, unless the person is licensed 29586
as a motor vehicle auction owner under sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 29587
and 4707.01 to 4707.99 of the Revised Code; 29588

(5) Engage in the business of distributing motor vehicles or 29589 assume to engage in such business, unless the person is licensed 29590 as a distributor under sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised 29591 Code; 29592

(6) Make more than five casual sales of motor vehicles in a 29593 twelve-month period, commencing with the day of the month in which 29594 the first such sale is made, nor provide a location or space for 29595 the sale of motor vehicles at a flea market, without obtaining a 29596 license as a dealer under sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the 29597 Revised Code; provided however that nothing in this section shall 29598 be construed to prohibit the disposition without a license of a 29599 licensed under sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code; 29604

(7) Engage in the business of brokering manufactured homes 29605
unless that person is licensed as a manufactured home broker under 29606
sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code. 29607

(B) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require an 29608 auctioneer licensed under sections 4707.01 to 4707.19 of the 29609 Revised Code, to obtain a motor vehicle salesperson's license 29610 under sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code when 29611 conducting an auction sale for a licensed motor vehicle dealer on 29612 the dealer's premises, or when conducting an auction sale for a 29613 licensed motor vehicle auction owner; nor shall such an auctioneer 29614 be required to obtain a motor vehicle auction owner's license 29615 under sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code when engaged 29616 in auctioning for a licensed motor vehicle auction owner. 29617

(C) Sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code do not 29618apply to any of the following: 29619

(1) Persons engaging in the business of selling commercial 29620
 tractors, trailers, or semitrailers incidentally to engaging 29621
 primarily in business other than the selling or leasing of motor 29622
 vehicles; 29623

(2) Mortgagees selling at retail only those motor vehicles
 29624
 that have come into their possession by a default in the terms of
 29625
 a mortgage contract;
 29626

(3) The leasing, rental, and interchange of motor vehicles 29627used directly in the rendition of a public utility service by 29628regulated motor carriers. 29629

(D) When a partnership licensed under sections 4517.01 to 29630

4517.45 of the Revised Code is dissolved by death, the surviving 29631 partners may operate under the license for a period of sixty days, 29632 and the heirs or representatives of deceased persons and receivers 29633 or trustees in bankruptcy appointed by any competent authority may 29634 operate under the license of the person succeeded in possession by 29635 such heir, representative, receiver, or trustee in bankruptcy. 29636

(E) No remanufacturer shall engage in the business of selling 29637 at retail any new motor vehicle without having written authority 29638 from the manufacturer or distributor of the vehicle to sell new 29639 motor vehicles and to perform repairs under the terms of the 29640 manufacturer's or distributor's new motor vehicle warranty, 29641 unless, at the time of the sale of the vehicle, each customer is 29642 furnished with a binding agreement ensuring that the customer has 29643 the right to have the vehicle serviced or repaired by a new motor 29644 vehicle dealer who is franchised to sell and service vehicles of 29645 the same line-make as the chassis of the remanufactured vehicle 29646 purchased by the customer and whose service or repair facility is 29647 located within either twenty miles of the remanufacturer's 29648 location and place of business or twenty miles of the customer's 29649 residence or place of business. If there is no such new motor 29650 vehicle dealer located within twenty miles of the remanufacturer's 29651 location and place of business or the customer's residence or 29652 place of business, the binding agreement furnished to the customer 29653 may be with the new motor vehicle dealer who is franchised to sell 29654 and service vehicles of the same line-make as the chassis of the 29655 remanufactured vehicle purchased by the customer and whose service 29656 or repair facility is located nearest to the remanufacturer's 29657 location and place of business or the customer's residence or 29658 place of business. Additionally, at the time of sale of any 29659 vehicle, each customer of the remanufacturer shall be furnished 29660 with a warranty issued by the remanufacturer for a term of at 29661 29662 least one year.

(F) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	29663
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor and shall	29664
be subject to a mandatory fine of one hundred dollars. If the	29665
offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a	29666
violation of this section, whoever violates this section is guilty	29667
of a misdemeanor of the first degree and shall be subject to a	29668
mandatory fine of one thousand dollars.	29669

Sec. 4517.03. (A) A place of business that is used for 29670 selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor 29671 vehicles shall be considered as used exclusively for those 29672 purposes even though snowmobiles, farm machinery, outdoor power 29673 equipment, watercraft and related products, or products 29674 manufactured or distributed by a motor vehicle manufacturer with 29675 which the motor vehicle dealer has a franchise agreement are sold 29676 or displayed there, or if repair, accessory, gasoline and oil, 29677 storage, parts, service, or paint departments are maintained 29678 there, or such products or services are provided there, if the 29679 departments are operated or the products or services are provided 29680 for the business of selling, displaying, offering for sale, or 29681 dealing in motor vehicles. Places of business or departments in a 29682 place of business used to dismantle, salvage, or rebuild motor 29683 vehicles by means of using used parts, are not considered as being 29684 maintained for the purpose of assisting or furthering the selling, 29685 displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor vehicles. A 29686 place of business shall be considered as used exclusively for 29687 selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor 29688 vehicles even though a business owned by a motor vehicle leasing 29689 dealer or a motor vehicle renting dealer is located at the place 29690 of business. 29691

(B) No new motor vehicle dealer shall sell, display, offer 29692for sale, or deal in motor vehicles at any place except an 29693

established place of business that is used exclusively for the 29694 purpose of selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in 29695 motor vehicles. The place of business shall have space, under 29696 roof, for the display of at least one new motor vehicle and 29697 facilities and space therewith for the inspection, servicing, and 29698 repair of at least one motor vehicle; except that a new motor 29699 vehicle dealer selling manufactured or mobile homes is exempt from 29700 the requirement that a place of business have space, under roof, 29701 for the display of at least one new motor vehicle and facilities 29702 and space for the inspection, servicing, and repair of at least 29703 one motor vehicle. 29704

Nothing in Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code shall be29705construed as prohibiting the sale of a new or used manufactured or29706mobile home located in a manufactured home park by a licensed new29707or used motor vehicle dealer.29708

(C) No used motor vehicle dealer shall sell, display, offer 29709 for sale, or deal in motor vehicles at any place except an 29710 established place of business that is used exclusively for the 29711 purpose of selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in 29712 motor vehicles. 29713

(D) No motor vehicle leasing dealer shall make a motor 29714 vehicle available for use by another, in the manner described in 29715 division (M) of section 4517.01 of the Revised Code, at any place 29716 except an established place of business that is used for leasing 29717 motor vehicles; except that a motor vehicle leasing dealer who is 29718 also a new motor vehicle dealer or used motor vehicle dealer may 29719 lease motor vehicles at the same place of business at which the 29720 dealer sells, offers for sale, or deals in new or used motor 29721 vehicles. 29722

(E) No motor vehicle leasing dealer or motor vehicle renting
 29723
 dealer shall sell a motor vehicle within ninety days after a
 29724
 certificate of title to the motor vehicle is issued to the dealer,
 29725

except when a salvage certificate of title is issued to replace 29726 the original certificate of title and except when a motor vehicle 29727 leasing dealer sells a motor vehicle to another motor vehicle 29728 leasing dealer at the end of a sublease pursuant to that sublease. 29729

(F) No distributor shall distribute new motor vehicles to new 29730 motor vehicle dealers at any place except an established place of 29731 business that is used exclusively for the purpose of distributing 29732 new motor vehicles to new motor vehicle dealers; except that a 29733 distributor who is also a new motor vehicle dealer may distribute 29734 new motor vehicles at the same place of business at which the 29735 distributor sells, displays, offers for sale, or deals in new 29736 motor vehicles. 29737

(G) No person, firm, or corporation that sells, displays, or 29738 offers for sale tent-type fold-out camping trailers is subject to 29739 the requirement that the person's, firm's, or corporation's place 29740 of business be used exclusively for the purpose of selling, 29741 displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor vehicles. No 29742 person, firm, or corporation that sells, displays, or offers for 29743 sale tent-type fold-out camping trailers, trailers, semitrailers, 29744 29745 or park trailers is subject to the requirement that the place of business have space, under roof, for the display of at least one 29746 new motor vehicle and facilities and space for the inspection, 29747 servicing, and repair of at least one motor vehicle. 29748

(H) No manufactured or mobile home broker shall engage in the 29749
 business of brokering manufactured or mobile homes at any place 29750
 except an established place of business that is used exclusively 29751
 for the purpose of brokering manufactured or mobile homes. 29752

29753

(I) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit 29754persons licensed under this chapter from making sales calls. 29755

(J) <u>Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor</u> 29756

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of the fourth degree.	29757
(K) As used in this section:	29758
(1) "Motor vehicle leasing dealer" has the same meaning as in	29759
section 4517.01 of the Revised Code.	29760
(2) "Motor vehicle renting dealer" has the same meaning as in	29761
section 4549.65 of the Revised Code.	29762
(3) "Watercraft" has the same meaning as in section 1547.01	29763
of the Revised Code.	29764
Sec. 4517.19. (A) No motor vehicle wholesaler shall:	29765
$\frac{(A)(1)}{(A)}$ Sell, offer for sale, or display for sale at wholesale	29766
a motor vehicle, when the motor vehicle wholesaler has reasonable	29767
cause to believe that the odometer of the motor vehicle has been	29768
changed, tampered with, or disconnected to reflect a lesser	29769
mileage or use, unless the motor vehicle wholesaler first gives	29770
clear and unequivocal notice of the odometer's altered condition;	29771
	29772
(B)(2) Sell or offer for sale at wholesale a motor vehicle	29773
unless the motor vehicle wholesaler is the legal owner of the	29774
motor vehicle;	29775
$\frac{(C)}{(3)}$ Sell, offer for sale, or display for sale at wholesale	29776
a motor vehicle without making available an odometer disclosure	29777
statement that is signed by the owner of the motor vehicle as	29778
required by section 4505.06 of the Revised Code and that complies	29779
with subchapter IV of the "Motor Vehicle Information and Cost	29780
Savings Act," 86 Stat. 961 (1972), 15 U.S.C. 1981;	29781
(D)(4) Fail, within ten days of acceptance of an offer for	29782
sale at wholesale, to deliver an Ohio certificate of title or the	29783
current certificate of title issued for the motor vehicle, and all	29784

title assignments that evidence the seller's ownership of the 29785 motor vehicle, to the purchaser of the motor vehicle. Failure to 29786

deliver title within ten days of acceptance of an offer for sale29787at wholesale is grounds for rescission of the agreement to buy.29788(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever29789violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second29790degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of or29791pleaded guilty to a violation of this section, whoever violates29792this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.29793

Sec. 4517.20. (A) No motor vehicle dealer licensed under 29794 Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code shall do any of the following: 29795

(A)(1) Directly or indirectly, solicit the sale of a motor 29796 vehicle through a pecuniarily interested person other than a 29797 salesperson licensed in the employ of a licensed dealer; 29798

(B)(2) Pay any commission or compensation in any form to any 29799 person in connection with the sale of a motor vehicle unless the 29800 person is licensed as a salesperson in the employ of the dealer; 29801

(C)(3) Fail to immediately notify the registrar of motor 29802 vehicles upon termination of the employment of any person licensed 29803 as a salesperson to sell, display, offer for sale, or deal in 29804 motor vehicles for the dealer; 29805

(D)(4) Knowingly engage in any wholesale motor vehicle 29806 transaction with any person required to be licensed pursuant to 29807 Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code, if the person is not licensed 29808 pursuant to that chapter, if the person's license to operate as a 29809 dealer has been suspended or revoked, or if the person's 29810 application for a license to operate as a dealer has been denied. 29811

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 29812 of the fourth degree. 29813

Sec. 4517.21. (A)No motor vehicle auction owner licensed29814under Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code shall:29815

(A)(1) Engage in the sale of motor vehicles at retail from	29816
the same licensed location;	29817
(B)(2) Knowingly permit the auctioning of a motor vehicle if	29818
the motor vehicle auction owner has reasonable cause to believe it	29819
is not being offered for sale by the legal owner of the motor	29820
vehicle;	29821
$\frac{(C)(3)}{(S)}$ Knowingly permit the sale of a motor vehicle to any	29822
person except a motor vehicle dealer licensed in this state or any	29823
other jurisdiction, or any other person licensed pursuant to	29824
Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code or a substantially similar	29825
statute of any other jurisdiction;	29826
(D)(4) Knowingly permit the sale of a motor vehicle by any	29827
person who is not licensed pursuant to Chapter 4517. of the	29828
Revised Code;	29829
(E)(5) Knowingly permit any person to violate section 4517.19	29830
of the Revised Code;	29831
(F)(6) Deny reasonable inspection of the motor vehicle	29832
auction owner's business records, relating to the sale of motor	29833
vehicles, to the registrar of motor vehicles or the attorney	29834
general, when requested in writing to do so. The motor vehicle	29835
auction owner shall maintain for a period of six years from the	29836
date of the sale of a motor vehicle at least the following	29837
information:	29838
$\frac{(1)(a)}{(a)}$ The year, make, model and vehicle identification	29839
number of the motor vehicle;	29840
(2)(b) The name and address of the selling dealer;	29841
(3)(c) The name and address of the buying dealer;	29842
(4)(d) The date of the sale;	29843
(5)(e) The purchase price;	29844

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(6)(f) The odometer reading of the motor vehicle at the time 29845
of sale and an odometer disclosure statement from the seller that 29846
complies with subchapter IV of the "Motor Vehicle Information and 29847
Cost Savings Act," 86 Stat. 961 (1972), 15 U.S.C. 1981. 29848

A motor vehicle auction owner may supplement the required 29849 information with any additional information the motor vehicle 29850 auction owner considers appropriate. 29851

(G) (7) Knowingly permit a dealer whose license has been 29852 suspended or revoked, or a person whose application for a license 29853 to operate as a dealer has been denied, to participate as a buyer 29854 or seller at the motor vehicle auction owner's auction after 29855 notification by the registrar of the suspension or revocation of a 29856 license, or denial of an application for a license. The registrar 29857 shall notify each auction owner by certified mail, return receipt 29858 requested, within five business days of the suspension or 29859 revocation of a license, or the denial of an application for 29860 license. Any motor vehicle auction owner who has knowledge of the 29861 presence at the motor vehicle auction owner's auction of a dealer 29862 whose license has been suspended or revoked, or of a person whose 29863 application for a license to operate as a dealer has been denied, 29864 shall immediately cause the removal of the person from the 29865 auction. 29866

(H)(8) Knowingly accept a motor vehicle for sale or possible 29867 sale by a dealer whose license has been suspended or revoked, 29868 during the period of suspension or revocation, or by a person 29869 whose application for a license to operate as a dealer has been 29870 denied, after notification by the registrar, in accordance with 29871 division (G) of this section, of the suspension or revocation of 29872 the license, or denial of an application for a license. 29873

(1)(9) Knowingly permit the auctioning of a motor vehicle 29874 whose ownership is not evidenced at the time of auctioning by a 29875

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current certificate of title or a manufacturer's certificate of 29876 origin, and all title assignments that evidence the seller's 29877 ownership of the motor vehicle, without first giving clear and 29878 unequivocal notice of the lack of such evidence. 29879

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 29881

Sec. 4517.22. (A) Any group of licensed new motor vehicle 29882 dealers may display motor vehicles at a motor vehicle show within 29883 the general market area allocated to a licensed new motor vehicle 29884 dealer, whenever all of the following conditions are met: 29885

(1) The primary purpose of the motor vehicle show is the 29886 exhibition of competitive makes and models of motor vehicles to 29887 provide the general public the opportunity to review and inspect 29888 various makes and models of motor vehicles at a single location; 29889

(2) Not less than thirty days before the planned opening date 29890 of the motor vehicle show, the group requests and receives 29891 permission to hold the show from the registrar of motor vehicles. 29892

(B) No contracts shall be signed, deposits taken, or sales 29893 consummated at the location of a motor vehicle show. 29894

(C) Any sponsor of a motor vehicle show shall offer by mail 29895 an invitation to all new motor vehicle dealers dealing in 29896 competitive types of motor vehicles in the general market area to 29897 participate and display motor vehicles in the show. The sponsor 29898 may offer a similar invitation to manufacturers or distributors. A 29899 copy of each invitation shall be retained by the sponsor for at 29900 least one year after the show. 29901

(D) No person except a manufacturer or distributor shall hold 29902 in any public place a motor vehicle show at which only one motor 29903 vehicle is displayed, and no such single unit show shall be held 29904 unless the manufacturer or distributor requests and receives 29905

29880

permission from the registrar not less than thirty days before the 29906 show. 29907 (E) The registrar shall not grant permission for any motor 29908 vehicle show to be held, unless it is proven to the registrar's 29909 satisfaction that no attempt is being made to circumvent the 29910 provisions of sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code. 29911 (F) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as 29912 prohibiting the taking of orders for nonmotorized recreational 29913 vehicles as defined in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code at 29914 sports or camping shows. 29915 (G) No motor vehicle dealer, motor vehicle leasing dealer, 29916 motor vehicle auction owner, or distributor licensed under 29917 sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code shall display a 29918 motor vehicle at any place except the dealer's, owner's, or 29919 distributor's licensed location, unless the dealer, owner, or 29920 distributor first obtains permission from the registrar and 29921 complies with the applicable rules of the motor vehicle dealers 29922 board. 29923 (H) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as 29924 prohibiting the display of, the taking of orders for, or the sale 29925

of, livestock trailers at livestock and agricultural shows,29926including county fairs. Notwithstanding section 4517.03 of the29927Revised Code, livestock trailers may be sold at livestock and29928agricultural shows, including county fairs, as permitted by this29929division.29930

As used in this division, "livestock trailer" means a new or 29931 used trailer designed by its manufacturer to be used to transport 29932 horses or to transport animals generally used for food or in the 29933 production of food, including cattle, sheep, goats, rabbits, 29934 poultry, swine, and any other animals included by the director of 29935 agriculture in rules adopted under section 901.72 of the Revised 29936

Code.	29937
(I) Notwithstanding division (B) of this section, contracts	29938
may be signed, deposits taken, and sales consummated at the	29939
location of a motor vehicle show where the motor vehicles involved	29940
are horse trailers or towing vehicles that are trucks and have a	29941
gross vehicle weight of more than three-quarters of a ton, the	29942
motor vehicle show is being held as part of or in connection with	29943
a major livestock show, the licensed new motor vehicle dealers	29944
involved have complied with the applicable requirements of this	29945
section, and the registrar has granted permission for the motor	29946
vehicle show in accordance with division (E) of this section.	29947
As used in <u>this</u> division (I) of this section :	29948
(1) "Major livestock show" means any show of livestock that	29949
is held at the Ohio state fairgrounds, is national in scope, and	29950
that continues for more than ten consecutive days.	29951
(2) "Truck" has the same meaning as in section 4511.01 of the	29952
Revised Code.	29953
(3) "Gross vehicle weight" means the unladen weight of the	29954
vehicle fully equipped.	29955
(J) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	29956
of the fourth degree.	29957
Sec. 4517.23. (A) Any licensed motor vehicle dealer, motor	29958
vehicle leasing dealer, manufactured home broker, or distributor	29959
shall notify the registrar of motor vehicles concerning any change	29960
in status as a dealer, motor vehicle leasing dealer, manufactured	29961
home broker, or distributor during the period for which the	29962
dealer, broker, or distributor is licensed, if the change of	29963

(A)(1) Personnel of owners, partners, officers, or directors; 29965

status concerns any of the following:

29966

29964

(B)(2) Location of office or principal place of business; 29967

 $\frac{(C)}{(3)}$ In the case of a motor vehicle dealer, any contract or 29968 agreement with any manufacturer or distributor; and in the case of 29969 a distributor, any contract or agreement with any manufacturer. 29970

(B) The notification required by division (A) of this section 29971 shall be made by filing with the registrar, within fifteen days 29972 after the change of status, a supplemental statement in a form 29973 prescribed by the registrar showing in what respect the status has 29974 been changed. If the change involves a change in any contract or 29975 agreement between any manufacturer or distributor, and dealer, or 29976 any manufacturer and distributor, the supplemental statement shall 29977 be accompanied by such copies of contracts, statements, and 29978 certificates as would have been required by sections 4517.01 to 29979 4517.45 of the Revised Code if the change had occurred prior to 29980 the licensee's application for license. 29981

29982 The motor vehicle dealers board may adopt a rule exempting from the notification requirement of division (A)(1) of this 29983 section any dealer if stock in the dealer or its parent company is 29984 publicly traded and if there are public records with state or 29985 federal agencies that provide the information required by division 29986 (A)(1) of this section. 29987

(C) Whoever violates this section is quilty of a misdemeanor 29988 of the fourth degree. 29989

Sec. 4517.24. (A) No two motor vehicle dealers shall engage 29990 in business at the same location, unless they agree to be jointly, 29991 severally, and personally liable for any liability arising from 29992 their engaging in business at the same location. The agreement 29993 shall be filed with the motor vehicle dealers board, and shall 29994 also be made a part of the articles of incorporation of each such 29995 dealer filed with the secretary of state. Whenever the board has 29996

reason to believe that a dealer who has entered into such an 29997 agreement has revoked the agreement but continues to engage in 29998 business at the same location, the board shall revoke the dealer's 29999 license. 30000

(B)This section does not apply to two or more motor vehicle30001dealers engaged in the business of selling new or used30002manufactured or mobile homes in the same manufactured home park.30003

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 30004 of the fourth degree. 30005

Sec. 4517.25. (A) Every dealer shall maintain a mileage 30006 disclosure statement from the previous owner of each motor vehicle 30007 the dealer sells, purchases, or receives as a trade on another 30008 motor vehicle. The mileage disclosure statement shall be in such 30009 form and include such information as the motor vehicle dealers 30010 board requires by rule. 3001

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor30012of the fourth degree.30013

Sec. 4517.26. (A) Every retail and wholesale sale of a motor 30014 vehicle shall be preceded by a written instrument or contract that 30015 shall contain all of the agreements of the parties and shall be 30016 signed by the buyer and the seller. The seller, upon execution of 30017 the agreement or contract and before the delivery of the motor 30018 vehicle, shall deliver to the buyer a copy of the agreement or 30019 contract that shall clearly describe the motor vehicle sold to the 30020 buyer, including, where applicable, its vehicle identification 30021 number and the mileage appearing on the odometer of the vehicle at 30022 the time of sale and whether the mileage is accurate; the sale 30023 price of the vehicle, and, if applicable, the amount paid down by 30024 the buyer; the amount credited to the buyer for any trade-in, and 30025 a description thereof; the amount of any finance charge; the 30026 amount charged for any motor vehicle insurance, and a statement of 30027 the types of insurance provided by the policy or policies; the 30028 amount of any other charge, and a specification of its purpose; 30029 the net balance due from the buyer; and the terms of the payment 30030 of the net balance. 30031

This section does not apply to a casual sale of a motor 30032 vehicle. 30033

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 30034 of the fourth degree. 30035

sec. 4517.27. (A) In accordance with Chapter 119. of the 30036 Revised Code, the registrar of motor vehicles shall adopt rules 30037 for the regulation of manufactured home brokers. The rules shall 30038 require that a manufactured home broker maintain a bond of a 30039 surety company authorized to transact business in this state in an 30040 amount determined by the registrar. The rules also shall require 30041 each person licensed as a manufactured home broker to maintain at 30042 all times a special or trust bank account that is 30043 noninterest-bearing, is separate and distinct from any personal or 30044 other account of the broker, and into which shall be deposited and 30045 maintained all escrow funds, security deposits, and other moneys 30046 received by the broker in a fiduciary capacity. In a form 30047 determined by the registrar, a manufactured home broker shall 30048 submit written proof to the registrar of the continued maintenance 30049 of the special or trust account. A depository where special or 30050 trust accounts are maintained in accordance with this section 30051 shall be located in this state. 30052

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 30053 of the fourth degree. 30054

Sec. 4517.40. (A) No person who is engaged in or about to 30055 engage in the business of selling motor vehicles at retail shall 30056

enter into any contract, agreement, or understanding, express or 30057 implied, with any manufacturer or distributor of motor vehicles, 30058 that he the person will sell only to a designated person or class 30059 of persons all or any part of the retail installment contracts 30060 arising out of the sale by him the person of motor vehicles, or 30061 that he the person will refuse to sell such retail installment 30062 contracts to any designated person or class of persons. Any such 30063 contract, agreement, or understanding is void. 30064

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 30065 of the fourth degree. 30066

Sec. 4517.41. (A) No manufacturer or distributor of motor 30067 vehicles, or the officer, agent, or representative of such 30068 manufacturer or distributor, shall induce or coerce, or attempt to 30069 induce or coerce, any retail motor vehicle dealer or prospective 30070 retail motor vehicle dealer to sell or refuse to sell all or any 30071 portion of his the dealer's or prospective dealer's retail 30072 installment contracts to any person or class of persons designated 30073 by the manufacturer or distributor, by means of any statement, 30074 suggestion, promise, or threat, made directly or indirectly, that 30075 the manufacturer or distributor will in any manner injure or 30076 benefit the dealer, or by means of any act of the manufacturer or 30077 distributor that has benefited or injured the dealer, or by means 30078 of any statement or representation, made directly or indirectly, 30079 that the dealer is under any obligation to make or refuse to make 30080 such sale. 30081

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 30082 of the fourth degree. 30083

Sec. 4517.42. (A) No person engaged in the business of buying 30084 retail installment contracts from motor vehicle dealers in this 30085 state, and no officer, agent, or representative of such person, 30086

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shall purchase or attempt to purchase any such retail installment 30087 contract from any motor vehicle dealer in this state in the 30088 following circumstances: 30089 (A)(1) When the dealer in consequence of any contract, 30090 agreement, or arrangement between such person and a manufacturer 30091 or distributor supplying motor vehicles to the dealer has been 30092 induced or coerced to sell the retail installment contract by 30093 means of any statement, suggestion, promise, or threat, made 30094 directly or indirectly, that the manufacturer or distributor 30095 supplying motor vehicles to the dealer would in any manner injure 30096 or benefit the dealer, or by means of any act of the manufacturer 30097 or distributor that has benefited or injured the dealer, or by 30098 means of any statement or representation, made directly or 30099 indirectly, that the dealer is under any obligation to make such 30100 sale; 30101 (B)(2) When such person has received or has contracted to 30102 receive from any manufacturer or distributor supplying motor 30103 vehicles to the dealer, or has given or contracted to give to the 30104 manufacturer or distributor, any subsidy or thing of service or 30105 value, where the effect of the giving or receiving of the subsidy 30106 or thing of service or value may be to lessen or eliminate 30107 competition in the business of purchasing retail installment 30108 contracts from motor vehicle dealers or may tend to grant an 30109 unfair trade advantage or to create a monopoly in such person. 30110 (B) Whoever violates this section is quilty of a misdemeanor 30111

of the fourth degree. 30111

Sec. 4517.43. (A) The applications for licenses and the 30113 copies of contracts required by sections 4517.04, 4517.05, 30114 4517.051, 4517.052, 4517.06, 4517.07, 4517.08, and 4517.09 of the 30115 Revised Code are not part of the public records but are 30116 confidential information for the use of the registrar of motor 30117

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vehicles and the motor vehicle dealers board. No person shall 30118
divulge any information contained in such applications and 30119
acquired by the person in the person's capacity as an official or 30120
employee of the bureau of motor vehicles or of the board, except 30121
in a report to the registrar, to the board, or when called upon to 30122
testify in any court or proceeding. 30123

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor 30124 misdemeanor. 30125

Sec. 4517.44. (A) No manufacturer or distributor of motor 30126 vehicles, dealer in motor vehicles, or manufactured home broker, 30127 nor any owner, proprietor, person in control, or keeper of any 30128 garage, stable, shop, or other place of business, shall fail to 30129 keep or cause to be kept any record required by law. 30130

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor30131misdemeanor.30132

Sec. 4517.45. (A) No dealer licensed to sell motor vehicles 30133 at retail in this state under Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code 30134 shall attach to any motor vehicle offered for sale by him the 30135 dealer any tag or placard bearing his the dealer's name, or the 30136 name of his the dealer's place of business, whenever the method of 30137 attachment involves drilling or otherwise creating holes in any 30138 part of the body or trim of the vehicle, unless the purchaser 30139 consents in writing to such method of attachment. 30140

Any damage to the body or trim of a motor vehicle that 30141 results from a violation of this section shall, at the request of 30142 the purchaser of the vehicle, be repaired by the dealer in a 30143 manner acceptable to the purchaser, and at no cost to him the 30144 purchaser. 30145

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor30146misdemeanor.30147

Sec. 4517.64. (A) No franchisor shall <u>do any of the</u>	30148
<u>following:</u>	30149
(A)(1) Fail to obey a requirement or order made by the motor	30150
vehicle dealers board, or the order of any court upon application	30151
of the board;	30152
(B)(2) Fail to perform a duty imposed upon it by sections	30153
4517.50 to 4517.65 of the Revised Code $_{7}$ or do any act prohibited	30154
by those sections.	30155
(B) No franchisee or prospective transferee shall fail to	30156
perform a duty imposed upon it by sections 4517.50 to 4517.65 of	30157
the Revised Code or do any act prohibited by those sections.	30158
(C) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this section is	30159
guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	30160
Sec. 4517.99. (A) Whoever violates <u>any provision of</u> sections	30161
4517.01 to 4517.65 of the Revised Code $_{7}$ for which no penalty is	30162
otherwise is provided in this the section that contains the	30163
provision violated, or any rule promulgated by the registrar of	30164
motor vehicles or the motor vehicle dealers board under sections	30165
4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code, is guilty of a misdemeanor	30166
of the fourth degree.	30167
(B) Whoever violates sections 4517.43 to 4517.45 of the	30168
Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	30169
(C) Whoever violates section 4517.02 of the Revised Code is	30170
guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense and shall be	30171
subject to a mandatory fine of one hundred dollars; on each	30172
subsequent offense such person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the	30173
first degree and shall be subject to a mandatory fine of one	30174
thousand dollars.	30175
(D) Whoever violates section 4517.19 of the Revised Code is	30176

guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree on a first offense;30177on each subsequent offense the person is guilty of a misdemeanor30178of the first degree.30179

sec. 4519.02. (A) Except as provided in divisions (B), (C), 30180
and (D) of this section, no person shall operate any snowmobile, 30181
off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle within this state 30182
unless the snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose 30183
vehicle is registered and numbered in accordance with sections 30184
4519.03 and 4519.04 of the Revised Code. 30185

(B) No registration is required for a snowmobile, off-highway 30186
motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle that is operated exclusively 30187
upon lands owned by the owner of the snowmobile, off-highway 30188
motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle, or on lands to which the owner 30189
has a contractual right. 30190

(C) No registration is required for a snowmobile, off-highway 30191 motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle owned and used in this state by 30192 a resident of another state whenever that state has in effect a 30193 registration law similar to this chapter and the snowmobile, 30194 off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle is properly 30195 registered thereunder. Any snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or 30196 all purpose vehicle owned and used in this state by a resident of 30197 another state not having such a registration requirement shall 30198 comply with section 4519.09 of the Revised Code. 30199

(D) No registration is required for a snowmobile, off-highway 30200
 motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle owned and used in this state by 30201
 the United States, another state, or a political subdivision 30202
 thereof, but the snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or 30203
 all-purpose vehicle shall display the name of the owner thereon. 30204

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(E) The owner or operator of any all-purpose vehicle operated 30206 or used upon the waters in this state shall comply with Chapters 30207

1547. and 1548. of the Revised Code relative to the operation of	30208
watercraft.	30209
(F) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	30210
violates division (A) of this section shall be fined not more than	30211
twenty-five dollars. If the offender previously has been convicted	30212
of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of this	30213
section, whoever violates division (A) of this section shall be	30214
fined not less than twenty-five nor more than fifty dollars.	30215

Sec. 4519.05. (A) Whenever a registered snowmobile, 30216 off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle is destroyed or 30217 similarly disposed of, the owner shall surrender the certificate 30218 of registration to the registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy 30219 registrar within fifteen days following the destruction or 30220 disposal. The registrar thereupon shall cancel the certificate and 30221 enter that fact in the registrar's records. 30222

In the case of an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose 30223 vehicle for which a certificate of title has been issued, the 30224 owner also shall surrender the certificate of title to the clerk 30225 of the court of common pleas who issued it and the clerk, with the 30226 consent of any lienholders noted thereon, shall enter a 30227 cancellation upon the clerk's records and shall notify the 30228 registrar of the cancellation. Upon the cancellation of a 30229 certificate of title in the manner prescribed by this division, 30230 the clerk and the registrar may cancel and destroy all 30231 certificates of title and memorandum certificates of title in that 30232 chain of title. 30233

(B) Subject to division (B) of section 4519.03 of the Revised 30234 Code, whenever the ownership of a registered snowmobile, 30235 off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle is transferred by 30236 sale or otherwise, the new owner, within fifteen days following 30237 the transfer, shall make application to the registrar or a deputy 30238

registrar for the transfer of the certificate of registration. 30239 Upon receipt of the application and a fee of one dollar, the 30240 registrar shall transfer the certificate to the new owner and 30241 shall enter the new owner's name and address in the registrar's 30242 records. 30243

(C) Whenever the owner of a registered snowmobile, 30244 off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle changes address, 30245 the owner shall surrender the certificate of registration to the 30246 registrar or a deputy registrar within fifteen days following the 30247 address change. Upon receipt of the certificate, the registrar 30248 shall enter the new address thereon and shall make the appropriate 30249 change in the registrar's records. In a case where the owner's 30250 change of address involves a move outside of the state, the 30251 registrar shall cancel the certificate of registration for that 30252 snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle. 30253

(D) Whenever a certificate of registration for a snowmobile, 30254 off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle is lost, mutilated, 30255 or destroyed, the owner may obtain a duplicate certificate, which 30256 shall be identified as such, upon application and the payment of a 30257 fee of one dollar. 30258

(E) Whoever violates division (A), (B), or (C) of this 30259 section shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars for a 30260 first offense; for each subsequent offense, the offender shall be 30261 fined not less than twenty-five nor more than fifty dollars. 30262

Sec. 4519.06. (A) Any person who is a dealer in snowmobiles, 30263 off-highway motorcycles, or all-purpose vehicles shall make 30264 application for registration, for each place in this state at 30265 which the business of selling, manufacturing, leasing, or renting 30266 snowmobiles, off-highway motorcycles, or all-purpose vehicles is 30267 carried on. The application shall show the make of snowmobile, 30268 off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle manufactured, sold, 30269

leased, or rented at such place, and shall be accompanied by a fee 30270 of twenty-five dollars. Upon the filing of the application and the 30271 payment of the fee therefor, the registrar of motor vehicles shall 30272 assign to the applicant a distinctive number. The number shall be 30273 displayed upon each snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or 30274 all-purpose vehicle in the places prescribed in section 4519.04 of 30275 the Revised Code whenever the vehicle is being used prior to sale 30276 or transfer. The registrar shall adopt rules specifying the manner 30277 in which the number may be temporarily affixed to the vehicle. 30278

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Upon the termination of any dealership registered under this 30280 section, the dealer, within fifteen days following such 30281 termination, shall notify the registrar, who shall enter that fact 30282 in the registrar's records. 30283

Notwithstanding section 4517.01 of the Revised Code, a dealer 30284 licensed to sell motor vehicles also may be registered as a dealer 30285 in snowmobiles, off-highway motorcycles, or all-purpose vehicles 30286 under this section, and may display, sell, or rent such vehicles 30287 at the dealer's established place of business. 30288

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever30289violates this section shall be fined not more than fifty dollars.30290If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty30291to a violation of this section, whoever violates this section30292shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than two hundred30293dollars.30294

Sec. 4519.20. (A) The director of public safety, pursuant to 30295 Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules for the 30296 equipment of snowmobiles, off-highway motorcycles, and all-purpose 30297 vehicles. The rules may be revised from time to time as the 30298 director considers necessary, and shall include, but not 30299 necessarily be limited to, requirements for the following items of 30300

equipment:

(1) At least one headlight having a minimum candlepower of 30302
 sufficient intensity to reveal persons and objects at a distance 30303
 of at least one hundred feet ahead under normal atmospheric 30304
 conditions during hours of darkness; 30305

(2) At least one red tail light having a minimum candlepower
 30306
 of sufficient intensity to be plainly visible from a distance of
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 five hundred feet to the rear under normal atmospheric conditions
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 during hours of darkness;
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(3) Adequate brakes. Every snowmobile, while traveling on 30310
packed snow, shall be capable of carrying a driver who weighs one 30311
hundred seventy-five pounds or more, and, while carrying such 30312
driver, be capable of stopping in not more than forty feet from an 30313
initial steady speed of twenty miles per hour, or locking its 30314
traction belt. 30315

(4) A muffler system capable of precluding the emission of 30316 excessive smoke or exhaust fumes, and of limiting the engine noise 30317 of vehicles. On snowmobiles manufactured after January 1, 1973, 30318 such requirement shall include sound dampening equipment such that 30319 noise does not exceed eighty-two decibels on the "A" scale at 30320 fifty feet as measured according to SAE J192 (September 1970). 30321

(B) No person shall operate any snowmobile, off-highway
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motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle in violation of division
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(A)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, except that equipment
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specified in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section shall not be
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required on snowmobiles, off-highway motorcycles, or all-purpose
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vehicles operated during the daylight hours.

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever30328violates division (B) of this section shall be fined not more than30329fifty dollars. If the offender within the preceding year30330previously has committed a violation of division (B) of this30331

section, whoever violates division (B) of this section shall be	30332
fined not less than fifteen nor more than one hundred dollars,	30333
imprisoned not more than three days, or both.	30334

Sec. 4519.22. (A) No person shall have for sale, sell, offer 30335 for sale, lease, rent, or otherwise furnish for hire in this state 30336 any new snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle 30337 that fails to comply with any rule adopted by the director of 30338 public safety under section 4519.20 of the Revised Code, after the 30339 effective date of the rule. 30340

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever30341violates this section shall be fined not more than fifty dollars.30342If the offender within the preceding year previously has committed30343a violation of this section, whoever violates this section shall30344be fined not less than fifteen nor more than one hundred dollars,30345imprisoned not more than three days, or both.30346

Sec. 4519.40. (A) The applicable provisions of Chapters 4511. 30347 and 4549. of the Revised Code shall be applied to the operation of 30348 snowmobiles, off-highway motorcycles, and all-purpose vehicles, 30349 except that no snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose 30350 vehicle shall be operated as follows: 30351

(A)(1) On any limited access highway or freeway or the 30352
right-of-way thereof, except for emergency travel only during such 30353
time and in such manner as the director of public safety shall 30354
designate; 30355

(B)(2) On any private property, or in any nursery or planting 30356 area, without the permission of the owner or other person having 30357 the right to possession of the property; 30358

(C)(3) On any land or waters controlled by the state, except 30359
at those locations where a sign has been posted permitting such 30360
operation; 30361

(D)(4) On the tracks or right-of-way of any operating	30362
railroad;	30363
(E)(5) While transporting any firearm, bow, or other	30364
implement for hunting, that is not unloaded and securely encased;	30365
(F)(6) For the purpose of chasing, pursuing, capturing, or	30366
killing any animal or wildfowl;	30367
(G) (7) During the time from sunset to sunrise, unless	30368
displaying lighted lights as required by section 4519.20 of the	30369
Revised Code.	30370
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not less	30371
than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, imprisoned not less	30372
than three nor more than thirty days, or both.	30373
sec. 4519.41. Snowmobiles, off-highway motorcycles, and	30374
all-purpose vehicles may be operated as follows:	30375
(A) To make a crossing of a highway, other than a highway as	30376
designated in division (A)(1) of section 4519.40 of the Revised	30377
Code, whenever the crossing can be made in safety and will not	30378
interfere with the movement of vehicular traffic approaching from	30379
any direction on the highway, and provided that the operator	30380
yields the right-of-way to any approaching traffic that presents	30381
an immediate hazard;	30382
(B) On highways in the county or township road systems	30383
whenever the local authority having jurisdiction over such	30384
highways so permits;	30385
(C) Off and alongside a street or highway for limited	30386
distances from the point of unloading from a conveyance to the	30387
point at which the snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or	30388
all-purpose vehicle is intended and authorized to be operated;	30389
(D) On the berm or shoulder of a highway, other than a	30390

highway as designated in division (A)(1) of section 4519.40 of the30391Revised Code, when the terrain permits such operation to be30392undertaken safely and without the necessity of entering any30393traffic lane;30394

(E) On the berm or shoulder of a county or township road, 30395
 while traveling from one area of operation of the snowmobile, 30396
 off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle to another such 30397
 area. 30398

Sec. 4519.44. (A) No person who does not hold a valid, 30399 current motor vehicle driver's or commercial driver's license, 30400 motorcycle operator's endorsement, or probationary license, issued 30401 under Chapter 4506. or 4507. of the Revised Code, shall operate a 30402 snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle on any 30403 street or highway in this state, on any portion of the 30404 right-of-way thereof, or on any public land or waters. 30405

(B) No person who is less than sixteen years of age shall 30406 operate a snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose 30407 vehicle on any land or waters other than private property or 30408 waters owned by or leased to the person's parent or guardian, 30409 unless accompanied by another person who is eighteen years of age, 30410 or older, and who holds a license as provided in division (A) of 30411 this section, except that the department of natural resources may 30412 permit such operation on state controlled land under its 30413 jurisdiction when such person is less than sixteen years of age, 30414 but is twelve years of age or older and is accompanied by a parent 30415 or guardian who is a licensed driver eighteen years of age or 30416 older. 30417

(C) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not less30418than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, imprisoned not less30419than three nor more than thirty days, or both.30420

Sec. 4519.45. (A) Any dealer who rents, leases, or otherwise 30421 furnishes a snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose 30422 vehicle for hire shall maintain the vehicle in safe operating 30423 condition. No dealer, or agent or employee of a dealer, shall 30424 rent, lease, or otherwise furnish a snowmobile, off-highway 30425 motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle for hire to any person who does 30426 not hold a license as required by division (A) of section 4519.44 30427 of the Revised Code, or to any person whom the dealer or an agent 30428 or employee of the dealer has reasonable cause to believe is 30429 incompetent to operate the vehicle in a safe and lawful manner. 30430

	<u>(B)</u>	Whoever	violates	this	section	shall	be	fined	not	less	3	0431
than	one	hundred	nor more	than	five hu	ndred	dol	lars.			3	0432

Sec. 4519.52. (A) Except as provided in sections 4519.521 and 30433 4519.54 of the Revised Code, no dealer engaged in the business of 30434 selling new or used off-highway motorcycles or all-purpose 30435 vehicles shall sell or otherwise transfer a new or used 30436 off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle without obtaining a 30437 certificate of title to the new or used motorcycle or vehicle, in 30438 accordance with this chapter, and delivering the certificate of 30439 title or memorandum certificate of title to the purchaser or 30440 transferee. 30441

(B)(1) A person who is not a dealer engaged in the business 30442
of selling new or used off-highway motorcycles or all-purpose 30443
vehicles and who owns an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose 30444
vehicle may choose to obtain a certificate of title to the 30445
motorcycle or vehicle. The person shall comply with this chapter 30446
in order to obtain the certificate of title. 30447

(2) If a person who is not a dealer engaged in the business 30448
 of selling new or used off-highway motorcycles or all-purpose 30449
 vehicles and who owns an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose 30450

vehicle obtains a certificate of title to the motorcycle or 30451 vehicle, that person, except as otherwise provided in section 30452 4519.521 of the Revised Code, shall not sell or otherwise transfer 30453 the motorcycle or vehicle without delivering to the purchaser or 30454 transferee a certificate of title with an assignment on it as is 30455 necessary to show title in the purchaser or transferee, and no 30456 person shall subsequently purchase or otherwise acquire the 30457 motorcycle or vehicle without obtaining a certificate of title to 30458 the motorcycle or vehicle in the person's own name. 30459

(C) Whoever violates this section shall be fined fifty30461dollars.30462

Sec. 4519.66. (A) No person shall do any of the following: 30463 (A)(1) Operate in this state an off-highway motorcycle or 30464 all-purpose vehicle without having a certificate of title for the 30465 off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle, if such a 30466 certificate is required by this chapter to be issued for the 30467 off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle, or, if a physical 30468 certificate of title has not been issued for it, operate an 30469 off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle knowing that the 30470 ownership information relating to the motorcycle or vehicle has 30471 not been entered into the automated title processing system by a 30472 clerk of a court of common pleas; 30473

(B)(2) Operate in this state an off-highway motorcycle or 30474
all-purpose vehicle if a certificate of title to the off-highway 30475
motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle has been issued and then has 30476
been canceled; 30477

(C)(3)Fail to surrender any certificate of title upon30478cancellation of it by the registrar of motor vehicles and notice30479of the cancellation as prescribed in this chapter;30480

title;

(D)(4) Fail to surrender the certificate of title to a clerk 30481 of a court of common pleas as provided in this chapter, in case of 30482 the destruction or dismantling of, or change in, the off-highway 30483 motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle described in the certificate of 30484

(E)(5) Violate any provision of sections 4519.51 to 4519.70 30486
of the Revised Code for which no penalty is otherwise provided or 30487
any lawful rules adopted pursuant to those sections; 30488

(F)(6) Operate in this state an off-highway motorcycle or 30489
all-purpose vehicle knowing that the certificate of title to or 30490
ownership of the motorcycle or vehicle as otherwise reflected in 30491
the automated title processing system has been canceled. 30492

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more30493than two hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days, or30494both.30495

Sec. 4519.67. (A) No person shall do any of the following: 30496

 $\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ Procure or attempt to procure a certificate of title 30497 to an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle, or pass or 30498 attempt to pass a certificate of title or any assignment of a 30499 certificate of title to an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose 30500 vehicle, or in any other manner gain or attempt to gain ownership 30501 to an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle, knowing or 30502 having reason to believe that the off-highway motorcycle or 30503 all-purpose vehicle has been stolen; 30504

(B)(2) Sell or offer for sale in this state an off-highway 30505 motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle on which the manufacturer's or 30506 assigned vehicle identification number has been destroyed, 30507 removed, covered, altered, or defaced with knowledge of the 30508 destruction, removal, covering, alteration, or defacement of the 30509 manufacturer's or assigned vehicle identification number; 30510

(C)(3) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, sell or 30511 transfer an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle without 30512 delivering to the purchaser or transferee of it a certificate of 30513 title, or a manufacturer's or importer's certificate to it, 30514 assigned to the purchaser as provided for in this chapter. 30515

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more30517than five thousand dollars, imprisoned in the county jail or30518workhouse not less than six months nor more than one year or in30519the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than five years,30520or both.30521

Sec. 4549.01. (A) No person while operating a motor vehicle 30522 shall fail to slow down and stop said the vehicle when signalled 30523 to do so upon meeting or overtaking a horse-drawn vehicle or 30524 person on horseback and to remain stationary until such the 30525 vehicle or person has passed, provided such the signal to stop is 30526 given in good faith, under circumstances of necessity, and only as 30527 often and for such that length of time as is required for such the 30528 vehicle or person to pass, whether it is approaching from the 30529 front or rear. 30530

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor30531misdemeanor on a first offense and a misdemeanor of the fourth30532degree on each subsequent offense.30533

Sec. 4549.02. (A) In case of accident to or collision with 30534 persons or property upon any of the public roads or highways, due 30535 to the driving or operation thereon of any motor vehicle, the 30536 person so driving or operating such the motor vehicle, having 30537 knowledge of such the accident or collision, shall immediately 30538 shall stop his the driver's or operator's motor vehicle at the 30539 scene of the accident or collision and shall remain at the scene 30540

of such the accident or collision until he the driver or operator 30541 has given his the driver's or operator's name and address and, if 30542 he the driver or operator is not the owner, the name and address 30543 of the owner of such that motor vehicle, together with the 30544 registered number of such that motor vehicle, to any person 30545 injured in such the accident or collision or to the operator, 30546 occupant, owner, or attendant of any motor vehicle damaged in such 30547 the accident or collision, or to any police officer at the scene 30548 of such the accident or collision. 30549

In the event the injured person is unable to comprehend and 30550 record the information required to be given by this section, the 30551 other driver involved in such the accident or collision shall 30552 forthwith shall notify the nearest police authority concerning the 30553 location of the accident or collision, and his the driver's name, 30554 address, and the registered number of the motor vehicle he the 30555 driver was operating, and then remain at the scene of the accident 30556 or collision until a police officer arrives, unless removed from 30557 the scene by an emergency vehicle operated by a political 30558 subdivision or an ambulance. 30559

If such the accident or collision is with an unoccupied or 30560 unattended motor vehicle, the operator so colliding who collides 30561 with such the motor vehicle shall securely attach the information 30562 required to be given in this section, in writing, to a conspicuous 30563 place in or on said the unoccupied or unattended motor vehicle. 30564

(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is quilty 30565 of failure to stop after an accident, a misdemeanor of the first 30566 degree. If the violation results in serious physical harm or death 30567 to a person, failure to stop after an accident is a felony of the 30568 fifth degree. The court, in addition to any other penalties 30569 provided by law, shall impose upon the offender a class five 30570 suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's 30571 license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or 30572

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nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in	30573
division (A)(5) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. No judge	30574
shall suspend the first six months of suspension of an offender's	30575
license, permit, or privilege required by this division.	30576

Sec. 4549.021. (A) In case of accident or collision resulting 30578 30579 in injury or damage to persons or property upon any public or private property other than public roads or highways, due to the 30580 driving or operation thereon of any motor vehicle, the person so 30581 driving or operating such the motor vehicle, having knowledge of 30582 such the accident or collision, shall stop, and, upon request of 30583 the person injured or damaged, or any other person, shall give 30584 such that person his the driver's or operator's name and address, 30585 and, if he the driver or operator is not the owner, the name and 30586 address of the owner of such that motor vehicle, together with the 30587 registered number of such that motor vehicle, and, if available, 30588 exhibit his the driver's or operator's driver's or commercial 30589 driver's license. 30590

If the owner or person in charge of such the damaged property 30591 is not furnished such information, the driver of the motor vehicle 30592 involved in the accident or collision shall, within twenty-four 30593 hours after such the accident or collision, shall forward to the 30594 police department of the city or village in which such the 30595 accident or collision occurred or if it occurred outside the 30596 corporate limits of a city or village to the sheriff of the county 30597 in which such the accident or collision occurred the same 30598 information required to be given to the owner or person in control 30599 of such the damaged property and give the date, time, and location 30600 of the accident or collision. 30601

If the accident or collision is with an unoccupied or30602unattended motor vehicle, the operator so colliding who collides30603

with such the motor vehicle shall securely attach the information 30604 required to be given in this section, in writing, to a conspicuous 30605 place in or on the unoccupied or unattended motor vehicle. 30606

(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is quilty 30607 of failure to stop after a nonpublic road accident, a misdemeanor 30608 of the first degree. If the violation results in serious physical 30609 harm or death to a person, failure to stop after a nonpublic road 30610 accident is a felony of the fifth degree. The court, in addition 30611 to any other penalties provided by law, shall impose upon the 30612 offender a class five suspension of the offender's driver's 30613 license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction 30614 permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege 30615 from the range specified in division (A)(5) of section 4510.02 of 30616 the Revised Code. No judge shall suspend the first six months of 30617 suspension of an offender's license, permit, or privilege required 30618 30619 by this division.

Sec. 4549.03. (A) The driver of any vehicle involved in an 30620 accident resulting in damage to real property, or personal 30621 property attached to such real property, legally upon or adjacent 30622 to a public road or highway shall immediately shall stop and take 30623 reasonable steps to locate and notify the owner or person in 30624 charge of such the property of such that fact, of his the driver's 30625 name and his address, and of the registration number of the 30626 vehicle he the driver is driving and shall, upon request and if 30627 available, shall exhibit his the driver's driver's or commercial 30628 driver's license. 30629

If the owner or person in charge of such <u>the</u> property cannot 30630 be located after reasonable search, the driver of the vehicle 30631 involved in the accident resulting in damage to such <u>the</u> property 30632 shall, within twenty-four hours after such <u>the</u> accident, <u>shall</u> 30633 forward to the police department of the city or village in which 30634

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such the accident or collision occurred, or if it occurred outside 30635 the corporate limits of a city or village to the sheriff of the 30636 county in which such the accident or collision occurred, the same 30637 information required to be given to the owner or person in control 30638 of such the property and give the location of the accident and a 30639 description of the damage insofar as it is known. 30640

(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty30641of failure to stop after an accident involving the property of30642others, a misdemeanor of the first degree.30643

sec. 4549.042. (A)(1) No person shall sell or otherwise 30644
dispose of a master key designed to fit more than one motor 30645
vehicle, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe such the 30646
key will be used to commit a crime. 30647

(2)No person shall buy, receive, or have in his the person's30648possession a master key designed to fit more than one motor30649vehicle, for the purpose of using such the key to commit a crime.30650

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(B) Whoever violates division (A)(1) or (2) of this section30652is guilty of a motor vehicle master key violation, a felony of the30653fifth degree on a first offense and a felony of the fourth degree30654on each subsequent offense.30655

Sec. 4549.08. (A) No person shall operate or drive a motor 30656 vehicle upon the public roads and highways in this state if it 30657 displays a license plate or a distinctive number or identification 30658 mark that meets any of the following criteria: 30659

(A)(1) Is fictitious;

(B)(2)Is a counterfeit or an unlawfully made copy of any30661distinctive number or identification mark;30662

(C)(3) Belongs to another motor vehicle, provided that this 30663

section does not apply to a motor vehicle that is operated on the 30664 public roads and highways in this state when the motor vehicle 30665 displays license plates that originally were issued for a motor 30666 vehicle that previously was owned by the same person who owns the 30667 motor vehicle that is operated on the public roads and highways in 30668 this state, during the thirty-day period described in division 30669 (D)(A)(4) of section 4503.12 of the Revised Code. 30670

(B) A person who fails to comply with the transfer of 30671 registration provisions of section 4503.12 of the Revised Code and 30672 is charged with a violation of that section shall not be charged 30673 with a violation of this section. 30674

(C) Whoever violates division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of this30675section is guilty of operating a motor vehicle bearing an invalid30676license plate or identification mark, a misdemeanor of the fourth30677degree on a first offense and a misdemeanor of the third degree on30678each subsequent offense.30679

Sec. 4549.10. (A) No person shall operate or cause to be 30680 operated upon a public road or highway a motor vehicle of a 30681 manufacturer or dealer unless such the vehicle carries and 30682 displays two placards, except as provided in section 4503.21 of 30683 the Revised Code, issued by the director of public safety, bearing 30684 that bear the registration number of its manufacturer or dealer. 30685

(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty30686of illegal operation of a manufacturer's or dealer's motor30687vehicle, a minor misdemeanor on a first offense and a misdemeanor30688of the fourth degree on each subsequent offense.30689

Sec. 4549.11. (A)No person shall operate or drive upon the30690highways of this state a motor vehicle acquired from a former30691owner who has registered the same motor vehicle, while such the30692motor vehicle displays the distinctive number or identification30693

mark assigned to it upon its original registration. 30694

(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty30695of operation of a motor vehicle bearing license plates or an30696identification mark issued to another, a minor misdemeanor on a30697first offense and a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on each30698subsequent offense.30699

Sec. 4549.12. (A) No person who is the owner of a motor 30700 vehicle and a resident of this state shall operate or drive such 30701 the motor vehicle upon the highways of this state, while it 30702 displays a distinctive number or identification mark issued by or 30703 under the authority of another state, without complying with the 30704 laws of this state relating to the registration and identification 30705 of motor vehicles. 30706

(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty30707of illegal operation by a resident of this state of a motor30708vehicle bearing the distinctive number or identification mark30709issued by a foreign jurisdiction, a minor misdemeanor on a first30710offense and a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on each subsequent30711offense.30712

Sec. 4549.18. (A) The operator of a "commercial car_" as 30713 defined in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code, when such the 30714 commercial car is required to be registered under the Revised 30715 Code, shall, when operating such the commercial car, trailer, or 30716 semitrailer on the streets, roads, or highways of this state, 30717 display inside or on the vehicle the certificate of registration 30718 for such the commercial car, trailer, or semitrailer provided for 30719 in section 4503.19 of the Revised Code, or shall carry such the 30720 certificate on his the operator's person and display such 30721 certificate it upon the demand of any state highway patrol trooper 30722 or other peace officer. 30723

Every person operating a commercial car, trailer, or 30724 semitrailer required to be registered under the Revised Code-30725 shall permit the inspection of the certificate of registration 30726 upon demand of the superintendent or any member of the state 30727 highway patrol or other peace officer of this state. 30728

(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty 30729 of a commercial car certificate of registration violation, a minor 30730 misdemeanor. 30731

Sec. 4549.42. (A) No person shall adjust, alter, change, 30732 tamper with, advance, set back, disconnect, or fail to connect, an 30733 odometer of a motor vehicle, or cause any of the foregoing to 30734 occur to an odometer of a motor vehicle with the intent to alter 30735 the number of miles registered on the odometer. 30736

(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to the 30737 disconnection of an odometer used for registering the mileage of 30738 any new motor vehicle being tested by the manufacturer prior to 30739 delivery to a franchise dealer. 30740

(C) Nothing in this section shall prevent prevents the 30741 service of an odometer, provided that after such the service a 30742 completed form, captioned "notice of odometer repair", " shall be 30743 attached to the left door frame of the motor vehicle by the person 30744 performing such the repairs. Such The notice shall contain, in 30745 bold-face type, the following information and statements: 30746

"Notice of Odometer Repair

The odometer of this motor vehicle was repaired or replaced 30748 on (date of service). 30749

The mileage registered on the odometer of this motor vehicle 30750 before repair was (mileage). 30751

The mileage registered on the odometer of this motor vehicle 30752 after repair is (mileage). 30753

(D) No person shall intentionally remove or alter the notice 30756 required by division (C) of this section. 30757

(E) If after the service of an odometer, the odometer can be 30758
set at the same mileage as before such the service, the odometer 30759
shall be adjusted to reflect that mileage registered on the 30760
odometer of the motor vehicle before the service. If the odometer 30761
cannot be set at the same mileage as before such the service, the 30762
odometer of the motor vehicle shall be adjusted to read "zero"." 30763

(F) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever30764violates this section is guilty of tampering with an odometer, a30765felony of the fifth degree. If the offender previously has been30766convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this section or30767of any provision of sections 4549.43 to 4549.46 of the Revised30768Code, tampering with an odometer is a felony of the fourth degree.30769

Sec. 4549.43. (A) No person, with intent to defraud, shall 30770 advertise for sale, sell, use, or install on any part of any motor 30771 vehicle or an odometer in any motor vehicle any device which that 30772 causes the odometer to register any mileage other than the actual 30773 mileage driven by the motor vehicle. For the purpose of this 30774 section, the actual mileage driven is that mileage driven by the 30775 motor vehicle as registered by <u>an</u> odometer within the 30776 manufacturer's designed tolerance. 30777

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever30778violates this section is guilty of selling or installing an30779odometer tampering device, a felony of the fourth degree. If the30780offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a30781violation of this section, section 4549.42, or any provision of30782sections 4549.44 to 4549.46 of the Revised Code, selling or30783

installing	an	odometer	tampering	device	is	а	felony	of	the	third	30784
degree.							_				30785

Sec. 4549.44. (A) No person, with intent to defraud, shall 30786 operate a motor vehicle on any public street, road, or highway of 30787 this state knowing that the odometer of such the vehicle is 30788 disconnected or nonfunctional. 30789

A person's intent to defraud under this section may be 30790 inferred from evidence of the circumstances of the vehicle's 30791 operation, including facts pertaining to the length of time or 30792 number of miles of operation with a nonfunctioning or disconnected 30793 odometer, and the fact that the person subsequently transferred 30794 the vehicle without disclosing the inoperative odometer to the 30795 transferee in violation of section 4549.45 of the Revised Code. 30796

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 30797 violates this section is quilty of fraudulent driving without a 30798 functional odometer, a felony of the fourth degree. If the 30799 offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 30800 violation of this section, section 4549.42 or 4549.43, or any 30801 provision of sections 4549.45 to 4549.46 of the Revised Code, 30802 fraudulent driving without a functional odometer is a felony of 30803 the third degree. 30804

Sec. 4549.45. (A) No person shall transfer a motor vehicle if 30805 the person knows or recklessly disregards facts indicating that 30806 the odometer of the motor vehicle has been changed, tampered with, 30807 or disconnected, or has been in any other manner nonfunctional, to 30808 reflect a lesser mileage or use, unless that person gives clear 30809 and unequivocal notice of such the tampering or nonfunction or of 30810 his the person's reasonable belief of tampering or nonfunction, to 30811 the transferee in writing prior to the transfer. In a prosecution 30812 for violation of this section, evidence that a transferor or his 30813 the transferor's agent has changed, tampered with, disconnected, 30814 or failed to connect the odometer of the motor vehicle constitutes 30815 prima-facie evidence of knowledge of the odometer's altered 30816 condition. 30817

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 30818 violates this section is quilty of transferring a motor vehicle 30819 that has a tampered or nonfunctional odometer, a felony of the 30820 fourth degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of or 30821 pleaded quilty to a violation of this section, any provision of 30822 sections 4549.42 to 4549.44, or any provision of section 4549.451 30823 or 4549.46 of the Revised Code, transferring a motor vehicle that 30824 has a tampered or nonfunctional odometer is a felony of the third 30825 <u>degree.</u> 30826

Sec. 4549.451. (A) No auctioneer licensed under Chapter 4707. 30827 of the Revised Code shall advertise for sale by means of any 30828 written advertisement, brochure, flyer, or other writing, any 30829 motor vehicle the auctioneer knows or has reason to believe has an 30830 odometer that has been changed, tampered with, or disconnected, or 30831 in any other manner has been nonfunctional, unless the listing or 30832 description of the vehicle contained in the written advertisement, 30833 brochure, flyer, or other writing contains one of the two 30834 following statements: 30835

(A)(1) "This motor vehicle has an odometer that has been 30836 changed, tampered with, or disconnected, or otherwise has been 30837 nonfunctional."

(B)(2)"Nonactual odometer reading: warning - odometer30839discrepancy."30840

(B) The statement selected by the auctioneer shall be printed 30841
 in type identical in size to the other type used in the listing or 30842
 description, and shall be located within the listing or 30843
 description and not located as a footnote to the listing or 30844

description.	30845
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	30846
violates this section is guilty of a felony of the fourth degree.	30847
If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty	30848
to a violation of this section, any provision of sections 4549.42	30849
to 4549.45, or section 4549.46 of the Revised Code, whoever	30850

violates this section is quilty of a felony of the third degree. 30851

Sec. 4549.46. (A) No transferor shall fail to provide the 30852 true and complete odometer disclosures required by section 4505.06 30853 of the Revised Code. The transferor of a motor vehicle is not in 30854 violation of this section's provisions division requiring a true 30855 odometer reading if the odometer reading is incorrect due to a 30856 previous owner's violation of any of the provisions contained in 30857 sections 4549.42 to 4549.46 of the Revised Code, unless the 30858 transferor knows of or recklessly disregards facts indicating the 30859 violation. 30860

(B) No dealer or wholesaler who acquires ownership of a motor 30861 vehicle shall accept any written odometer disclosure statement 30862 unless the statement is completed as required by section 4505.06 30863 of the Revised Code. 30864

(C) A motor vehicle leasing dealer may obtain a written 30865 odometer disclosure statement completed as required by section 30866 4505.06 of the Revised Code from a motor vehicle lessee that can 30867 be used as prima-facie evidence in any legal action arising under 30868 sections 4549.41 to 4549.46 of the Revised Code. 30869

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 30870 violates division (A) or (B) of this section is guilty of an 30871 odometer disclosure violation, a felony of the fourth degree. If 30872 the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to 30873 a violation of this section or any provision of sections 4549.42 30874 to 4549.451 of the Revised Code, a violation of this section is a 30875 felony of the third degree.

Sec. 4549.52. The prosecuting attorney of the county in which 30877 a violation of any provision of sections 4549.41 to 4549.51 of the 30878 Revised Code occurs, or the attorney general, may bring a criminal 30879 action to enforce the provisions of sections 4549.41 to 4549.51 of 30880 the Revised Code. The attorney general and the prosecuting 30881 attorney of the county in which a person licensed or granted a 30882 permit under Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code is convicted of or 30883 pleads quilty to a violation of any provision of sections 4549.41 30884 to 4549.46 of the Revised Code shall report the conviction or 30885 guilty plea to the registrar of motor vehicles within five 30886 business days of the conviction or plea. 30887

Sec. 4549.62. (A) No person shall, with purpose to conceal or 30888 destroy the identity of a vehicle or vehicle part, shall remove, 30889 deface, cover, alter, or destroy any vehicle identification number 30890 or derivative thereof of a vehicle identification number on a 30891 vehicle or vehicle part. 30892

(B) No person shall, with purpose to conceal or destroy the 30893 identity of a vehicle or a vehicle part, shall remove, deface, 30894 cover, alter, or destroy any identifying number that has been 30895 lawfully placed upon a vehicle or vehicle part by an owner of the 30896 vehicle or vehicle part, other than the manufacturer, for the 30897 purpose of deterring its theft and facilitating its recovery if 30898 stolen. 30899

(C) No person shall, with purpose to conceal or destroy the 30900 identity of a vehicle or vehicle part, shall place a counterfeit 30901 vehicle identification number or derivative thereof of a vehicle 30902 identification number upon the vehicle or vehicle part. 30903

(D)(1) No person shall buy, offer to buy, sell, offer to 30904 sell, receive, dispose of, conceal, or, except as provided in 30905

division (D)(4) of this section, possess any vehicle or vehicle 30906 part with knowledge that the vehicle identification number or a 30907 derivative thereof of the vehicle identification number has been 30908 removed, defaced, covered, altered, or destroyed in such a manner 30909 that the identity of the vehicle or part cannot be determined by a 30910 visual examination of the number at the site where the 30911 manufacturer placed the number. 30912

(2)(a) A vehicle or vehicle part from which the vehicle 30913 identification number or a derivative thereof of the vehicle 30914 identification number has been so removed, defaced, covered, 30915 altered, or destroyed shall be seized and forfeited under section 30916 2933.41 of the Revised Code unless division (D)(3) or (4) of this 30917 section applies to the vehicle or part. If a derivative of the 30918 vehicle identification number has been removed, defaced, covered, 30919 altered, or destroyed in such a manner that the identity of the 30920 part cannot be determined, the entire vehicle is subject to 30921 seizure pending a determination of the original identity and 30922 ownership of the vehicle and parts of the vehicle, and the rights 30923 of innocent owners to reclaim the remainder or any part of the 30924 vehicle. 30925

(b) The lawful owners of parts upon a vehicle that has been 30926
 seized under this section and that is subject to forfeiture under 30927
 section 2933.41 of the Revised Code are entitled to reclaim their 30928
 respective parts upon satisfactory proof of all of the following: 30929

(i) That the part is not needed for evidence in pending 30930
proceedings involving the vehicle or part and is not subject to 30931
forfeiture under section 2933.41 of the Revised Code; 30932

(ii) That the original identity and ownership of the part can 30933be determined and that the claimant is the lawful owner of the 30934part; 30935

(iii) That no vehicle identification number or derivative of 30936

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a vehicle identification number on the part has been destroyed or 30937 concealed in such a manner that the identity of the part cannot be 30938 determined from that number; 30939

(iv) Payment of all costs of removing the part.

(3) Divisions (A), (B), and (D)(1) and (2) of this section do 30941 not apply to the good faith acquisition and disposition of 30942 vehicles and vehicle parts as junk or scrap in the ordinary course 30943 of business by a scrap metal processing facility as defined in 30944 division (E)(D) of section 4737.05 of the Revised Code or by a 30945 motor vehicle salvage dealer licensed under Chapter 4738. of the 30946 Revised Code. This division (D)(3) does not create an element of 30947 an offense or an affirmative defense, or affect the burden of 30948 proceeding with the evidence or burden of proof in a criminal 30949 proceeding. 30950

(4)(a) Divisions (D)(1) and (2) of this section do not apply 30951
to the possession of an owner, or the owner's insurer, who 30952
provides satisfactory evidence of all of the following: 30953

(i) That the vehicle identification number or derivative 30954
thereof on the vehicle or part has been removed, defaced, covered, 30955
altered, or destroyed, after the owner acquired such possession, 30956
by another person without the consent of the owner, by accident or 30957
other casualty not due to the owner's purpose to conceal or 30958
destroy the identity of the vehicle or vehicle part, or by 30959
ordinary wear and tear; 30950

(ii) That the person is the owner of the vehicle as shown on 30961
a valid certificate of title issued by this state or certificate 30962
of title or other lawful evidence of title issued in another 30963
state, in a clear chain of title beginning with the manufacturer; 30964

(iii) That the original identity of the vehicle can be 30965established in a manner that excludes any reasonable probability 30966that the vehicle has been stolen from another person. 30967

(b) The registrar of motor vehicles shall adopt rules under 30968 Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to permit an owner described in 30969 division (D)(4)(a) of this section, upon application and 30970 submission of satisfactory evidence to the registrar of motor 30971 vehicles, to obtain authority to replace the vehicle 30972 identification number under the supervision of a peace officer, 30973 trooper of the state highway patrol, or representative of the 30974 registrar. The rules shall be designed to restore the 30975 identification of the vehicle in a manner that will deter its 30976 theft and facilitate its marketability. Until such rules are 30977 adopted, the registrar shall follow the existing procedure for the 30978 replacement of vehicle identification numbers that have been 30979 established by the registrar, with such modifications as the 30980 registrar determines to be necessary or appropriate for the 30981 administration of the laws he the registrar is required to 30982 administer. 30983

The registrar may issue a temporary permit to an owner of a 30984 motor vehicle who is described in division (D)(4)(a) of this 30985 section to authorize the owner to retain possession of the motor 30986 vehicle and to transfer title to the motor vehicle with the 30987 consent of the registrar. 30988

(c) No owner described in division (D)(4)(a) of this section 30989
 shall knowingly fail knowingly to apply to the registrar for 30990
 authority to replace the vehicle identification number, within 30991
 thirty days after the later of the following dates: 30992

(i) The date of receipt by the applicant of actual knowledge 30993of the concealment or destruction; 30994

(ii) If the property has been stolen, the date thereafter
upon which the applicant obtains possession of the vehicle or has
been notified by a law enforcement agency that the vehicle has
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been recovered.

The requirement of division (D)(4)(c) of this section may be 30999 excused by the registrar for good cause shown. 31000 (E) Whoever violates division (A), (B), (C), or (D)(1) of 31001 this section is quilty of a felony of the fifth degree on a first 31002 offense and a felony of the fourth degree on each subsequent 31003 offense. 31004 (F) Whoever violates division (D)(4)(c) of this section is 31005 guilty of a minor misdemeanor. 31006 **Sec. 4551.04.** (A) No person shall transport trees or boughs 31007 described in section 4551.01 of the Revised Code in violation of 31008 sections 4551.01 to 4551.03, inclusive, of the Revised Code. 31009 (B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more 31010 than one thousand dollars, imprisoned not more than thirty days, 31011 31012 <u>or both.</u>

Sec. 4561.11. (A) All airports, landing fields, and landing 31013 areas shall be approved by the department of transportation before 31014 being used for commercial purposes. The department may issue a 31015 certificate of approval in each case. The department shall require 31016 that a complete plan of such airport, landing field, or landing 31017 area be filed with it before granting or issuing such approval; 31018 provided that in no case in which the department licenses or 31019 certifies an airport, landing field, or landing area constructed, 31020 maintained, or supported, in whole or in part, by public funds, 31021 under sections 4561.01 to 4561.151 of the Revised Code, shall the 31022 public be deprived of the use thereof or its facilities for 31023 aviation purposes as fully and equally as all other parties. 31024

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In any case in which the department rejects or disapproves an 31026 application to operate an airport, landing field, or landing area, 31027 or in any case in which the department issues an order requiring 31028

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certain things to be done before approval, it shall set forth its 31029 reasons therefor and shall state the requirements to be met before 31030 such approval will be given or such order modified or changed. In 31031 any case in which the department considers it necessary, it may 31032 order the closing of any airport, landing field, or landing area 31033 for commercial purposes until the requirements of the order made 31034 by the department are complied with. 31035

Appeal from any action or decision of the department in any 31036 such matter shall be made in accordance with sections 119.01 to 31037 119.13 of the Revised Code. 31038

The department shall require that any person engaged within 31039 this state in operating aircraft, in any form of navigation, shall 31040 be the holder of a currently effective <u>airman's aviator's</u> license 31041 issued by the civil aeronautics administration. 31042

The airman's aviator's license required by this section shall 31043 be kept in the personal possession of the pilot when the pilot is 31044 operating aircraft within this state, and shall be presented for 31045 inspection upon the request of any passenger, any authorized 31046 representative of the department, or any official manager or 31047 person in charge of any airport, landing field, or area in this 31048 state upon which the pilot lands. 31049

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more31050than five hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days,31051or both.31052

Sec. 4561.12. (A) No aircraft shall be operated or maintained 31053 on any public land or water owned or controlled by this state, or 31054 by any political subdivision thereof of this state, except at such 31055 places and under such rules and regulations governing and 31056 controlling the operation and maintenance of aircraft as are 31057 adopted and promulgated by the department of transportation in 31058 accordance with sections 119.01 to 119.13 of the Revised Code. 31059

Such action and approval by the department shall not become 31061 effective until it has been approved by the adoption and 31062 promulgation of appropriate rules and regulations governing, 31063 controlling, and approving said places and the method of operation 31064 and maintenance of aircraft, by the department, division, 31065 political subdivision, agent, or agency of this state having 31066 ownership or control of the places on said public land or water 31067 which are affected by such operation or maintenance of aircraft 31068 thereon. 31069

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more31070than five hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days,31071or both.31072

Sec. 4561.14. (A)No person shall operate any aircraft in31073this state unless such person is the holder of a valid airman's31074aviator'slicense issued by the United States.31075

No person operating an aircraft within this state shall fail 31076 to exhibit such license for inspection upon the demand of any 31077 passenger on such aircraft, or fail to exhibit same for inspection 31078 upon the demand of any peace officer, member or employee of the 31079 department of transportation, or manager or person in charge of an 31080 airport or landing field within this state, prior to taking off or 31081 upon landing said aircraft. 31082

No person shall operate an aircraft within this state unless 31083 such aircraft is licensed and registered by the United States; 31084 this section is inapplicable to the operation of military aircraft 31085 of the United States, aircraft of a state, territory, or 31086 possession of the United States, or aircraft licensed by a foreign 31087 country with which the United States has a reciprocal agreement 31088 covering the operation of such aircraft. 31089

No person shall operate an aircraft within this state in 31090 violation of any air traffic rules in force under the laws of the 31091 United States or under sections 4561.01 to 4561.14 of the Revised 31092 Code, and the rules and regulations of the department adopted 31093 pursuant thereto. 31094

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more31095than five hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days,31096or both.31097

sec. 4561.15. (A) No person shall commit any of the following 31098
acts: 31099

(1) Carry passengers in an aircraft unless the person 31100 piloting the aircraft is a holder of a valid airman's airperson's 31101 certificate of competency in the grade of private pilot or higher 31102 issued by the United States; this division of this section is 31103 inapplicable to the operation of military aircraft of the United 31104 States, aircraft of a state, territory, or possession of the 31105 United States, or aircraft licensed by a foreign country with 31106 which the United States has a reciprocal agreement covering the 31107 operation of such aircraft-: 31108

(2) Operate an aircraft on the land or water or in the air
space over this state in a careless or reckless manner that
and person or property, or with willful or wanton
alil1
disregard for the rights or safety of others-*i*

(3) Operate an aircraft on the land or water or in the air
space over this state while under the influence of intoxicating
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liquor, controlled substances, or other habit-forming drugs-*j*31115

(4) Tamper with, alter, destroy, remove, carry away, or cause 31116
to be carried away any object used for the marking of airports, 31117
landing fields, or other aeronautical facilities in this state, or 31118
in any way change the position or location of such markings, 31119

except by the direction of the proper authorities charged with the 31120 maintenance and operation of such facilities, or illegally possess 31121 any object used for such markings. 31122

(B) Jurisdiction over any proceedings charging a violation of 31123this section is limited to courts of record. 31124

(C) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more31125than five hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than six months, or31126both.31127

Sec. 4561.22. (A)No owner or operator of an aircraft shall31128violate sections 4561.17 to 4561.20, inclusive, of the Revised31129Code.31130

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more31131than one hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than thirty days, or31132both.31133

Sec. 4561.24. (A) No person shall operate a motor vehicle 31134 upon any runway of an airport without prior approval of the person 31135 in charge of the airport when the airport has been certified as a 31136 commercial airport by the office of aviation. 31137

Any person lending assistance to the operator or operation of 31138 a vehicle engaged in such activity shall be equally charged as the 31139 participants. 31140

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever31141violates this section shall be fined not less than one hundred nor31142more than five hundred dollars, imprisoned for not more than six31143months, or both. If the offender previously has committed a31144violation of this section, whoever violates this section shall be31145fined not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand31146dollars, imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.31147

(C) As used in this section, "motor vehicle" has the same 31148

31149

meaning as in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code.

(D) Airport vehicles and emergency and maintenance equipment 31150 are exempted from this section. 31151

Sec. 4561.31. (A)(1) Except as provided in divisions (D), 31152 (E), and (F) of this section, no person shall commence to install 31153 any structure or object of natural growth in this state, any part 31154 of which will penetrate or is reasonably expected to penetrate 31155 into or through any airport's clear zone surface, horizontal 31156 surface, conical surface, primary surface, approach surface, or 31157 transitional surface without first obtaining a permit from the 31158 department of transportation under section 4561.34 of the Revised 31159 Code. The replacement of an existing structure or object of 31160 natural growth with, respectively, a structure or object that is 31161 not more than ten feet or twenty per cent higher than the height 31162 of the existing structure or object, whichever is higher, does not 31163 constitute commencing to install a structure or object, except 31164 when any part of the structure or object will penetrate or is 31165 reasonably expected to penetrate into or through any airport's 31166 clear zone surface, horizontal surface, conical surface, primary 31167 surface, approach surface, or transitional surface. Such 31168 replacement of a like structure or object is not exempt from any 31169 other requirements of state or local law. 31170

(2) No person shall substantially change, as determined by 31171 the department, the height or location of any structure or object 31172 of natural growth in this state, any part of which, as a result of 31173 such change, will penetrate or is reasonably expected to penetrate 31174 into or through any airport's clear zone surface, horizontal 31175 surface, conical surface, primary surface, approach surface, or 31176 transitional surface, and for which installation had commenced or 31177 which was already installed prior to the effective date of this 31178 section October 15, 1991, without first obtaining a permit from 31179 the department under section 4561.34 of the Revised Code. This 31180 division does not exempt the structure or object from any other 31181 requirements of state or local law. 31182

(3) No person shall substantially change, as determined by
31183
the department, the height or location of any structure or object
31184
of natural growth for which a permit was issued pursuant to
31185
section 4561.34 of the Revised Code, without first obtaining an
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amended permit from the department under that section.

(B) No person shall install, operate, or maintain any
structure or object of natural growth for which a permit has been
ssued under section 4561.34 of the Revised Code, except in
compliance with the permit's terms and conditions and with any
rules or orders issued under sections 4561.30 to 4561.39 of the
Revised Code.

(C) The holder of a permit issued under section 4561.34 of 31194 the Revised Code, with the department's approval, may transfer the 31195 permit to another person who agrees to comply with its terms and 31196 conditions. 31197

(D) Any person who receives a permit to construct, establish, 31198 substantially change, or substantially alter a structure or object 31199 of natural growth from an airport zoning board on or after the 31200 effective date of this section October 15, 1991, under Chapter 31201 4563. of the Revised Code is not required to apply for a permit 31202 from the department under sections 4561.30 to 4561.39 of the 31203 Revised Code, provided that the airport zoning board has adopted 31204 airport zoning regulations pursuant to section 4563.032 of the 31205 Revised Code. 31206

(E) Any person who receives a certificate from the power 31207
siting board pursuant to section 4906.03 or 4906.10 of the Revised 31208
Code on or after the effective date of this section October 15, 31209
1991, is not required to apply for a permit from the department 31210

31211

under sections 4561.30 to 4561.39 of the Revised Code.

(F) Any person who, in accordance with 14 C.F.R. 77.11 to 31212 77.19, notified the federal aviation administration prior to June 31213 1, 1991, that he the person proposes to construct, establish, 31214 substantially change, or substantially alter a structure or object 31215 of natural growth is not required to apply for a permit from the 31216 department under sections 4561.30 to 4561.39 of the Revised Code 31217 in connection with the construction, establishment, substantial 31218 change, or substantial alteration of the structure or object of 31219 natural growth either as originally proposed to the federal 31220 aviation administration or as altered as the person or the federal 31221 aviation administration considers necessary, provided that the 31222 federal aviation administration, pursuant to 14 C.F.R. Part 77, 31223 does not determine that the proposed construction, establishment, 31224 substantial change, or substantial alteration of the structure or 31225 object of natural growth would be a hazard to air navigation. 31226

(G)(1) Whoever violates division (A)(1) or (2) of this31227section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. Each day31228of violation constitutes a separate offense.31229

(2) Whoever violates division (A)(3) or (B) of this section31230is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. Each day of31231violation constitutes a separate offense.31232

sec. 4561.99. (A) Whoever violates any provision of sections 31233
4561.01 4561.021 to 4561.14 4561.13 of the Revised Code for which 31234
no penalty otherwise is provided in the section that contains the 31235
provision violated shall be fined not more than five hundred 31236
dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days, or both. 31237

(B) Whoever violates section 4561.15 of the Revised Code
 shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, imprisoned not
 31239
 more than six months, or both.
 31240

(C) Whoever violates section 4561.22 of the Revised Code	31241
shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, imprisoned not	31242
more than thirty days, or both.	31243
(D) Whoever violates section 4561.24 of the Revised Code	31244
shall be fined not less than one hundred nor more than five	31245
hundred dollars, imprisoned for not more than six months, or both,	31246
for a first offense and shall be fined not less than two hundred	31247
nor more than one thousand dollars, imprisoned for not more than	31248
one year, or both, for each subsequent offense.	31249
(E) Whoever violates division (A)(1) or (2) of section	31250
4561.31 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the	31251
third degree. Each day of violation constitutes a separate	31252
offense.	31253
(F) Whoever violates division (A)(3) or (B) of section	31254
4561.31 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the	31255
first degree. Each day of violation constitutes a separate	31256
offense.	31257
Sec. 4563.09. No airport zoning regulations adopted under	31258
sections 4563.01 to 4563.21 , inclusive, and section 4563.99 of the	31259

Revised Code, shall require the removal, lowering, or other change 31260 or alteration of any structure or object of natural growth not 31261 conforming to the regulations when adopted or amended, or 31262 otherwise interfere with the continuance of any nonconforming use, 31263 except as provided in section 4563.14 of the Revised Code. 31264

Sec. 4563.10. Nothing in sections 4563.01 to 4563.21, 31265
inclusive, of the Revised Code, shall confer any power on any 31266
political subdivision or airport zoning board to prohibit the use 31267
of any land for farming, dairying, pasturage, apiculture, 31268
horticulture, floriculture, viticulture, or animal and poultry 31269
husbandry, except where such use shall create an airport hazard. 31270

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The provisions of sections 4563.01 to 4563.21, inclusive, and 31271 section 4563.99 of the Revised Code shall not apply in respect to 31272 the location, relocation, erection, construction, reconstruction, 31273 change, alteration, maintenance, removal, use, or enlargement of 31274 any buildings or structures, now existing or constructed in the 31275 future, of any public utility or railroad. 31276

Sec. 4563.20. <u>(A)</u> No person shall violate any regulation, 31277 order, or ruling promulgated or made pursuant to sections 4563.01 31278 to 4563.21, inclusive, of the Revised Code. 31279

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more31280than one hundred dollars. Each day's willful continuation of the31281violation is a separate offense.31282

Sec. 4582.06. (A) A port authority created in accordance with 31283 section 4582.02 of the Revised Code may: 31284

(A)(1) Acquire, construct, furnish, equip, maintain, repair, 31285 sell, exchange, lease to or from, lease with an option to 31286 purchase, convey other interests in, or operate real or personal 31287 property, or any combination thereof, related to, useful for, or 31288 in furtherance of any authorized purpose, and make charges for the 31289 use of any port authority facility, which shall be not less than 31290 the charges established for the same services furnished by a 31291 public utility or common carrier in the jurisdiction of the 31292 particular port authority; 31293

(B)(2) Straighten, deepen, and improve any canal, channel, 31294
river, stream, or other water course or way that may be necessary 31295
or proper in the development of the facilities of the port 31296
authority; 31297

(C)(3)Issue bonds or notes for the acquisition,31298construction, furnishing, or equipping of any real or personal31299property, or any combination thereof, related to, useful for, or31300

in furtherance of any authorized purpose, in compliance with 31301 Chapter 133. of the Revised Code, except that the bonds or notes 31302 only may be issued pursuant to a vote of the electors residing 31303 within the territory of the port authority. The net indebtedness 31304 incurred by a port authority shall never exceed two per cent of 31305 the total value of all property within the territory comprising 31306 the authority as listed and assessed for taxation. 31307

(D)(4) By resolution of its board of directors, issue revenue 31308 bonds beyond the limit of bonded indebtedness provided by law, for 31309 the acquisition, construction, furnishing, or equipping of any 31310 real or personal property, or any combination thereof, related to, 31311 useful for, or in furtherance of any authorized purpose, including 31312 all costs in connection with or incidental thereto. 31313

31314

The revenue bonds of the port authority shall be secured only 31315 by a pledge of and a lien on the revenues of the port authority 31316 derived from those loan payments, rentals, fees, charges, or other 31317 revenues that are designated in the resolution, including, but not 31318 limited to, any property to be acquired, constructed, furnished, 31319 or equipped with the proceeds of the bond issue, after provision 31320 only for the reasonable cost of operating, maintaining, and 31321 repairing the property of the port authority so designated. The 31322 bonds may further be secured by the covenant of the port authority 31323 to maintain rates or charges that will produce revenues sufficient 31324 to meet the costs of operating, maintaining, and repairing such 31325 property and to meet the interest and principal requirements of 31326 the bonds and to establish and maintain reserves for the foregoing 31327 purposes. The board of directors, by resolution, may provide for 31328 the issuance of additional revenue bonds from time to time, to be 31329 secured equally and ratably, without preference, priority, or 31330 distinction, with outstanding revenue bonds, but subject to the 31331 terms and limitations of any trust agreement described in this 31332 section, and of any resolution authorizing bonds then outstanding. 31333 The board of directors, by resolution, may designate additional 31334 property of the port authority, the revenues of which shall be 31335 pledged and be subject to a lien for the payment of the debt 31336 charges on revenue bonds theretofore authorized by resolution of 31337 the board of directors, to the same extent as the revenues above 31338 described. 31339

In the discretion of the board of directors, the revenue 31340 bonds of the port authority may be secured by a trust agreement 31341 between the board of directors on behalf of the port authority and 31342 a corporate trustee, that may be any trust company or bank having 31343 powers of a trust company, within or without the state. 31344

The trust agreement may provide for the pledge or assignment 31345 of the revenues to be received, but shall not pledge the general 31346 credit and taxing power of the port authority. A trust agreement 31347 securing revenue bonds issued to acquire, construct, furnish, or 31348 equip real property, plants, factories, offices, and other 31349 structures and facilities for authorized purposes consistent with 31350 Section 13 or 16 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, may mortgage 31351 the real or personal property, or a combination thereof, to be 31352 acquired, constructed, furnished, or equipped from the proceeds of 31353 such revenue bonds, as further security for the bonds. The trust 31354 agreement or the resolution providing for the issuance of revenue 31355 bonds may set forth the rights and remedies of the bondholders and 31356 trustee, and may contain other provisions for protecting and 31357 enforcing their rights and remedies that are determined in the 31358 discretion of the board of directors to be reasonable and proper. 31359 The agreement or resolution may provide for the custody, 31360 investment, and disbursement of all moneys derived from the sale 31361 of such bonds, or from the revenues of the port authority, other 31362 than those moneys received from taxes levied pursuant to section 31363 4582.14 of the Revised Code, and may provide for the deposit of 31364

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such funds without regard to section 4582.15 of the Revised Code. 31365

All bonds issued under authority of this chapter, regardless 31366 of form or terms and regardless of any other law to the contrary, 31367 shall have all qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments, 31368 subject to provisions for registration, and may be issued in 31369 coupon, fully registered, or other form, or any combination 31370 thereof, as the board of directors determines. Provision may be 31371 made for the registration of any coupon bonds as to principal 31372 alone or as to both principal and interest, and for the conversion 31373 into coupon bonds of any fully registered bonds or bonds 31374 registered as to both principal and interest. 31375

The revenue bonds shall bear interest at such rate or rates, 31376 shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature within forty years 31377 following the date of issuance and in such amount, at such time or 31378 times, and in such number of installments, as may be provided in 31379 or pursuant to the resolution authorizing their issuance. Any 31380 original issue of revenue bonds shall mature not later than forty 31381 years from their date of issue. Such resolution also shall provide 31382 for the execution of the bonds, which may be by facsimile 31383 signatures unless prohibited by the resolution, and the manner of 31384 sale of the bonds. The resolution shall provide for, or provide 31385 for the determination of, any other terms and conditions relative 31386 to the issuance, sale, and retirement of the bonds that the board 31387 of directors in its discretion determines to be reasonable and 31388 proper. 31389

Whenever a port authority considers it expedient, it may31390issue renewal notes and refund any bonds, whether the bonds to be31391refunded have or have not matured. The final maturity of any31392notes, including any renewal notes, shall not be later than five31393years from the date of issue of the original issue of notes. The31394final maturity of any refunding bonds shall not be later than the31395later of forty years from the date of issue of the original issue31396

of bonds or the date by which it is expected, at the time of 31397 issuance of the refunding bonds, that the useful life of all of 31398 the property, other than interests in land, refinanced with 31399 proceeds of the bonds will have expired. The refunding bonds shall 31400 be sold and the proceeds applied to the purchase, redemption, or 31401 payment of the bonds to be refunded and the costs of issuance of 31402 the refunding bonds. The bonds and notes issued under this 31403 chapter, their transfer, and the income therefrom, shall at all 31404 times be free from taxation within the state. 31405 (E) (5) Do any of the following, in regard to any interests in 31406 any real or personal property, or any combination thereof, 31407 including, without limitation, machinery, equipment, plants, 31408 factories, offices, and other structures and facilities related 31409 to, useful for, or in furtherance of any authorized purpose, for 31410 such consideration and in such manner, consistent with Article 31411 VIII, Ohio Constitution, as the board in its sole discretion may 31412 determine: 31413 (1) (a) Loan moneys to any person for the acquisition, 31414 construction, furnishing, and equipping of the property; 31415 (2)(b) Acquire, construct, maintain, repair, furnish, and 31416 equip the property; 31417 $\frac{(3)}{(c)}$ Sell to, exchange with, lease, convey other interests 31418 in, or lease with an option to purchase the same or any lesser 31419

interest in the property to the same or any other person or 31420 governmental entity; 31421

(4)(d)Guarantee the obligations of any person or31422governmental entity.31423

A port authority may accept and hold as consideration for the 31424 conveyance of property or any interest therein such property or 31425 interests therein as the board in its discretion may determine, 31426 notwithstanding any restrictions that apply to the investment of 31427 funds by a port authority.

(F)(6) Construct, maintain, repair, furnish, equip, sell, 31429 exchange, lease, or lease with an option to purchase, any property 31430 that it is authorized to acquire. A port authority that is subject 31431 to this section also may operate any property in connection with 31432 transportation, recreational, governmental operations, or cultural 31433 activities. 31434

(1)(a) Any purchase, exchange, sale, lease, lease with an 31435 option to purchase, conveyance of other interests in, or other 31436 contract with a person or governmental entity that pertains to the 31437 acquisition, construction, maintenance, repair, furnishing, 31438 equipping, or operation of any real or personal property, or any 31439 combination thereof, related to, useful for, or in furtherance of 31440 an activity contemplated by Section 13 or 16 of Article VIII, Ohio 31441 Constitution, shall be made in such manner and subject to such 31442 terms and conditions as may be determined by the board of 31443 directors in its discretion. 31444

 $\frac{(2)}{(b)}$ Division $\frac{(F)(1)(A)(6)(a)}{(F)(1)}$ of this section applies to 31445 all contracts that are subject to the division, notwithstanding 31446 any other provision of law that might otherwise apply, including, 31447 without limitation, any requirement of notice, any requirement of 31448 competitive bidding or selection, or any requirement for the 31449 provision of security. 31450

(3)(c) Divisions (F)(1)(A)(6)(a) and (2)(b) of this section 31451 do not apply to either of the following: 31452

(a)(i) Any contract secured by or to be paid from moneys 31453 raised by taxation or the proceeds of obligations secured by a 31454 pledge of moneys raised by taxation; 31455

(b)(ii) Any contract secured exclusively by or to be paid 31456 exclusively from the general revenues of the port authority. For 31457 the purposes of this section, any revenues derived by the port 31458

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authority under a lease or other agreement that, by its terms, 31459 contemplates the use of amounts payable under the agreement either 31460 to pay the costs of the improvement that is the subject of the 31461 contract or to secure obligations of the port authority issued to 31462 finance costs of such improvement, are excluded from general 31463 revenues. 31464

(G)(7) Apply to the proper authorities of the United States 31465 pursuant to appropriate law for the right to establish, operate, 31466 and maintain foreign trade zones and to establish, operate, and 31467 maintain foreign trade zones; and to acquire land or property 31468 therefor, in a manner consistent with section 4582.17 of the 31469 Revised Code; 31470

(H) (8) Exercise the right of eminent domain to appropriate 31471 any land, rights, rights-of-way, franchises, easements, or other 31472 property, necessary or proper for any authorized purpose, pursuant 31473 to the procedure provided in sections 163.01 to 163.22 of the 31474 Revised Code, if funds equal to the appraised value of the 31475 property to be acquired as a result of such proceedings are 31476 available for that purpose, except that nothing contained in 31477 sections 4582.01 to 4582.20 of the Revised Code shall authorize a 31478 port authority to take or disturb property or facilities belonging 31479 to any agency or political subdivision of this state, public 31480 utility, or common carrier, which property or facilities are 31481 necessary and convenient in the operation of the agency or 31482 political subdivision, public utility, or common carrier, unless 31483 provision is made for the restoration, relocation, or duplication 31484 of the property or facilities, or upon the election of the agency 31485 or political subdivision, public utility, or common carrier, for 31486 the payment of compensation, if any, at the sole cost of the port 31487 authority, provided that: 31488

(1)(a) If any restoration or duplication proposed to be made 31489 pursuant to this section involves a relocation of such property or 31490 facilities, the new facilities and location shall be of at least 31491 comparable utilitarian value and effectiveness, and the relocation 31492 shall not impair the ability of the public utility or common 31493 carrier to compete in its original area of operation. 31494

 $\frac{(2)}{(b)}$ If any restoration or duplication made pursuant to 31495 this section involves a relocation of such property or facilities, 31496 the port authority shall acquire no interest or right in or to the 31497 appropriated property or facilities, except as provided in 31498 division $\frac{(K)(A)(11)}{(A)(11)}$ of this section, until the relocated property 31499 or facilities are available for use and until marketable title 31500 thereto has been transferred to the public utility or common 31501 carrier. 31502

(3)(c) Provisions for restoration or duplication shall be 31503
described in detail in the resolution for appropriation passed by 31504
the port authority. 31505

(I)(9) Enjoy and possess the same rights, privileges, and 31506
powers granted municipal corporations under sections 721.04 to 31507
721.11 of the Revised Code; 31508

(J)(10) Maintain such funds as it considers necessary; 31509

(K)(11)Direct its agents or employees, when properly31510identified in writing, and after at least five days' written31511notice, to enter upon lands within the confines of its31512jurisdiction in order to make surveys and examinations preliminary31513to location and construction of works for the purposes of the port31514authority, without liability of the port authority or its agents31515or employees except for actual damage done;31516

(L)(12) Sell, lease, or convey other interests in real and 31517
personal property and grant easements or rights-of-way over 31518
property of the port authority. The board of directors shall 31519
specify the consideration and any terms thereof for the sale, 31520
lease, or conveyance of other interests in real and personal 31521

property. Any determinations made by the board of directors under 31522 this division shall be conclusive. The sale, lease, or conveyance 31523 may be made without advertising and the receipt of bids. 31524

 (\underline{H}) (13) Promote, advertise, and publicize the port authority 31525 facilities and its authorized purposes, provide information to 31526 persons with an interest in transportation and other port 31527 authority activities, and appear before rate-making authorities to 31528 represent and promote the interests of the port authority and its 31529 authorized purposes; 31530

(N) (14) Adopt rules, not in conflict with general law, 31531 governing the use of and the safeguarding of its property, 31532 grounds, buildings, equipment, and facilities, safeguarding 31533 persons and their property located on or in port authority 31534 property, and governing the conduct of its employees and the 31535 public, in order to promote the public safety and convenience in 31536 and about its terminals and grounds, and to maintain order. Any 31537 such regulation shall be posted at no less than five public places 31538 in the port authority, as determined by the board of directors, 31539 for a period of not fewer than fifteen days, and shall be 31540 available for public inspection at the principal office of the 31541 port authority during regular business hours. No person shall 31542 violate any lawful regulation adopted and posted as provided in 31543 this division. 31544

 $(\Theta)(15)$ Do all acts necessary or appropriate to carry out its 31545 authorized purposes. The port authority shall have the powers and 31546 rights granted to other subdivisions under section 9.20 of the 31547 Revised Code. 31548

(B) Any instrument by which real property is acquired 31549 pursuant to this section shall identify the agency of the state 31550 that has the use and benefit of the real property as specified in 31551 section 5301.012 of the Revised Code. 31552

31553

guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	31554
	21555
Sec. 4582.31. (A) A port authority created in accordance with	31555
section 4582.22 of the Revised Code may:	31556
(A)(1) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the	31557
conduct of its business;	31558
(B)(2) Adopt an official seal;	31559
(C)(3) Maintain a principal office within its jurisdiction,	31560
and maintain such branch offices as it may require;	31561
(D)<u>(4)</u> Acquire, construct, furnish, equip, maintain, repair,	31562
sell, exchange, lease to or from, or lease with an option to	31563
purchase, convey other interests in real or personal property, or	31564
any combination thereof, related to, useful for, or in furtherance	31565
of any authorized purpose and operate any property in connection	31566
with transportation, recreational, governmental operations, or	31567
cultural activities;	31568
(E)(5) Straighten, deepen, and improve any channel, river,	31569
stream, or other water course or way which may be necessary or	31570
proper in the development of the facilities of a port authority;	31571
(F)(6) Make available the use or services of any port	31572
authority facility to one or more persons, one or more	31573
governmental agencies, or any combination thereof;	31574
(G)(7) Issue bonds or notes for the acquisition,	31575
construction, furnishing, or equipping of any port authority	31576
facility or other permanent improvement that a port authority is	31577
authorized to acquire, construct, furnish, or equip, in compliance	31578
with Chapter 133. of the Revised Code, except that such bonds or	31579
notes may only be issued pursuant to a vote of the electors	31580
residing within the area of jurisdiction of the port authority.	31581
The net indebtedness incurred by a port authority shall never	31582

(C) Whoever violates division (A)(14) of this section is

exceed two per cent of the total value of all property within the 31583 territory comprising the port authority as listed and assessed for 31584 taxation. 31585 (H)(8) Issue port authority revenue bonds beyond the limit of 31586 bonded indebtedness provided by law, payable solely from revenues 31587 as provided in section 4582.48 of the Revised Code, for the 31588 purpose of providing funds to pay the costs of any port authority 31589 facility or facilities or parts thereof; 31590 (I) (9) Apply to the proper authorities of the United States 31591 pursuant to appropriate law for the right to establish, operate, 31592 and maintain foreign trade zones and establish, operate, and 31593 maintain foreign trade zones and to acquire, exchange, sell, lease 31594 to or from, lease with an option to purchase, or operate 31595 facilities, land, or property therefor in accordance with the 31596 "Foreign Trade Zones Act," 48 Stat. 998 (1934), 19 U.S.C. 81a to 31597 81u; 31598 (J) (10) Enjoy and possess the same rights, privileges, and 31599 31600

powers granted municipal corporations under sections 721.04 to 31600 721.11 of the Revised Code; 31601

(K)(11) Maintain such funds as it considers necessary; 31602

(L)(12) Direct its agents or employees, when properly 31603 identified in writing, and after at least five days' written 31604 notice, to enter upon lands within the confines of its 31605 jurisdiction in order to make surveys and examinations preliminary 31606 to location and construction of works for the purposes of the port 31607 authority, without liability of the port authority or its agents 31608 or employees except for actual damage done; 31609

(M)(13) Promote, advertise, and publicize the port authority 31610
and its facilities; provide information to shippers and other 31611
commercial interests; and appear before rate-making authorities to 31612
represent and promote the interests of the port authority; 31613

(N)(14) Adopt rules, not in conflict with general law, it 31614 finds necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and 31615 the execution of its powers under sections 4582.21 to 4582.54 of 31616 the Revised Code. Any such rule shall be posted at no less than 31617 five public places in the port authority, as determined by the 31618 board of directors, for a period of not fewer than fifteen days, 31619

and shall be available for public inspection at the principal31620office of the port authority during regular business hours. No31621person shall violate any lawful rule adopted and posted as31622provided in this division.31623

(0)(15) Do any of the following, in regard to any interests 31624 in any real or personal property, or any combination thereof, 31625 including, without limitation, machinery, equipment, plants, 31626 factories, offices, and other structures and facilities related 31627 to, useful for, or in furtherance of any authorized purpose, for 31628 such consideration and in such manner, consistent with Article 31629 VIII of the Ohio Constitution, as the board in its sole discretion 31630 may determine: 31631

(1)(a) Loan moneys to any person or governmental entity for 31632 the acquisition, construction, furnishing, and equipping of the 31633 property; 31634

(2)(b) Acquire, construct, maintain, repair, furnish, and 31635 equip the property; 31636

(3)(c)Sell to, exchange with, lease, convey other interests31637in, or lease with an option to purchase the same or any lesser31638interest in the property to the same or any other person or31639governmental entity;31640

(4)(d)Guarantee the obligations of any person or31641governmental entity.31642

A port authority may accept and hold as consideration for the 31643 conveyance of property or any interest therein such property or 31644 interests therein as the board in its discretion may determine, 31645 notwithstanding any restrictions that apply to the investment of 31646 funds by a port authority. 31647

(P)(16) Sell, lease, or convey other interests in real and 31648 personal property, and grant easements or rights-of-way over 31649 property of the port authority. The board of directors shall 31650 specify the consideration and any terms for the sale, lease, or 31651 conveyance of other interests in real and personal property. Any 31652 determination made by the board under this division shall be 31653 conclusive. The sale, lease, or conveyance may be made without 31654 advertising and the receipt of bids. 31655

 $\frac{(Q)}{(17)}$ Exercise the right of eminent domain to appropriate 31656 any land, rights, rights-of-way, franchises, easements, or other 31657 property, necessary or proper for any authorized purpose, pursuant 31658 to the procedure provided in sections 163.01 to 163.22 of the 31659 Revised Code, if funds equal to the appraised value of the 31660 property to be acquired as a result of such proceedings are 31661 available for that purpose. However, nothing contained in sections 31662 4582.201 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code shall authorize a port 31663 authority to take or disturb property or facilities belonging to 31664 any agency or political subdivision of this state, public utility, 31665 or common carrier, which property or facilities are necessary and 31666 convenient in the operation of the agency or political 31667 subdivision, public utility, or common carrier, unless provision 31668 is made for the restoration, relocation, or duplication of such 31669 property or facilities, or upon the election of the agency or 31670 political subdivision, public utility, or common carrier, for the 31671 payment of compensation, if any, at the sole cost of the port 31672 authority, provided that: 31673

(1)(a) If any restoration or duplication proposed to be made 31674
under this section involves a relocation of the property or 31675
facilities, the new facilities and location shall be of at least 31676

comparable utilitarian value and effectiveness and shall not31677impair the ability of the public utility or common carrier to31678compete in its original area of operation;31679

(2)(b) If any restoration or duplication made under this 31680 section involves a relocation of the property or facilities, the 31681 port authority shall acquire no interest or right in or to the 31682 appropriated property or facilities, except as provided in 31683 division (0) of this section, until the relocated property or 31684 facilities are available for use and until marketable title 31685 thereto has been transferred to the public utility or common 31686 carrier. 31687

(R)(1)(18)(a)Make and enter into all contracts and31688agreements and execute all instruments necessary or incidental to31689the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers31690under sections 4582.21 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code.31691

 $\frac{(2)}{(b)}$ Except as provided in division $\frac{(R)(3)}{(A)(18)(c)}$ of 31692 this section, when the cost of a contract for the construction of 31693 any building, structure, or other improvement undertaken by a port 31694 authority involves an expenditure exceeding twenty-five thousand 31695 dollars, and the port authority is the contracting entity, the 31696 port authority shall make a written contract after notice calling 31697 for bids for the award of the contract has been given by 31698 publication twice, with at least seven days between publications, 31699 in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the port 31700 authority. Each such contract shall be let to the lowest 31701 responsive and responsible bidder in accordance with section 9.312 31702 of the Revised Code. Every contract shall be accompanied by or 31703 shall refer to plans and specifications for the work to be done, 31704 prepared for and approved by the port authority, signed by an 31705 authorized officer of the port authority and by the contractor, 31706 and shall be executed in triplicate. 31707

Each bid shall be awarded in accordance with sections 153.54, 31708

153.57, and 153.571 of the Revised Code. The port authority may31709reject any and all bids.31710

(3)(c)The board of directors by rule may provide criteria31711for the negotiation and award without competitive bidding of any31712contract as to which the port authority is the contracting entity31713for the construction of any building or structure or other31714improvement under any of the following circumstances:31715

 $\frac{(a)}{(i)}$ There exists a real and present emergency that 31716 threatens damage or injury to persons or property of the port 31717 authority or other persons, provided that a statement specifying 31718 the nature of the emergency that is the basis for the negotiation 31719 and award of a contract without competitive bidding shall be 31720 signed by the officer of the port authority that executes that 31721 contract at the time of the contract's execution and shall be 31722 attached to the contract. 31723

(b)(ii)A commonly recognized industry or other standard or31724specification does not exist and cannot objectively be articulated31725for the improvement.31726

(c)(iii)The contract is for any energy conservation measure31727as defined in section 307.041 of the Revised Code.31728

(d)(iv)With respect to material to be incorporated into the31729improvement, only a single source or supplier exists for the31730material.31731

(e)(v) A single bid is received by the port authority after 31732 complying with the provisions of division (R)(2)(A)(18)(b) of this 31733 section. 31734

(4)(a)(d)(i) If a contract is to be negotiated and awarded31735without competitive bidding for the reason set forth in division31736(R)(3)(b)(A)(18)(c)(ii) of this section, the port authority shall31737publish a notice calling for technical proposals at least twice,31738with at least seven days between publications, in a newspaper of31739

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general circulation in the area of the port authority. After31740receipt of the technical proposals, the port authority may31741negotiate with and award a contract for the improvement to the31742proposer making the proposal considered to be the most31743advantageous to the port authority.31744

(b)(ii)If a contract is to be negotiated and awarded without31745competitive bidding for the reason set forth in division31746(R)(3)(d)(A)(18)(c)(iv)of this section, any construction31747activities related to the incorporation of the material into the31748improvement also may be provided without competitive bidding by31749the source or supplier of that material.31750

 $\frac{(5)(a)(e)(i)}{(b)(a)}$ Any purchase, exchange, sale, lease, lease with 31751 an option to purchase, conveyance of other interests in, or other 31752 contract with a person or governmental entity that pertains to the 31753 acquisition, construction, maintenance, repair, furnishing, 31754 equipping, or operation of any real or personal property, or any 31755 combination thereof, related to, useful for, or in furtherance of 31756 an activity contemplated by Section 13 or 16 of Article VIII, Ohio 31757 Constitution, shall be made in such manner and subject to such 31758 terms and conditions as may be determined by the board of 31759 directors in its discretion. 31760

(b)(ii) Division (R)(5)(a)(A)(18)(e)(i) of this section 31761 applies to all contracts that are subject to the division, 31762 notwithstanding any other provision of law that might otherwise 31763 apply, including, without limitation, any requirement of notice, 31764 any requirement of competitive bidding or selection, or any 31765 requirement for the provision of security. 31766

 $\frac{(c)(iii)}{(iii)} \text{ Divisions } \frac{(R)(5)(a)(A)(18)(e)(i)}{(A)(18)(e)(i)} \text{ and } \frac{(b)(ii)}{(iii)} \text{ of this}$ 31767 section do not apply to either of the following: 31768

(i) Any: any contract secured by or to be paid from moneys 31769 raised by taxation or the proceeds of obligations secured by a 31770 pledge of moneys raised by taxation.

(ii) Any; or any contract secured exclusively by or to be 31772 paid exclusively from the general revenues of the port authority. 31773 For the purposes of this section, any revenues derived by the port 31774 authority under a lease or other agreement that, by its terms, 31775 contemplates the use of amounts payable under the agreement either 31776 to pay the costs of the improvement that is the subject of the 31777 contract or to secure obligations of the port authority issued to 31778 finance costs of such improvement, are excluded from general 31779 revenues. 31780

(S)(19) Employ managers, superintendents, and other employees 31781 and retain or contract with consulting engineers, financial 31782 consultants, accounting experts, architects, attorneys, and any 31783 other consultants and independent contractors as are necessary in 31784 its judgment to carry out this chapter, and fix the compensation 31785 thereof. All expenses thereof shall be payable from any available 31786 funds of the port authority or from funds appropriated for that 31787 purpose by a political subdivision creating or participating in 31788 the creation of the port authority. 31789

(T)(20) Receive and accept from any state or federal agency 31790
grants and loans for or in aid of the construction of any port 31791
authority facility or for research and development with respect to 31792
port authority facilities, and receive and accept aid or 31793
contributions from any source of money, property, labor, or other 31794
things of value, to be held, used, and applied only for the 31795
purposes for which the grants and contributions are made; 31796

(U)(21) Engage in research and development with respect to 31797 port authority facilities; 31798

(V)(22) Purchase fire and extended coverage and liability 31799 insurance for any port authority facility and for the principal 31800 office and branch offices of the port authority, insurance 31801

31771

protecting the port authority and its officers and employees	31802					
against liability for damage to property or injury to or death of	31803					
persons arising from its operations, and any other insurance the	31804					
port authority may agree to provide under any resolution						
authorizing its port authority revenue bonds or in any trust						
agreement securing the same;						
$\frac{(W)}{(23)}$ Charge, alter, and collect rentals and other charges	31808					
for the use or services of any port authority facility as provided	31809					
in section 4582.43 of the Revised Code;	31810					
(X)(24) Provide coverage for its employees under Chapters	31811					
145., 4123., and 4141. of the Revised Code;	31812					
$\frac{(Y)(25)}{(25)}$ Do all acts necessary or proper to carry out the	31813					
powers expressly granted in sections 4582.21 to 4582.59 of the						
Revised Code.						
(B) Any instrument by which real property is acquired	31816					
pursuant to this section shall identify the agency of the state						
that has the use and benefit of the real property as specified in						
section 5301.012 of the Revised Code.	31819					
(C) Whoever violates division (A)(14) of this section is	31820					
<u>guilty of a minor misdemeanor.</u>	31821					
Sec. 4582.59. Sections 4582.22 to 4582.99 <u>4582.59</u> of the	31822					
Revised Code and division (C) of section 4582.06 of the Revised	31823					
Code being necessary for the welfare of the state and its						

inhabitants shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes 31825 thereof. 31826

Sec. 4583.01. (A)No person shall keep a ferry across a31827stream running through or bounding on a county in this state,31828without having obtained a license therefor from the court of31829common pleas of such county.31830

	(B)	Whoever	violates	this	section	shall	be	fined	not	more	31831
than	thir	ty dolla	ars.								31832

Sec. 5120.032. (A) No later than January 1, 1998, the 31833 department of rehabilitation and correction shall develop and 31834 implement intensive program prisons for male and female prisoners 31835 other than prisoners described in division (B)(2) of this section. 31836 The intensive program prisons shall include institutions at which 31837 imprisonment of the type described in division (B)(2)(a) of 31838 section 5120.031 of the Revised Code is provided and prisons that 31839 focus on educational achievement, vocational training, alcohol and 31840 other drug abuse treatment, community service and conservation 31841 work, and other intensive regimens or combinations of intensive 31842 regimens. 31843

(B)(1)(a) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this 31844 section, if an offender is sentenced to a term of imprisonment 31845 under the custody of the department, if the sentencing court 31846 either recommends the prisoner for placement in the intensive 31847 program prison under this section or makes no recommendation on 31848 placement of the prisoner, and if the department determines that 31849 the prisoner is eligible for placement in an intensive program 31850 prison under this section, the department may place the prisoner 31851 in an intensive program prison established pursuant to division 31852 (A) of this section. If the sentencing court disapproves placement 31853 of the prisoner in an intensive program prison, the department 31854 shall not place the prisoner in any intensive program prison. 31855

If the sentencing court recommends a prisoner for placement 31856 in an intensive program prison and if the department subsequently 31857 places the prisoner in the recommended prison, the department 31858 shall notify the court of the prisoner's placement in the 31859 recommended intensive program prison and shall include with the 31860 notice a brief description of the placement. 31861

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If the sentencing court recommends placement of a prisoner in 31862 an intensive program prison and the department for any reason does 31863 not subsequently place the prisoner in the recommended prison, the 31864 department shall send a notice to the court indicating why the 31865 prisoner was not placed in the recommended prison. 31866

If the sentencing court does not make a recommendation on the 31867 placement of a prisoner in an intensive program prison and if the 31868 department determines that the prisoner is eligible for placement 31869 in a prison of that nature, the department shall screen the 31870 prisoner and determine if the prisoner is suited for the prison. 31871 If the prisoner is suited for the intensive program prison, at 31872 least three weeks prior to placing the prisoner in the prison, the 31873 department shall notify the sentencing court of the proposed 31874 placement of the prisoner in the intensive program prison and 31875 shall include with the notice a brief description of the 31876 placement. The court shall have ten days from receipt of the 31877 notice to disapprove the placement. If the sentencing court 31878 disapproves the placement, the department shall not proceed with 31879 it. If the sentencing court does not timely disapprove of the 31880 placement, the department may proceed with plans for it. 31881

If the department determines that a prisoner is not eligible 31882 for placement in an intensive program prison, the department shall 31883 not place the prisoner in any intensive program prison. 31884

(b) The department may reduce the stated prison term of a 31885 prisoner upon the prisoner's successful completion of a ninety-day 31886 period in an intensive program prison. A prisoner whose term has 31887 been so reduced shall be required to serve an intermediate, 31888 transitional type of detention followed by a release under 31889 post-release control sanctions or, in the alternative, shall be 31890 placed under post-release control sanctions, as described in 31891 division (B)(2)(b)(ii) of section 5120.031 of the Revised Code. In 31892 either case, the placement under post-release control sanctions 31893

shall be under terms set by the parole board in accordance with31894section 2967.28 of the Revised Code and shall be subject to the31895provisions of that section and section 2929.141 of the Revised31896Code with respect to a violation of any post-release control31897sanction.31898

(2) A prisoner who is in any of the following categories is 31899
not eligible to participate in an intensive program prison 31900
established pursuant to division (A) of this section: 31901

(a) The prisoner is serving a prison term for aggravated 31902
murder, murder, or a felony of the first or second degree or a 31903
comparable offense under the law in effect prior to July 1, 1996, 31904
or the prisoner previously has been imprisoned for aggravated 31905
murder, murder, or a felony of the first or second degree or a 31906
comparable offense under the law in effect prior to July 1, 1996. 31907

(b) The prisoner is serving a mandatory prison term, as 31908 defined in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code. 31909

(c) The prisoner is serving a prison term for a felony of the 31910 third, fourth, or fifth degree that either is a sex offense, an 31911 offense betraying public trust, or an offense in which the 31912 prisoner caused or attempted to cause actual physical harm to a 31913 person, the prisoner is serving a prison term for a comparable 31914 offense under the law in effect prior to July 1, 1996, or the 31915 prisoner previously has been imprisoned for an offense of that 31916 type or a comparable offense under the law in effect prior to July 31917 1, 1996. 31918

(d) The prisoner is serving a mandatory prison term in prison 31919
for a third or fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense, as defined 31920
in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code, that was imposed pursuant 31921
to division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code. 31922

31923

(C) Upon the implementation of intensive program prisons 31924

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pursuant to division (A) of this section, the department at all31925times shall maintain intensive program prisons sufficient in31926number to reduce the prison terms of at least three hundred fifty31927prisoners who are eligible for reduction of their stated prison31928terms as a result of their completion of a regimen in an intensive31929program prison under this section.31930

sec. 5120.033. (A) As used in this section, "third degree 31931
felony OMVI OVI offense" and "fourth degree felony OMVI OVI 31932
offense" have the same meanings as in section 2929.01 of the 31933
Revised Code. 31934

(B) Within eighteen months after October 17, 1996, the 31935 department of rehabilitation and correction shall develop and 31936 implement intensive program prisons for male and female prisoners 31937 who are sentenced pursuant to division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 31938 of the Revised Code to a mandatory prison term for a third or 31939 fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense. The department shall 31940 contract pursuant to section 9.06 of the Revised Code for the 31941 private operation and management of the initial intensive program 31942 prison established under this section and may contract pursuant to 31943 that section for the private operation and management of any other 31944 intensive program prison established under this section. The 31945 intensive program prisons established under this section shall 31946 include prisons that focus on educational achievement, vocational 31947 training, alcohol and other drug abuse treatment, community 31948 service and conservation work, and other intensive regimens or 31949 combinations of intensive regimens. 31950

(C) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, the 31951
 department may place a prisoner who is sentenced to a mandatory 31952
 prison term for a third or fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense 31953
 in an intensive program prison established pursuant to division 31954
 (B) of this section if the sentencing judge, upon notification by 31955

the department of its intent to place the prisoner in an intensive 31956 program prison, does not notify the department that the judge 31957 disapproves the placement. If the stated prison term imposed on a 31958 prisoner who is so placed is longer than the mandatory prison term 31959 that is required to be imposed on the prisoner, the department may 31960 reduce the stated prison term upon the prisoner's successful 31961 completion of the prisoner's mandatory prison term in an intensive 31962 program prison. A prisoner whose term has been so reduced shall be 31963 required to serve an intermediate, transitional type of detention 31964 followed by a release under post-release control sanctions or, in 31965 the alternative, shall be placed under post-release control 31966 sanctions, as described in division (B)(2)(b)(ii) of section 31967 5120.031 of the Revised Code. In either case, the placement under 31968 post-release control sanctions shall be under terms set by the 31969 parole board in accordance with section 2967.28 of the Revised 31970 Code and shall be subject to the provisions of that section and 31971 section 2929.141 of the Revised Code with respect to a violation 31972 of any post-release control sanction. Upon the establishment of 31973 the initial intensive program prison pursuant to division (B) of 31974 this section that is privately operated and managed by a 31975 contractor pursuant to a contract entered into under section 9.06 31976 of the Revised Code, the department shall comply with divisions 31977 (G)(2)(a) and (b) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code in 31978 placing prisoners in intensive program prisons under this section. 31979

31980

(D) A prisoner who is sentenced to a mandatory prison term 31981
for a third or fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense is not 31982
eligible to participate in an intensive program prison established 31983
under division (B) of this section if any of the following applies 31984
regarding the prisoner: 31985

(1) In addition to the mandatory prison term for the third or 31986 fourth degree felony OWVI OVI offense, the prisoner also is 31987 serving a prison term of a type described in division (B)(2)(a), 31988(b), or (c) of section 5120.032 of the Revised Code. 31989

(2) The prisoner previously has been imprisoned for an
offense of a type described in division (B)(2)(a) or (c) of
section 5120.032 of the Revised Code or a comparable offense under
the law in effect prior to July 1, 1996.

(E) Intensive program prisons established under division (B) 31994of this section are not subject to section 5120.032 of the Revised 31995Code. 31996

Sec. 5120.161. (A) Except as provided in division (C) of this 31997 section, the department of rehabilitation and correction may enter 31998 into an agreement with any local authority operating a county, 31999 multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal 32000 jail or workhouse, as described in section 307.93, 341.21, or 32001 753.16 of the Revised Code, for the housing in the jail or 32002 workhouse operated by the local authority of persons who are 32003 convicted of or plead guilty to a felony of the fourth or fifth 32004 degree if the person previously has not been convicted of or 32005 pleaded guilty to a felony and if the felony is not an offense of 32006 violence. The agreement shall specify a per diem fee that the 32007 department shall pay the local authority for each such person 32008 housed in the jail or workhouse pursuant to the agreement, shall 32009 set forth any other terms and conditions for the housing of such 32010 persons in the jail or workhouse, and shall indicate that the 32011 department, subject to the relevant terms and conditions set 32012 forth, may designate those persons to be housed at the jail or 32013 workhouse. 32014

(B) A person designated by the department to be housed in a 32015
county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or 32016
multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse that is the subject of an 32017
agreement entered into under division (A) of this section shall be 32018

conveyed by the department to that jail or workhouse and shall be 32019 kept at the jail or workhouse until the person's term of 32020 imprisonment expires, the person is pardoned, paroled, or placed 32021 under a post-release control sanction, or the person is 32022 transferred under the laws permitting the transfer of prisoners. 32023 The department shall pay the local authority that operates the 32024 jail or workhouse the per diem fee specified in the agreement for 32025 each such person housed in the jail or workhouse. Each such person 32026 housed in the jail or workhouse shall be under the direct 32027 supervision and control of the keeper, superintendent, or other 32028 person in charge of the jail or workhouse, but shall be considered 32029 for all other purposes to be within the custody of the department 32030 of rehabilitation and correction. Section 2967.193 of the Revised 32031 Code and all other provisions of the Revised Code that pertain to 32032 persons within the custody of the department that would not by 32033 their nature clearly be inapplicable apply to persons housed 32034 32035 pursuant to this section.

(C) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall not 32036 enter into an agreement pursuant to division (A) of this section 32037 with any local authority unless the jail or workhouse operated by 32038 the authority complies with the Minimum Standards for Jails in 32039 Ohio. 32040

(D) A court that sentences a person for a felony may include 32041 as the sentence or part of the sentence, in accordance with 32042 division (A) of section 2929.16 of the Revised Code and regardless 32043 of whether the jail or workhouse is the subject of an agreement 32044 entered into under division (A) of this section, a sanction that 32045 consists of a term of up to six months in a jail or workhouse or, 32046 if the offense is a fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense and the 32047 offender is sentenced under division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of 32048 the Revised Code, a sanction that consists of a term of up to one 32049 year in jail less the mandatory term of local incarceration of 32050

sixty or one hundred twenty consecutive days imposed pursuant to 32051 division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code. 32052

(E) "Fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense" and "mandatory 32053
term of local incarceration" have the same meanings as in section 32054
2929.01 of the Revised Code. 32055

Sec. 5503.22. Driver's license examiners assigned to the 32056 driver's license examination section shall conduct all 32057 examinations for driver's licenses as required by sections 4507.01 32058 to 4507.38, inclusive, 4507.36 of the Revised Code, subject to the 32059 regulations issued by the registrar of motor vehicles. 32060

sec. 5743.99. (A) Whoever violates section 5743.10, 5743.11, 32061
or 5743.12 or division (C) of section 5743.54 of the Revised Code 32062
is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender 32063
has been previously convicted of an offense under this division, 32064
violation is a felony of the fourth degree. 32065

(B) Whoever violates section 5743.111, 5743.112, 5743.13, 32066
5743.14, 5743.59, or 5743.60 of the Revised Code is guilty of a 32067
felony of the fourth degree. If the offender has been previously 32068
convicted of an offense under this division, violation is a felony 32069
of the second degree. 32070

(C) Whoever violates section 5743.41 or 5743.42 of the 32071
Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If 32072
the offender has been previously convicted of an offense under 32073
this division, violation is a misdemeanor of the third degree. 32074

(D) Whoever violates section 5743.21 of the Revised Code is 32075
guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender has 32076
been previously convicted of an offense under this division, 32077
violation is a felony of the fifth degree. 32078

(E) Whoever violates any provision of this chapter, or any 32079 rule promulgated by the tax commissioner under authority of this 32080 chapter, for the violation of which no penalty is provided32081elsewhere, is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.32082

(F) In addition to any other penalty imposed upon a person 32083 convicted of a violation of section 5743.112 or 5743.60 of the 32084 Revised Code who was the operator of a motor vehicle used in the 32085 violation, the registrar of motor vehicles court shall suspend any 32086 for not less than thirty days or more than three years the 32087 offender's driver's or license, commercial driver's license issued 32088 to the offender, temporary instruction permit, probationary 32089 license, or nonresident operating privilege. The court shall send 32090 a copy of its suspension order and determination to the registrar 32091 of motor vehicles, and the registrar, pursuant to the order and 32092 determination of the trial judge of any court of record as 32093 provided in section 4507.16 of the Revised Code, shall impose a 32094 suspension of the same duration. No judge shall suspend the first 32095 thirty days of suspension of an offender's license, permit, or 32096 privilege required by this division. 32097

Section 2. That existing sections 9.981, 119.062, 733.40, 32098 1547.11, 1547.111, 1547.99, 1901.024, 1901.31, 1905.01, 1905.201, 32099 1907.20, 2151.354, 2152.19, 2152.21, 2743.191, 2743.51, 2743.52, 32100 2903.04, 2903.06, 2903.08, 2907.24, 2919.22, 2921.331, 2923.01, 32101 2923.122, 2925.01, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, 32102 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13, 2925.14, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31, 32103 2925.32, 2925.36, 2925.37, 2925.38, 2929.01, 2929.13, 2929.14, 32104 2929.15, 2929.16, 2929.17, 2929.18, 2929.19, 2929.23, 2929.41, 32105 2935.03, 2935.27, 2937.221, 2937.222, 2937.46, 2937.99, 2951.02, 32106 2953.31, 2953.36, 3123.55, 3123.58, 3123.59, 3123.613, 3123.614, 32107 3327.10, 3793.02, 3793.10, 3937.31, 4301.99, 4501.01, 4501.022, 32108 4501.17, 4501.19, 4501.25, 4503.033, 4503.05, 4503.061, 4503.066, 32109 4503.10, 4503.102, 4503.11, 4503.12, 4503.182, 4503.19, 4503.21, 32110 4503.231, 4503.233, 4503.234, 4503.236, 4503.28, 4503.30, 32111 4503.301, 4503.32, 4503.34, 4503.39, 4503.44, 4503.46, 4503.47, 32112

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Section 3. The General Assembly hereby recommends to the 32165 Supreme Court that it amend the Ohio Traffic Rules that have been 32166 adopted under authority of section 2937.46 of the Revised Code to 32167 provide procedures to govern felony violations of section 4511.19 32168 of the Revised Code. 32169

Section 4. Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall take effect on 32170 January 1, 2004. 32171

Section 5. Notwithstanding division (B) of section 1.58 of32172the Revised Code, the provisions of the Revised Code amended or32173enacted in Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall apply only in32174relation to conduct and offenses committed on or after January 1,32175

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shall be governed by the law in effect on the date the conduct or 32177 offense was committed. 32178

Section 6. From any amount appropriated to the Attorney 32179 General specifically for this purpose or from any other funds 32180 available to the Attorney General that could be used for this 32181 32182 purpose, the Attorney General shall develop, print, and distribute, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Public 32183 Safety and the Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission, training 32184 materials for the Ohio Department of Public Safety, law 32185 enforcement, and other appropriate persons for the implementation 32186 of this act. 32187

Section 7. (A) If, on or after March 31, 1999, a person filed 32188 an application in a court that requested the sealing of a 32189 conviction record under sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the Revised 32190 Code, if at the time the application was filed section 2953.36 did 32191 not make sections 2953.31 to 2953.35 of the Revised Code 32192 inapplicable to the conviction that was the subject of the 32193 application, if the person withdrew the application prior to March 32194 31, 2001, and if the person refiles an application in the 32195 appropriate court within ninety days after the effective date of 32196 this section that requests the sealing of the same conviction 32197 record under sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the Revised Code, all 32198 of the following apply: 32199

(1) Divisions (C), (D), and (E) of section 2953.36 of the 32200 Revised Code, as they have existed since March 23, 2000, do not 32201 apply regarding the application or the determination of whether it 32202 should be accepted or granted, and the court may accept and grant 32203 the application regardless of whether the conviction that is the 32204 subject of the application is a conviction to which any of those 32205 divisions, but for the operation of this division, makes sections 32206 2953.31 to 2953.35 of the Revised Code inapplicable.

(2) Except as provided in division (A)(1) of this section, 32208 the provisions of sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the Revised Code 32209 that are in effect at the time of the refiling of the application 32210 apply regarding the application and the determination of whether 32211 it should be granted. 32212

(B) This section shall expire one year after this act becomes 32213 law. 32214

Section 8. Section 2152.19 of the Revised Code is presented 32215 in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Sub. 32216 H.B. 247 and Sub. H.B. 393 of the 124th General Assembly. Section 32217 2923.01 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a 32218 composite of the section as amended by both Sub. H.B. 125 and Am. 32219 Sub. S.B. 269 of the 121st General Assembly. Section 2925.03 of 32220 the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the 32221 section as amended by both Am. H.B. 528 and Am. Sub. S.B. 107 of 32222 the 123rd General Assembly. Section 2929.15 of the Revised Code is 32223 presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by 32224 Am. Sub. H.B. 349, Am. Sub. S.B. 22, and Am. Sub. S.B. 107 of the 32225 123rd General Assembly. Section 2929.17 of the Revised Code is 32226 presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by 32227 Am. Sub. H.B. 349, Am. S.B. 9, Am. Sub. S.B. 22, and Am. Sub. S.B. 32228 107 of the 123rd General Assembly. Section 2929.18 of the Revised 32229 Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as 32230 amended by Am. H.B. 528, Am. Sub. S.B. 22, and Am. Sub. S.B. 107 32231 of the 123rd General Assembly. Section 2929.41 of the Revised Code 32232 is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended 32233 by both Am. Sub. S.B. 22 and Am. Sub. S.B. 107 of the 123rd 32234 General Assembly. Section 2937.222 of the Revised Code is 32235 presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by 32236 both Am. Sub. H.B. 137 and Am. Sub. S.B. 22 of the 123rd General 32237 Assembly. Section 4503.10 of the Revised Code is presented in this 32238

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act as a composite of the section as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 94, 32239 S.B. 31, and Sub. S.B. 59, all of the 124th General Assembly. 32240 Sections 4503.233 and 4507.164 of the Revised Code are presented 32241 in this act as a composite of the sections as amended by Am. H.B. 32242 80, Am. Sub. S.B. 22 and Am. Sub. S.B. 107 of the 123rd General 32243 Assembly. Section 4503.234 of the Revised Code is presented in 32244 this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Am. Sub. 32245 H.B. 353 and Am. Sub. H.B. 676 of the 121st General Assembly. 32246 Section 4507.38 of the Revised Code, renumbered as section 4510.41 32247 of the Revised Code, is presented in this act as a composite of 32248 the section as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 353 and Am. Sub. H.B. 32249 676 of the 121st General Assembly. Section 4511.193 of the Revised 32250 Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as 32251 amended by both Am. H.B. 80 and Am. Sub. S.B. 107 of the 123rd 32252 General Assembly. Section 4513.99 of the Revised Code is presented 32253 in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Am. 32254 Sub. H.B. 138 and Am. Sub. H.B. 600 of the 123rd General Assembly. 32255 Sections 4582.06 and 4582.31 of the Revised Code are presented in 32256 this act as a composite of the sections as amended by both Sub. 32257 H.B. 19 and Am. S.B. 137 of the 123rd General Assembly. The 32258 General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of 32259 section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be 32260 harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds 32261 that the composites are the resulting versions of the sections in 32262 effect prior to the effective date of the sections as presented in 32263 this act. 32264